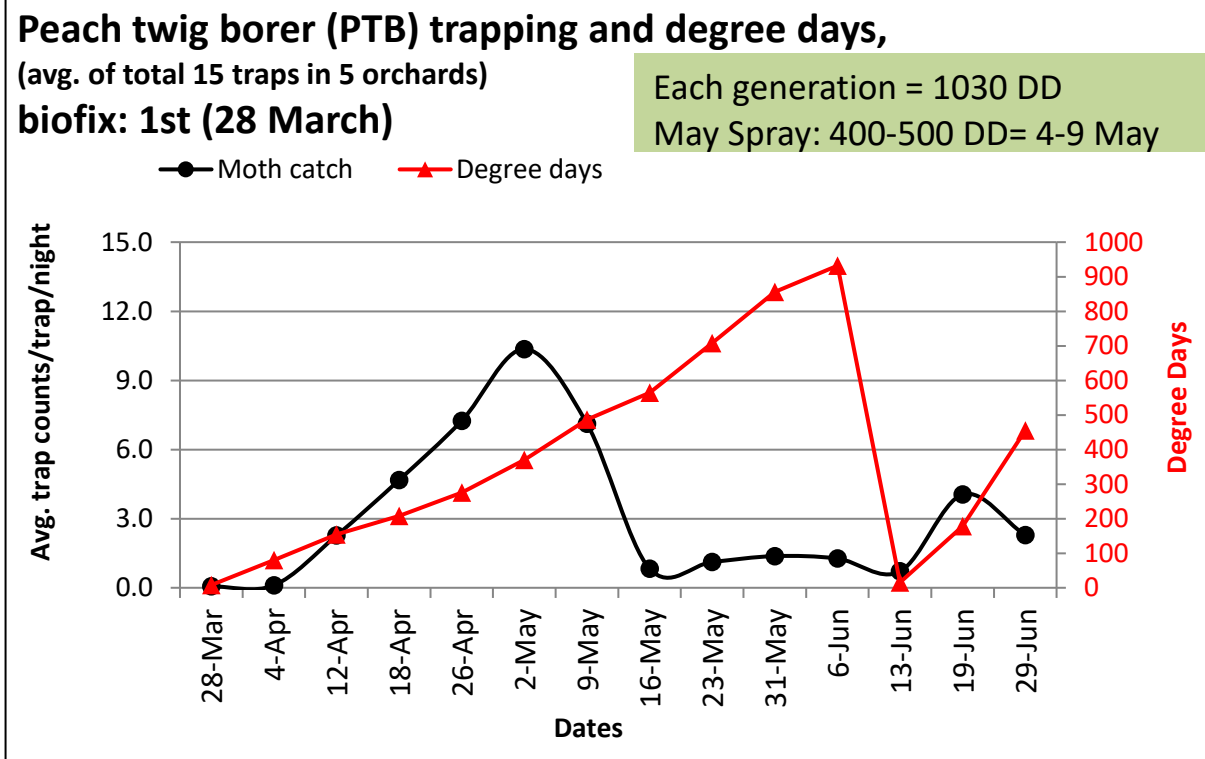


## Insect Pest Monitoring 2017-Modesto/Northern Merced Area

### Peach twig borer (PTB) trap catch and degree days calculation-2017

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Degree days were calculated by using UC-IPM Degree days calculation link:

<http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/calludt.cgi/DDMODEL?MODEL=PTB&CROP=almonds>

The weather station used to calculate DD is CIMIS Station # 206 (i.e. Denair II)

#### Peach twig borer model

Lower/upper threshold: 50/88°F

Calculation/upper cutoff method: single sine/horizontal

Biofix: The biofix is the first date that male moths are caught consistently in pheromone traps.

Biofix Date: 28 March

Additional information: [Pest Management Guidelines](#)

