

Codling Moth Field Plots 1971: L. Hendricks

Codling moths were trapped using pheromone traps in four Payne orchards in 1971. The goals were: 1) to monitor the codling moth patterns, 2) to determine if spraying for codling moth was necessary, and 3) to pinpoint the time of spray application. In the Fawcett orchard in Los Banos, terpenyl acetate bait pans were used with pheromone traps to compare moth catches.

In the most severely infested orchard, the Fawcett orchard, three peaks of moth flight were detected, in mid to late May, in mid June, and in early July. Bait pans were effective only for second brood. Pheromone traps were effective throughout the season. Moth catches of more than five or six per day per trap resulted in first brood infestations of five to fourteen percent. The catches of ten or more per trap per day in the second brood time resulted in worm infestations at harvest of over 5%. It appears that catches of under five per trap per day are not sufficient to warrant a spray.

There appeared to be a difference of several days to a week in peak flights between Los Banos and Gustine, a distance of twenty miles.