

Thresholds and Monitoring

SEASONAL COMPARISON OF MONITORING TECHNIQUES FOR CODLING MOTH IN MATING DISRUPTED PEAR ORCHARDS

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Abstract: A season long weekly comparison of monitoring techniques for codling moth was made in a Bartlett orchard undergoing mating disruption in the Sacramento Valley. The methods compared were (1) 10 mg high pheromone trapping for males, (2) sampling intact fruit clusters for oviposition, and (3) sampling cutfruit clusters for oviposition. Prior to May 23 (965 degree days), 53 days before harvest, one male was present in two of three traps, while all cutfruit cluster samples were negative and intact clusters reached 8% oviposition in a perimeter sample next to untreated walnuts. However, after June 6 (1320 degree days), 39 days before harvest, no male codling moths were trapped while cutfruit cluster samples on the same trees as the moth traps reached 122% oviposition. Intact cluster samples reached 8% oviposition and cutfruit cluster samples reached 220% oviposition levels in perimeter samples next to the untreated walnuts.