

California Red Scale – Second Flight

	1st male flight	1 st gen Crawlers	2nd male flight	2nd gen. crawlers	3rd male flight	3rd gen. crawlers	4th male flight	4th gen. crawlers	5th male flight
Estimated Degree Days	Poor biofix	Crawler biofix	550 DD from crawler biofix	1100 DD (predicted)	1650 DD	2200 DD	2750 DD	3300 DD	3850 DD
Kern	Apr 3	May 8	June 5	June 26					
Tulare	Apr 3	May 8	June 5	June 26					
Fresno	Apr 10	May 15	June 12	July 3					

Red Scale Lower Developmental Threshold: 53°F

Current DD (as of May 12) calculated using the 1st crawlers as the biofix:

Kern: 710 DD, Tulare: 655, Fresno: 505

The second flight of California red scale was confirmed as the week of June 5 for Kern and Tulare counties (many thanks to the cooperator who is sharing his scale counts) and is expected for Fresno County the week of June 12. Now that mid-June is here, daily accumulations of 20 to 25 heat units per day are expected, making the estimated arrival of the second crawler emergence sometime during the last week of June for the warmer citrus growing regions. The two-week window of June 26 to July 8 should be ideal for red scale treatments. If you are trapping red scale males and crawlers and would consider sharing your data, this would help us to firm up our predictions for the upcoming generations of red scale. Please contact Greg Montez at gregm@uckac.edu or call 559-646-6597. Degree-day calculations for CRS as well as weather summaries for selected weather stations are maintained on our website: <http://citrusent.uckac.edu/DegreeDay.htm>.

Citricola Scale

Citricola scale populations are heavy again this year due to the cool wet spring. A number of growers are treating for citricola scale now. However, the insecticides are more effective if you wait until all of the eggs are hatched and the crawlers have emerged from under the female scales and the females have died. Usually the emergence finishes at the end of July. If you treat now, the residues wear off and the females continue to produce eggs and the crawlers survive. The most effective insecticide for citricola scale continues to be chlorpyrifos. However, Admire and Assail and to a lesser extent Applaud also reduce citricola scale populations.

We are concerned that citricola scale may be developing resistance to chlorpyrifos. We have noticed that growers are needing to treat with higher rates than a few years ago. We want to test this hypothesis by testing citricola scales on leaves from around the San Joaquin Valley. We take scale infested leaves, dip them in Lorsban, and then wait 5 days to see how many survive. If you have a population of citricola scale that you have not sprayed yet, and would like to share some infested leaves with us, please call Greg Montez 646-6597. He will need your name and phone number and a map to the orchard because we do the leaf collection.

Citrus Peelminer

The biofix of first moth flight for citrus peelminer occurred the week of April 10, 2006 which is very similar to last year <http://citrusent.uckac.edu/PeelminerDD06.htm>. The lower developmental threshold for citrus peelminer is 58°F (higher than red scale which is 53°F). The second flight of peelminer was predicted to occur the first week of June, but we have seen little or no flight to verify that.

The third flight of citrus peelminer is the one that typically attacks pummelos and grapefruit. The third flight is expected to occur the week of July 3, which is identical to last year. We are currently at 690 DD for Tulare County, and the next flight would occur at 880 DD. If you would like to place a peelminer pheromone trap in one or more of your orchards and/or update your orchards on our web site, please contact Greg Montez (646-6597). At this point, we only have the 2005 pheromone lures, but as soon as we get more effective lures we will make them available to you.

Citrus Peelminer Field Day

Dr. Beth Grafton-Cardwell

Dept. of Entomology, UC Riverside
stationed at the Kearney Ag Center
559-646-6591

Focus on Moth Trapping and Field Sampling Fruit

Tuesday, June 27, 2006

10:00 am

Bob Ward Ranch

1.25 miles North of Hwy 198, on Road 196 (Kaweah Drive)

¼ mile north of the intersection of Road 196 and Ave 304

Pummelos on the east side of the road

Look for the UC Mobile Lab

Please park on the dirt shoulder off of Kaweah Drive.

This field day will teach you to how to 1) use pheromone traps to monitor for citrus peelminer moths, 2) time sprays of Micromite, and 3) sample for citrus peelminer damaged fruit in your citrus orchard. Please join us.

We have requested 1 hour of Continuing Education Units for this Event

The Citrus IPM Newsletter is published by the University of California Citrus Entomology Laboratory at the Kearney Agricultural Research Center.

For information or to subscribe or unsubscribe please send an email to gregm@uckac.edu or call (559)646-6597

Beth Grafton-Cardwell, PhD
IPM Specialist and Research Entomologist
University of California
Kearney Agricultural Center
bethgc@uckac.edu