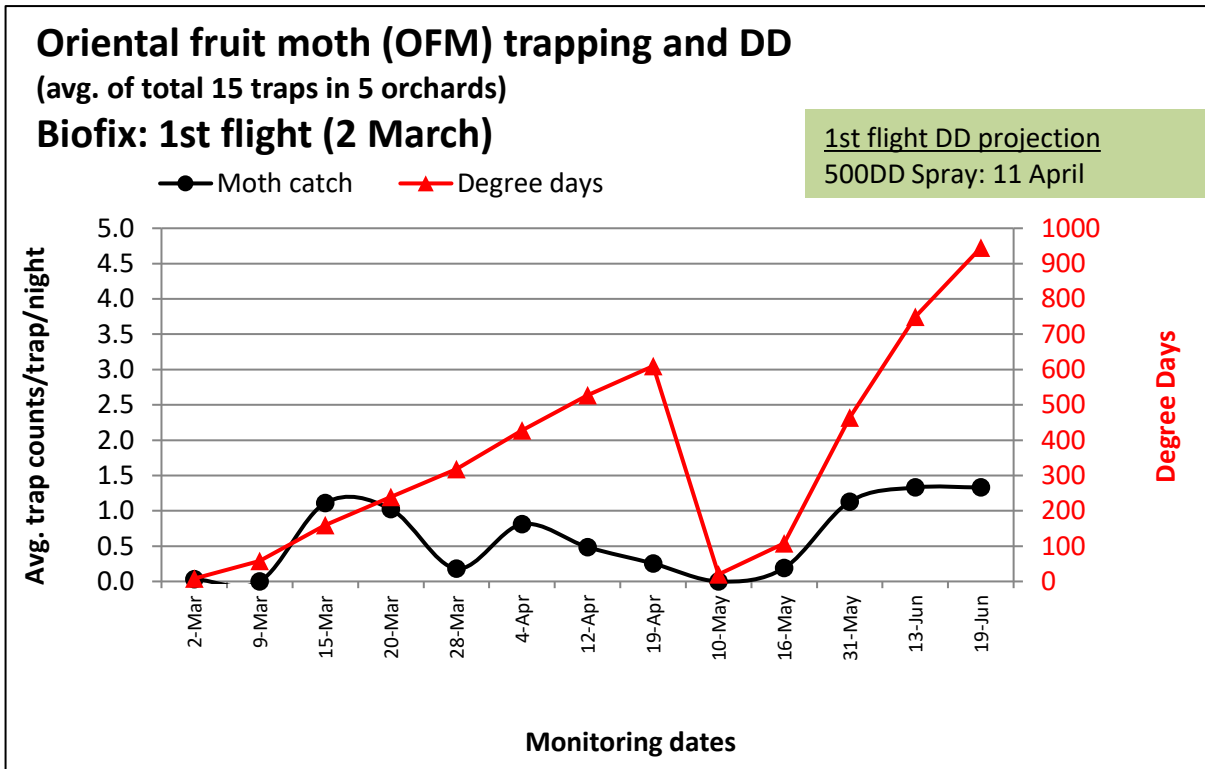
#### Typical generation periods and spray timing

Generation Length (degree-days)			Spray Timing (degree-days)	
1st	2nd	3rd	Early Generation	Later Generations
1030	1030	1030	400-500	300-400



# Oriental Fruit moth (OFM) trap catch and degree days calculation-2017

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Degree days were calculated by using UC-IPM Degree days calculation link:

<http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/calludt.cgi/DDMODEL?MODEL=OFM&CROP=peaches>

The weather station used to calculate DD is CIMIS #206, Denair II

## Oriental Fruit Moth Model

Lower/upper threshold: 45/90°F

Calculation/upper cutoff method: single sine/horizontal

Biofix: The biofix is the first date that male moths are caught consistently in pheromone traps.

