

University of California IPFP, IPM, and WPMA Pest Update #20
Tehama County 7/30/07

IPFP = Integrated Prune Farming Practices
 IPM = Integrated Pest Management
 WPMA = Walnut Pest Management Alliance

| INSECT | FIRST BIOFIX | SECOND BIOFIX | THIRD BIOFIX | FOURTH BIOFIX | ACTIVITY MOTHS/DAY | AVG. DEG. DAYS/DAY | DAY DEGREES FROM BIOFIX |
|---------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| CODLING MOTH | 3/26 | 6/11 | 7/19 | - | 3.0 | 24.5 | 273 |
| ORIENTAL FRUIT MOTH | 3/5 | 5/10 | 6/11 | 7/19 | 2.0 | 30.0 | 332 |
| PEACH TWIG BORER | 4/2 | 6/11 | 7/23 | - | .67 | 24.3 | 178 |
| NAVEL ORANGE WORM | 4/30 | 6/21 | 7/23 | - | .17 | 20.3 | 150 |
| SAN JOSE SCALE | 3/19 | - | - | - | - | 23.8 | 2190 |

Codling moth degree days are at 273 after the third biofix on 7/19. We didn't measure a clear trap catch increase so we set the third biofix by degree day accumulation. Every orchard is different so be sure to verify with your data.

Watch Walnut Husk Fly traps carefully. We generally treat when we find the first female with eggs. Remember, females have the yellow front legs. An easy way to remember is the females are blonds. Squish the body to expel any eggs. Eggs look like small grains of rice. If you have questions give us a call.

Additional Pest management information is available at the UC IPM website.
<http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu>.

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