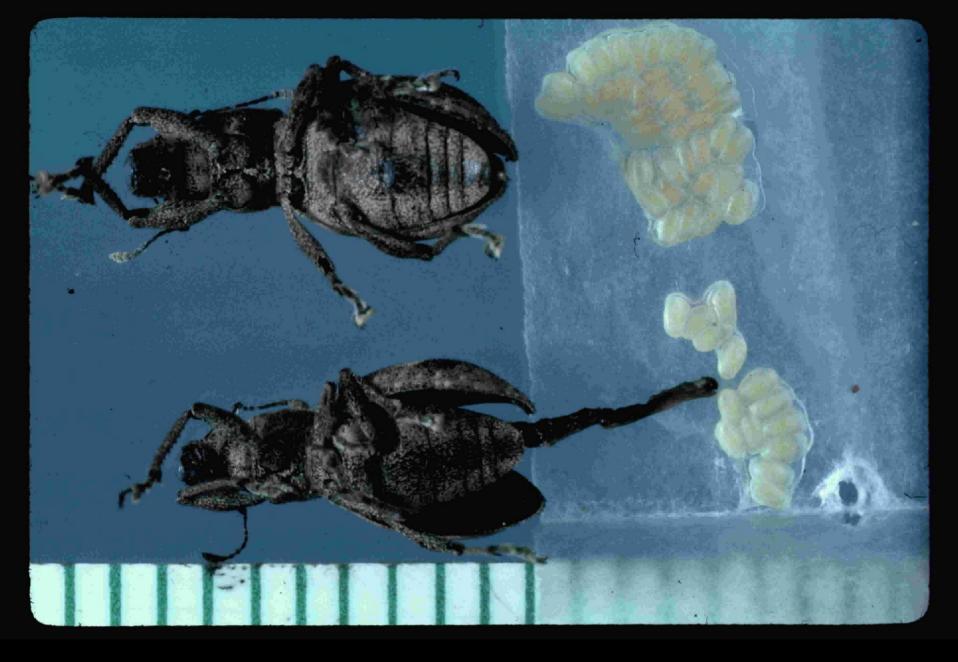
#### Testing New Microsprinklers for Resistance to Clogging Due to Fuller Rose Beetle Egg Laying

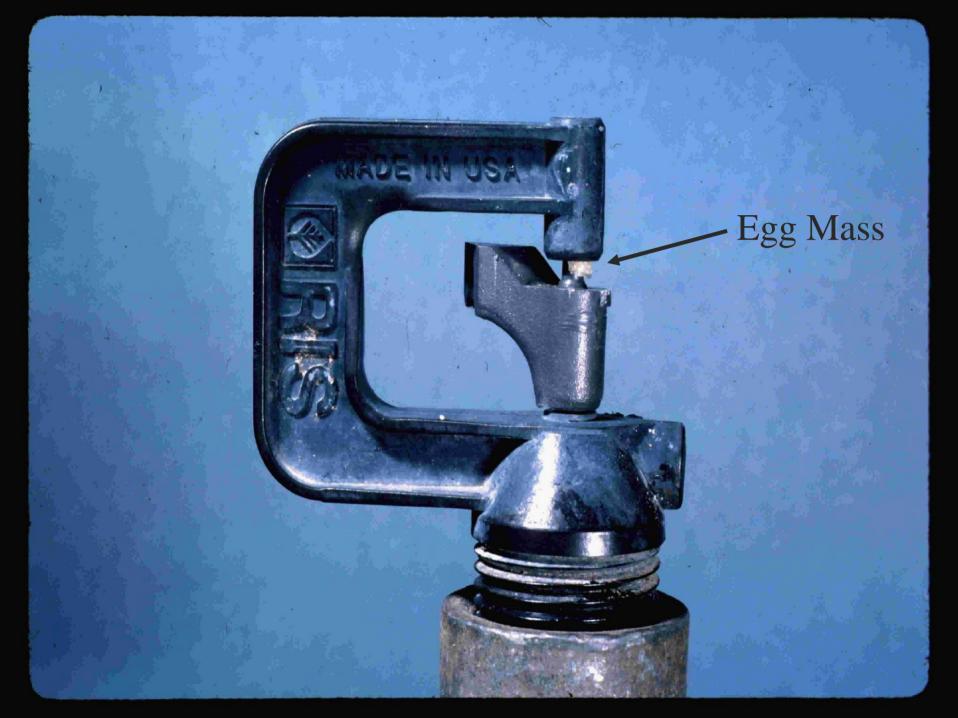
Roger Duncan
UC Cooperative Extension
Stanislaus County