Biofix Date: 2 March

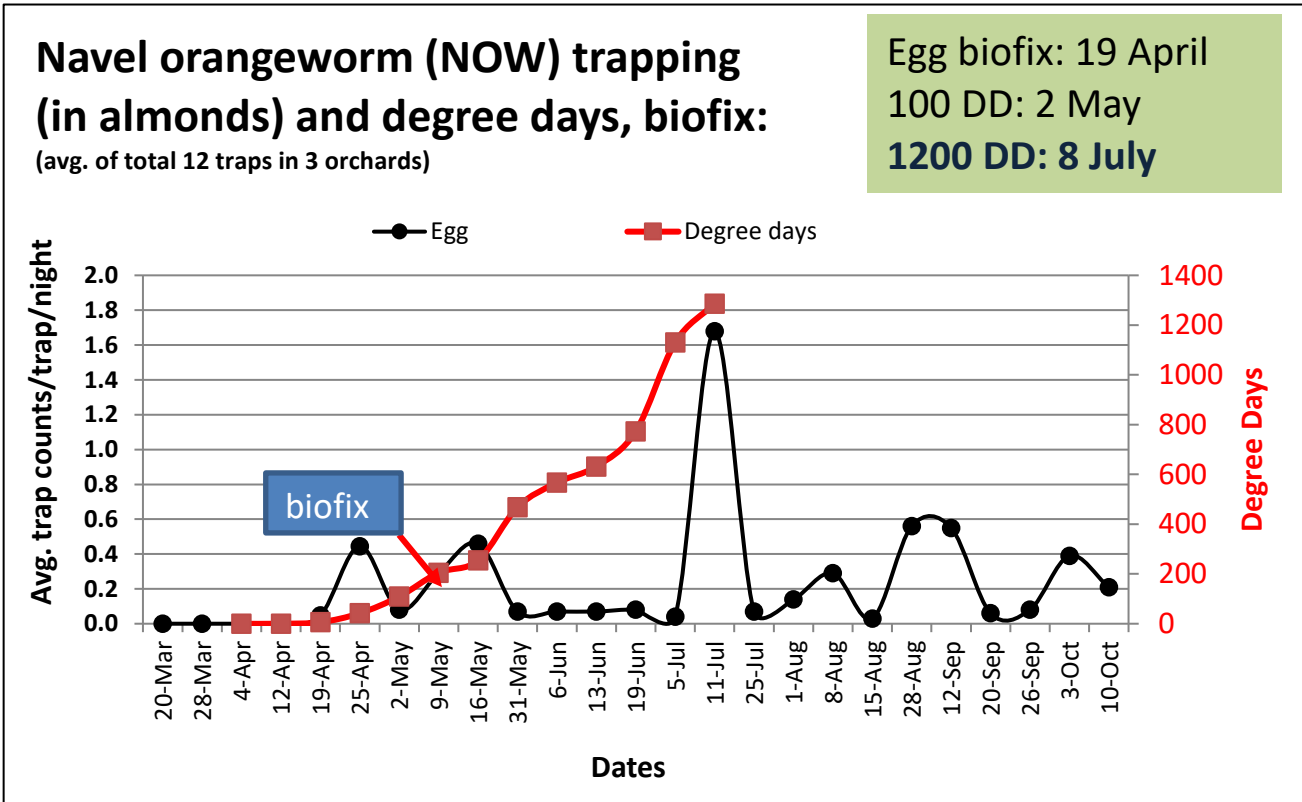
[Additional information on using this model: Pest Management Guideline](#)

Typical generation periods and spray timing

Generation Length (degree-days)			Spray Timing (degree-days)	
1st	2nd	3rd	Early generation	Later generations
920-1010	920-1010	920-1010	500-600	400-500



**Navel Orangeworm (NOW) egg counts and degree day calculation-2017**  
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 UC Cooperative Extension-Stanislaus  
 jrijal@ucanr.edu; 209-525-6800



**Degree days were calculated by using UC-IPM Degree days calculation link:**  
<http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/calludt.cgi/DDMODEL?MODEL=NOW&CROP=almonds>  
 The weather station used to calculate DD is CIMIS Station #206 (i.e. Denair II)

**Navel orangeworm model**

Lower/upper threshold: 55/94°F

Calculation/upper cutoff method: single sine/horizontal

Biofix: The first biofix is the beginning of a consistent increase in egg laying on egg traps.

When at least 75% of the egg traps in a given location show increases in the number of eggs on two consecutive monitoring dates, the biofix is the first of those two dates.

