

California Red Scale

Predicted Events:

Biofix: March 19 (South Valley and Foothill) and March 26 (Central Valley and Madera)

Lower developmental threshold: 53°F

First crawler emergence: 550 DD

Second male flight: 1100 DD

Second crawler emergence: 1650 DD after the 1st male flight or 550 DD after the 2nd male flight.

Third male flight: 2200 DD

Third crawler emergence: 2750 DD

Fourth male flight: 3300 DD

Current Degree Day Units Accumulated (As of July 20, 2001):

Kern: 2308

Foothills: 2189

S. Tulare: 2031

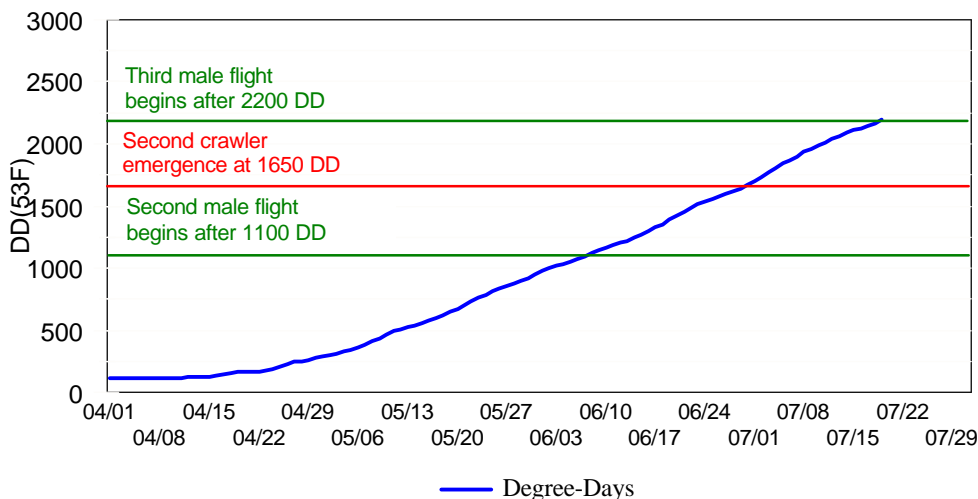
N. Tulare: 2130

Fresno: 2064

Madera: 1733

The second crawler emergence of California red scale began in most regions during the first week of July. In Kern County and the warmer regions of the valley the third flight of males should just now be getting underway. From this point on, we will see an overlap of scale generations and it will be difficult to tell them apart except by degree-days. The third crawler emergence is predicted to begin 2750 DD after the first male flight or 550 DD after the third male flight began, which should be during the first two weeks of August. Mid-July temperatures are actually running cooler than normal. But because of the earlier very warm weather, we are about 6 to 10 days ahead of the same time last year. For the Tulare County region, the predicted start of the fourth male flight is the week of August 20 if daily high temperatures remain in the 95° range. California red scale degree-days for all citrus growing regions of the San Joaquin Valley are updated weekly on our web site: <http://www.uckac.edu/citrusent>.

Foothill Region Degree-Days 2001
California Red Scale



Citrus Peelminer

Citrus peelminer began to show up in a number of pummelo and grapefruit orchards in the Lindsay, Strathmore, Terra Bella and Kern County areas during the weeks of June 18 – July 2. It doesn't seem to have attacked the navels yet, perhaps because they are not quite the right size. Releases of the parasite *Cirrospilus coachellae* (which is being reared at UC Riverside by Marta Guillen) have begun in Kern and Tulare Counties. We are hoping that this parasite will establish quickly and begin to get control of this pest. Dave Headrick (Cal Poly SLO) and his graduate students will be evaluating these releases in a number of orchards in the San Joaquin Valley. I suspect that the susceptible smooth-skinned navel varieties (Fukomoto, TI, Atwood and others) will start to be attacked in August. There were some incidences of these varieties sustaining up to 70% mined fruit. There are many varieties that peelminer does not seem to do very well in and sustained only 1-5% infested fruit last year. We have a pesticide trial established in grapefruit to see if any pesticides will stop the spread and growth of citrus peelminer. We will let you know as soon as we have any results. If you have a peelminer infestation in a susceptible variety of citrus, and are interested in avoiding insecticide treatments and having parasites released, please contact Beth Grafton-Cardwell (559-646-6591).