#### Adult Fuller Rose Beetle





Fuller rose beetle with extended ovipositor





# Egg masses prevent microsprinkler from opening fully and prevent them from spinning



#### Fuller Rose Beetle Biology

Snout Beetles (not weevils)

Nocturnal

One generation per year

Adults can be present at any time but most adult activity is from August - October

Adults cannot fly

All adults are females



Adults live 2 - 4 months (?)

Feed on leaves - results in notched leaves in lower canopy of trees

Must feed for 1-2 weeks prior to egg laying



Leaf feeding by Fuller rose beetle

Lay eggs parthenocarpically (no mating)

Search out protected crevices (sprinklers!)

Eggs are laid in a sticky mass of 10-60

Eggs hatch in about 3 weeks

After hatching, larvae drop to ground

Located in surface foot of soil

Feed on roots in soil for 6-10 months

Pupate in soil for 1-2 months



Recently hatched FRB neonates next to tip of pin



4 month old FRB larva next to neonates



FRB pupal cell

## Chemical control has not been highly successful

Best chance at long-term success is finding FRB-proof sprinkler



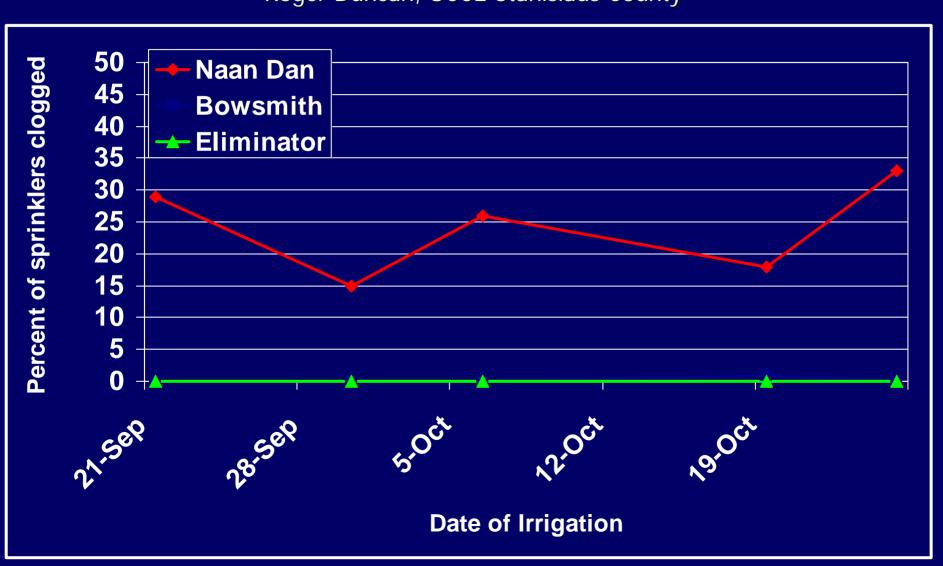




Compared clogging of the Eliminator and Bowsmith fanjet to Larry Carter's "old" NaanDan micros

### Percent Clogging of Microsprinklers due to Fuller Rose Beetle

Roger Duncan, UCCE Stanislaus County



#### Summary

- On average, about ¼ of Larry's "conventional" older Naan Dan microsprinklers were clogged each time he irrigated in September and October
- During the same time, one Bowsmith clogged (not due to FRB) and no Eliminators clogged

#### **Contact Information**

- Bowsmith Fan-Jet
  - Bowsmith (800-269-7648)



- NaanDanJain Eliminator
  - Point Source Irrigation; 877-228-9774