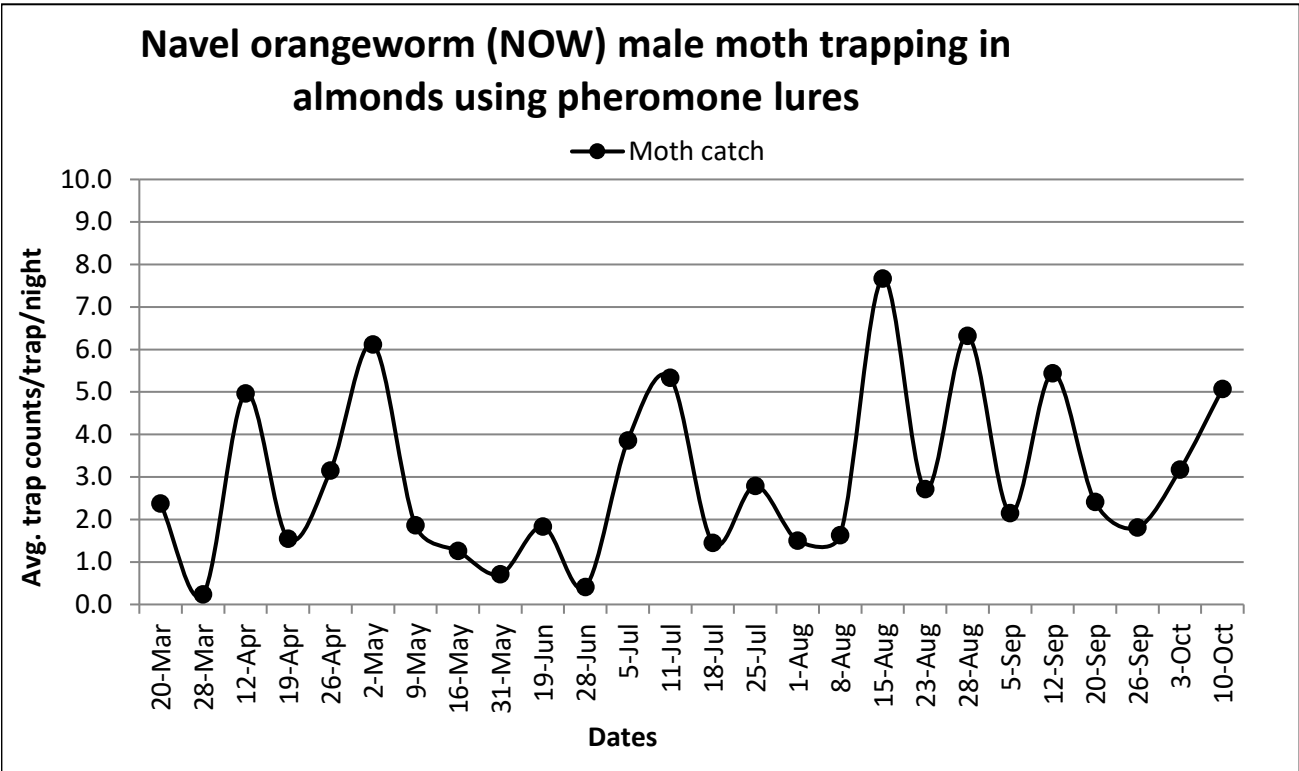
Biofix Date:

Additional information: [Pest Management Guideline](#)



# Navel Orangeworm (NOW) moth catch and degree day calculation-2017

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Additional information: [Pest Management Guideline](#)





# Codling moth trap catch and degree day calculation-2017

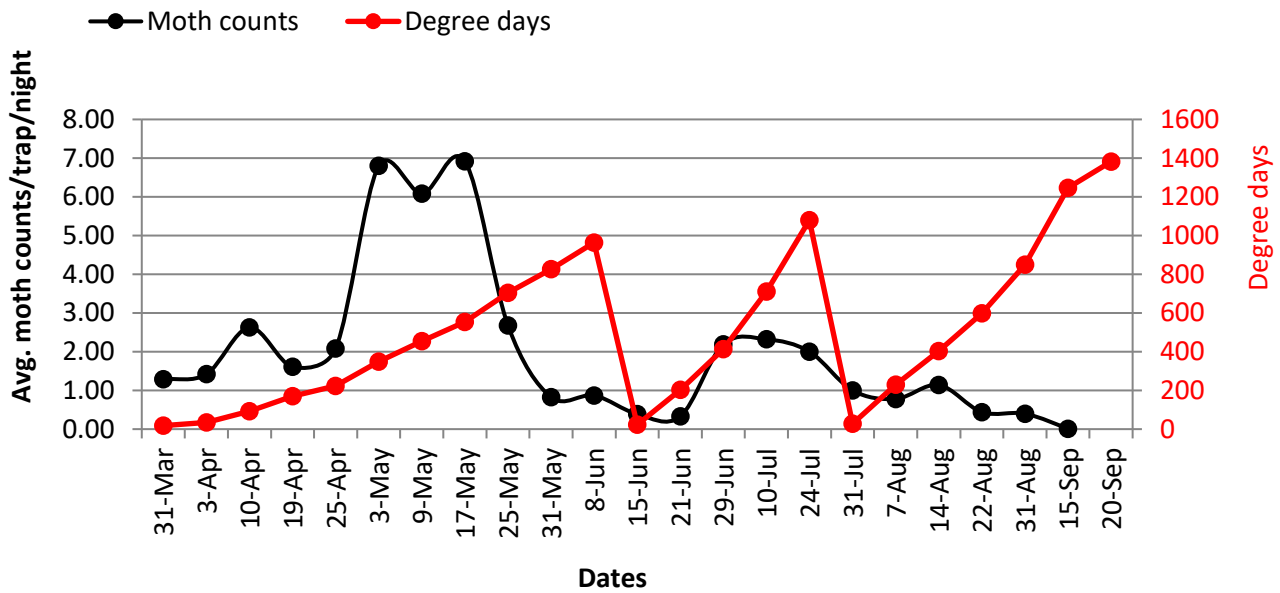
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## Codling moth (CM) trapping and degree days

