

Citrus Cutworm

Source of Information: Lindcove Research and Extension Center

Biofix: January 25, 2000 for the Exeter and Ivanhoe area

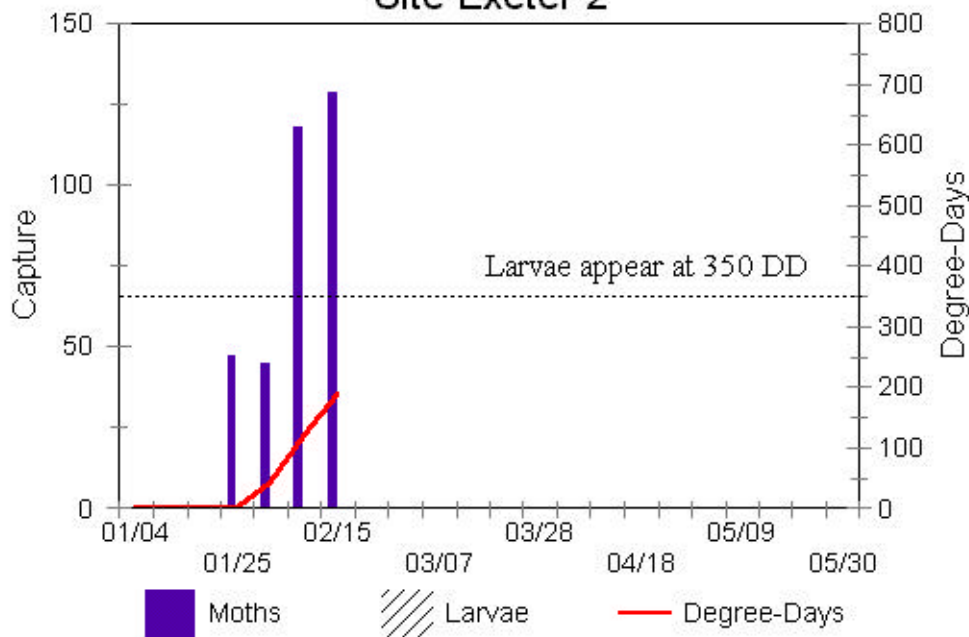
Lower developmental threshold: 45.6°F

Current Accumulated Degree Day Units: 155 DD

Begin Sampling for Cutworm Larvae: 250 DD, Last week of February

Citrus cutworm moths have been flying since mid January. Pheromone trap captures have been in the 40-175 moths per week range for the past two weeks. We estimate that using a lower developmental threshold of 46°F and a biofix of the second week of consecutive moth flight, we will see larvae emerging approximately 350-400 degree-days later. The earliest we have seen larvae emerge is at 250 degree-days and so that is when you should begin sampling. As of February 16th, we have accumulated 155 degree-days at the Lindcove Research and Extension Center and we expect to begin sampling for larvae during the week of February 28th (although that may vary depending on the temperatures we experience in the next few weeks). We will keep you informed of the degree day units as they accumulate via fax and the web (<http://www.uckac.edu/citrusent/>).

Citrus Cutworm 2000
Site Exeter 2



Microbial pesticides are most effective when applied approximately 400-550 degrees after moths begin flying, when the population consists primarily of 1st and 2nd instar larvae. We will try to help you determine when this event is happening using degree-day units. The treatment threshold is 15 worms per 25 net shakes, per 1 hour search, or per 20 trees sampled with a beating sheet. See your Citrus IPM manual or guidelines for details of how to sample. Insecticide treatment recommendations can be found in the citrus guidelines that you can purchase from your UC Cooperative Extension Office, or by subscription as Publication 3339 from UC DANR Communication Services (800-994-8849), or on the world wide web (<http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu>).

California Red Scale

Insecticide Registration News

We did not request a section 18 for California red scale this year for several reasons. First, the insect growth regulators have done such a good job of reducing scale that we do not have an “emergency” situation at the moment. Second, we expect Esteem (pyriproxifen) to receive full registration sometime this year. We had hoped to have Admire/Provado (imidacloprid) as well, but it hit a federal registration snag and we are not likely to see it or Applaud (buprofezin) registered until next year. Valent is planning to incorporate wording on the supplemental label to restrict use of the Esteem to the second generation of red scale activity (July). The purpose of the restriction is to give the vedalia beetles time to clean up cottony cushion scale problems during March-June. As you should know by now, Esteem does not let the vedalia beetle eggs hatch nor the pupae emerge.

If you would like to receive this newsletter via e-mail instead of fax, please send a request to gregm@uckac.edu

Cottony Cushion Scale Workshop

February 23, 2000

1:00 – 3:00 pm

Instructor: Dr. Beth Grafton-Cardwell

UC Kearney Agricultural Center, Multipurpose Room

9240 S. Riverbend Ave., Parlier, CA, (559) 646-6500

\$10 for lecture materials (checks payable to UC Regents)

I will present in detail each of the life stages of the cottony cushion scale and the vedalia beetle.

We will view the insects through microscopes and discuss the effects of insect growth regulators. This is a great opportunity for you to ask questions about the cottony cushion scale situation.

2 hours PCA credits have been requested.