

Influence of Walnut Aphid on Production and Quality: G. S. Sibbett, C. S. Davis, M. M. Barnes

Three years of data regarding influence of walnut aphid on yield and quality (on the same trees) of Payne walnuts have been accumulated. Where walnut aphids were not controlled the following depression in yield occurred when compared with controls: 1969 - 320 lbs per acre; 1970 - 730 lbs per acre; and in 1971 - 752 lbs per acre. There were highly significant reductions in quality, specifically kernel color and total edible kernel each year of the trial.

Walnut Husk Fly: J. L. Joos, W. C. Batiste, C. S. Davis

A study was made with Frick traps (ammonium carbonate) for color preference of walnut husk fly, Rhagoletis completa Cresson. Individual studies from 1967 to 1971 showed higher acceptance of white over colors. Order of preference was white, silver, yellow, orange, red, green, brown and black. Population density tests were made with the Frick trap, Jackson trap, Tapered Milk Carton trap and the new U. C. (DBJ) trap. The Frick trap gave the highest population density reading over the Jackson and the Tapered Milk Carton traps, but preliminary late season (1971) tests show the new U. C. (DBJ) trap may attain higher density levels than the Frick trap.

Tests with string and wire suspension of traps showed higher acceptance with string suspension for the Frick trap and the Tapered Milk Carton trap, but higher trap acceptance with wire suspension for the Jackson trap. Tests with ammonium carbonate (Frick trap) and Staley's No. 7 Bait (Frick trap) showed very high performance for ammonium carbonate.