

Thresholds and Monitoring

USING THE KAIROMONE LURE, DA2313 TO MONITOR CODLING MOTH IN APPLE AND PEAR

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Abstract: Lures loaded with the pear ester (DA2313) were used to monitor > 100 apple and pear orchards under both conventional and mating disruption-based (MD) pest control programs. Catches of codling moth was similar or higher in MD apple orchards than in sex pheromone-baited traps. DA2313-baited traps performed similarly in conventional apple orchards during the first flight but captured only 30% the number of moths as in pheromone-baited traps during the second flight. DA2313-baited traps caught only 10% as many moths as pheromone-baited traps in pear orchards. First sustained capture of moths in DA-2313-baited traps plus 155 degree-days was an excellent predictor of egg hatch. Moth catch thresholds of > 4 moths or > 2 female moths in DA2313-baited traps appeared to be a reasonable threshold for applying supplemental sprays in pheromone-treated orchards during the first flight. A similar threshold can be used for second flight.