

Peach Year-Round IPM Program Mite Sampling Timed Searches

Supplement to UC IPM Pest Management Guidelines: Peach

Grower/Orchard	Date

From May through August, monitor for mites at least weekly. If the orchard has problem areas such as trees along roads or water-stressed trees, monitor every few days. Before July 1, focus monitoring on hot spots—i.e., areas that develop mites first; these are often dusty or water stressed areas of the orchard. Once the treatment threshold has been reached in these areas, sample the remainder of the orchard to determine if a spot treatment is sufficient or the entire orchard requires treatment. After July 1, monitor the whole orchard, dividing it into sampling areas that can be treated separately.

How to Monitor:

- In each orchard up to 40 acres, conduct a 5-minute search in two separate areas of the orchard for a total sampling time of 10 minutes. If you determine the mite population is consistent throughout the orchard, one 5-minute search is adequate.
- 2. If mite population is spotty, continue to do two 5-minute searches throughout the summer.
- For each 5-minute search, examine at least 1 to 2 leaves on 10 trees,; use a stopwatch or kitchen timer to time yourself. Select trees in dusty areas or other known hot spots. Sample leaves from both inside and outside the tree.
- 4. Start monitoring in June or earlier if it was a hot spring. Each week, select another dusty location or hot spot to sample. Once mites have been found, observe the same trees weekly to track populations.
- 5. Continue to monitor through August. Resume monitoring one week after a treatment application.

		Webspinning Mites					Predators				
				Low/		Moderate/					
Date	Search	None	Low	Moderate	Moderate	High	High	None	Low	Moderate	High
	1 st 5 min										
	2 nd 5 min										
	1 st 5 min 2 nd 5 min										
	2 nd 5 min										
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Mite Ratings

low (1-20%) = an occasional mite on occasional leaf; hard to find.

low/moderate (21-39%) = mites easier to find but no colonies or webbing and few eggs.

moderate (40-60%) = some leaves without mites, other leaves with small colonies; eggs easy to find but very little webbing. moderate/high (61-79%) = mites on most leaves, colonies with eggs, and webbing on some leaves.

high (80-100%) = lots of mites on most leaves; eggs and webbing abundant.

Predator Ratings

low = hard to find; less than one predator per six leaves (only a few leaves will have predators).
moderate = easier to find; one predator per three leaves (about half the leaves will have predators).
high = one or more predators per leaf (most leaves will have predators).

Treatment Decisions

Treat if the rating from at least one 5-minute search indicates: low/moderate mite rating with low/moderate predator rating, or moderate/high mite rating with moderate/high predator rating