**1st Biofix: 1 April**  
**2nd biofix: 15 June**  
**3rd biofix: 31 July**

1B spray (600DD)= 20 May  
 2nd gen spray (250-300DD)= 24 June-June 26



Degree days were calculated by using UC-IPM Degree days calculation link:

<http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/calludt.cgi/DDMODEL?MODEL=CM&CROP=walnuts>

The weather station used to calculate DD is CIMIS Station #206, Denair II

### Codling moth model

Lower/upper threshold: 50/88°F

Calculation/upper cutoff method: single sine/horizontal

1st Biofix Date: 1 April

Additional information: [Pest Management Guideline](#)

### Typical generation periods and spray timing

Generation Length (degree-days)			Spray Timing (degree-days)	
1st	2nd	3rd	Early generation	Later generations
1060	1100	1200	1A Peak: 300 1B Peak: 600-700	300



# Codling moth trap catch and degree day calculation-2017

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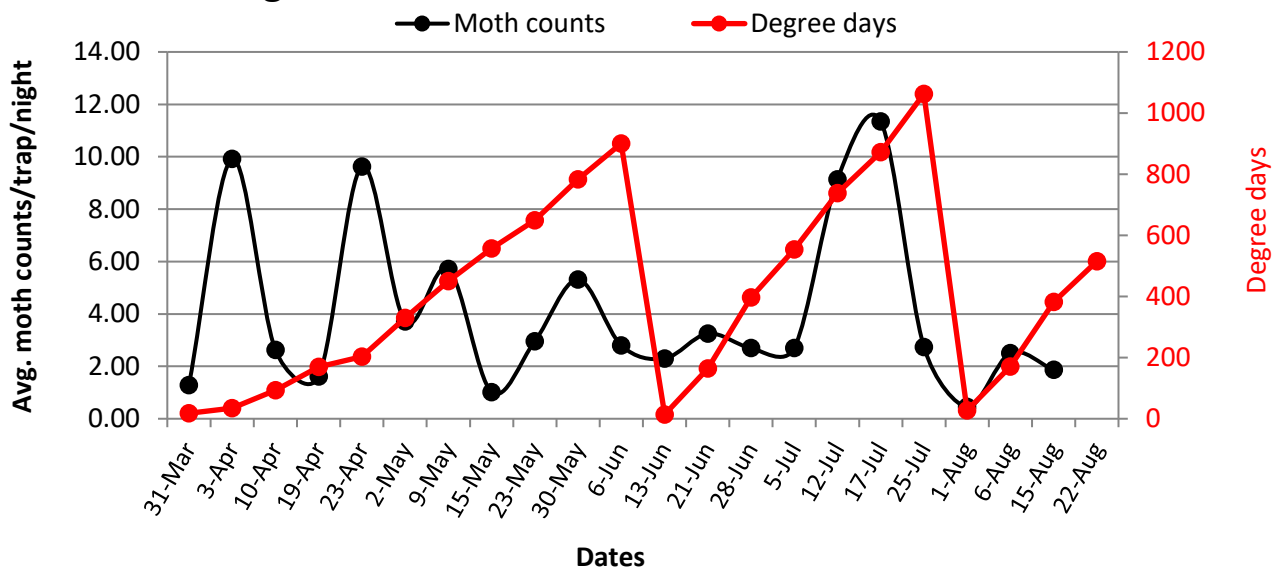
## Codling moth (CM) trapping and degree days

**Biofix: 30 March**

**2nd biofix: 13 June**

**3rd biofix: 1 Aug**

1B spray (600DD) = 20 May  
 2nd gen spray (300 DD) = June 26



Degree days were calculated by using UC-IPM Degree days calculation link:

