

California Red Scale –First Crawlers

	1st male flight	1st gen. crawlers (predicted)	2nd male flight	2nd gen. crawlers	3rd male flight	3rd gen. crawlers	4th male flight	4th gen. crawlers	5th male flight
Estimated Degree Days	biofix	550 DD	1100 DD	1650 DD	2200 DD	2750 DD	3300 DD	3850 DD	4400 DD
Kern	Mar 1	May 9							
Tulare	Mar 1	May 16							
Fresno	Mar 8	May 16							

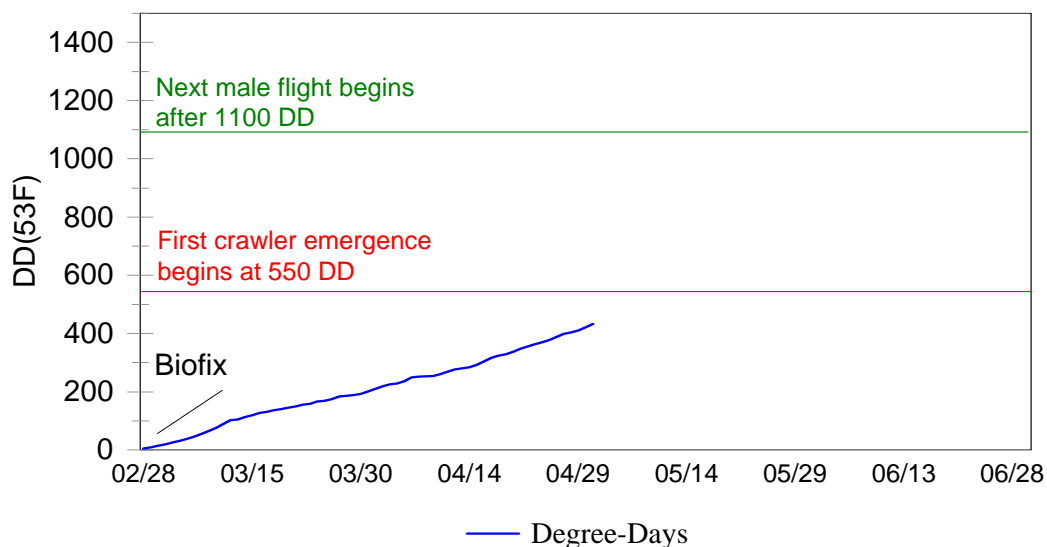
Current DD (as of May 1) - Kern: 470, Tulare: 410, Fresno: 380

The cold and stormy weather at the end of April has really slowed down the CRS degree-day accumulations but it should start to pick up again in early May. With daytime highs predicted to be in the high 70s to low 80s, and nighttime lows in the 60s, degree-day accumulation should reach 10 to 15 units per day instead of the 5 to 10 units we saw for the last week of April. This means that we expect 1st generation crawlers to start showing up in Valley citrus during the second week of May for the warmer regions, and the third week of May for the cooler areas.

Degree-day calculations for CRS are maintained on our website:

<http://citrusent.uckac.edu/DegreeDay.htm>.

**Foothill Region Degree-Days 2005
California Red Scale**



Citrus Peelminer

Citrus peelminer continues to be a significant problem in the San Joaquin Valley. Last year, the molecular biologists (Dr. Richard Stouthamer, Dr. Danel Vickerman) at UC Riverside Department of Entomology determined that the Tulare strain is more closely related to the Mexican strain than the Coachella strain confirming that we have a new strain in the valley. That explains why it is acting differently than it did in the past. Dr. Jocelyn Millar (UCR Entomology) has developed a pheromone lure that we are currently testing and we are finding that moths began flying around April 15. A student of Dr. Dave Headrick at Cal Poly SLO, Melissa O'Neal, will be verifying her work developing a lower developmental threshold for peelminer so that by the end of the year we should have a degree day model for peelminer. This will help us predict when moths are flying. At this point, we think that it is the third flight of peelminer moths that attacks citrus fruit in late June/early July, primarily pummelos and grapefruit. The first two generations are attacking willows, oleander, stone fruit, nuts, olives, kiwis, grapes, weeds and citrus suckers. This year we will be conducting experiments to see if timing insecticide treatments for the moth flight (periods of oviposition) improves control of this pest. We encourage you to attend the following education events.

Citrus Peelminer Educational Events Moderator: Dr. Beth Grafton-Cardwell

1. Peelminer Computer Program – We assist you with a computer module that uses text, photos, and videos to teach you about the lifecycle of citrus peelminer and the damage it causes to crops. Each participant will have a computer to use and can work through the lesson at their own pace. Seating is limited, please sign up to reserve a place in the class. Spanish versions of the program are available upon request.

Date: Monday, May 16, 2005

Location: at the Lindcove REC Conference Center, 22963 Carson Ave., Exeter. Please call 559-592-2408 to obtain directions.

Sessions (sign up for just one): 8:30 – 10:00 am, 10:30 – Noon, 1:30 – 3:00 pm.

Please contact Lois Strole at UC KAC to reserve a seat: 559-646-6545

Continuing Education Credits Requested: 1 unit

2. ArcIMS Peelminer Computer Training – In this training session, we will explain the process of sampling for peelminer in citrus and teach you how to enter pheromone trap data and fruit damage data that you have collected from your orchard into the ArcIMS website. We will use this information for further study of this pest and provide you with maps of peelminer population growth in your area. Seating is limited; please sign up to reserve a place in the class. Each participant will receive a peelminer pheromone trap(s) for their orchard(s).

Date: Tuesday, May 31, 2005

Location: at the Lindcove REC Conference Center, 22963 Carson Ave., Exeter. Please call 559-592-2408 to obtain directions.

Sessions (sign up for just one): 8:00 – 10:00 am, 10:30 – 12:30 pm, 2:00 – 4:00 pm.

Please contact Lois Strole at UC KAC to reserve a seat: 559-646-6545

Continuing Education Credits Requested: 2 units

3. Citrus Peelminer Field Day – This field day will teach you how to recognize the various stages of peelminer in the field and sample for this pest in a way that provides data for the ArcIMS web site. We will discuss current peelminer management methods.

Date: Tuesday, June 28, 2005

Location: To be announced

Sessions: 10:00 am – noon (No reservations needed)

Continuing Education Credits Requested: 2 units

Citricola scale

Citricola scale should be easy to sample now. The large females are moving to the ends of the branches and lining up on the twigs. Examine a total of 80-100 twigs from various locations throughout the orchard. If you average more than one female per twig, you have a heavy infestation in your orchard. Lorsban does not work well at this time of year. If the infestation is not too heavy, wait to treat with Lorsban until August after the eggs have hatched, the nymphs have moved out onto the leaves, and the female scales have died. Assail treatments will provide some control at this time of year. However, the effect of Assail is not as long-lasting as a high rate of Lorsban during August.