<http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/calludt.cgi/DDMODEL?MODEL=CM&CROP=walnuts>

The weather station used to calculate DD is CIMIS Station #206, Denair II

### Codling moth model

Lower/upper threshold: 50/88°F

Calculation/upper cutoff method: single sine/horizontal

1st Biofix Date: 1 April

Additional information: [Pest Management Guideline](#)

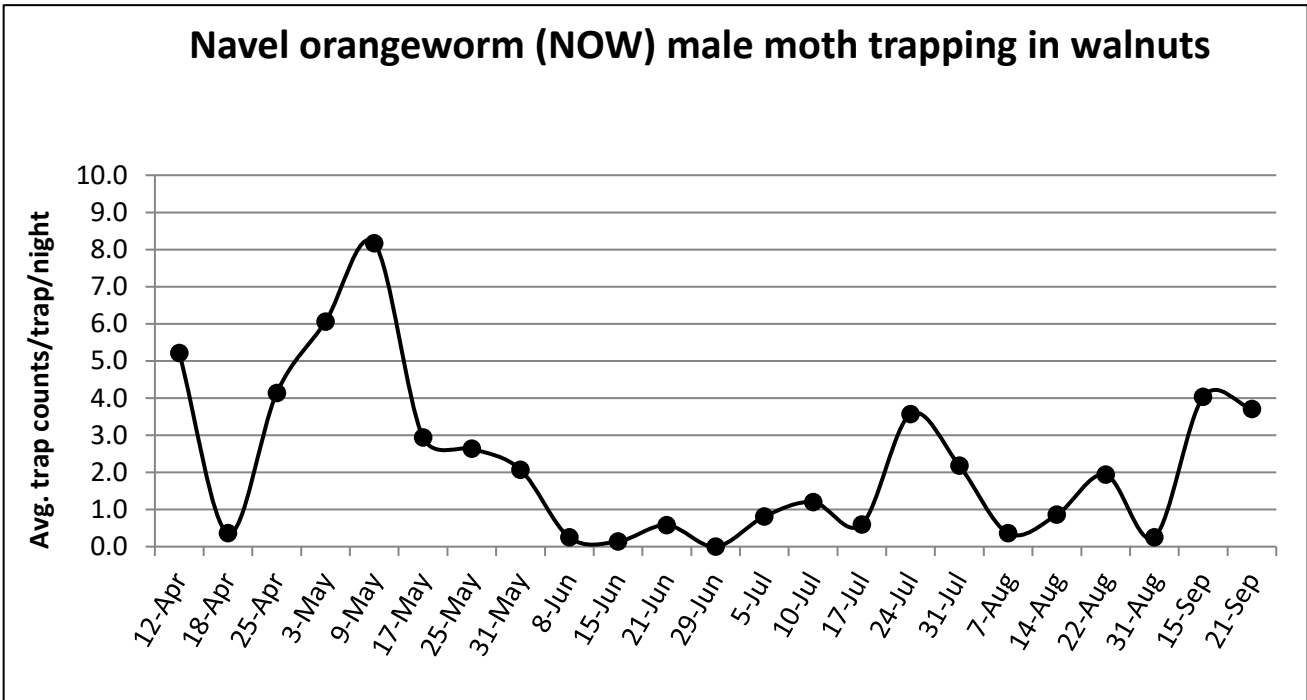
### Typical generation periods and spray timing

Generation Length (degree-days)			Spray Timing (degree-days)	
1st	2nd	3rd	Early generation	Later generations
1060	1100	1200	1A Peak: 300 1B Peak: 600-700	300



# Navel Orangeworm (NOW) moth catch and degree day calculation-2017

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Additional information:

## Navel Orangeworm (NOW) moth catch and degree day calculation-2017

Traps were placed in walnut orchards

Date	Avg NOW moth per trap/night
12-Apr	5.21
18-Apr	0.36
25-Apr	4.14
3-May	6.06
9-May	8.17
17-May	2.94
25-May	2.64
31-May	2.07
8-Jun	0.25
15-Jun	0.14
21-Jun	0.58
29-Jun	0.00
5-Jul	0.81
10-Jul	1.20
17-Jul	0.60
24-Jul	3.57
31-Jul	2.18
7-Aug	0.36
14-Aug	0.86
22-Aug	1.94
31-Aug	0.25
15-Sep	4.03
21-Sep	3.71