

Codling Moth, Peach Twig Borer

September 2, 2004

*****Insect Advisory*****

CODLING MOTH: Cache Valley growers have nearly reached the end of the 2nd generation egg-hatch, and since a 3rd generation is exceedingly unlikely, no more spraying should be necessary for codling moth in Cache Valley. Apple or pear growers in other northern Utah counties, however, are currently contending with the 3rd generation. Many sites have been experiencing the 3rd generation for 7-10 days now. The recent wet, cool weather (and the forecasted cold front) should “dampen” codling moth activities quite a bit, though. For fruit that will be harvested very soon, no spray should be necessary, but fruit that will be harvested in mid- and late-September will likely require some degree of protection. Currently, the Salt Lake City area, Perry/Willard area, Pleasant Grove (Weber Co.), and Orem/Provo areas should be well into the 3rd generation egg-hatch (10-15% completed). These areas should experience 50-60% of the 3rd generation hatch-out over the next couple weeks, but egg-hatch will likely cease after that. Other sites, such as Kaysville, Genola, Spanish Fork, and Payson should have seen just 4-7% egg-hatch at this time, and over the next couple weeks, less than 20% of the 3rd generation is likely to hatch. The somewhat cooler locations, such as Alpine, West Mountain, Santaquin, and Lincoln Point, will probably not have a 3rd generation at all, since their local populations were not far enough along in their development by the day-length “deadline” (August 22nd photoperiod).

PEACH TWIG BORER: For peaches that have yet to be harvested, there is a possibility that the 3rd generation of twig borer will cause problems in orchards south of Cache Valley (Cache Valley growers will need to worry more about early frosts than a 3rd twig borer generation). At this point in the season, most shoots have set their terminal bud which means there aren't many succulent shoots available for twig borer larvae. As a result, the ripening fruit is the next best option for the larvae. If a grower south of Cache Valley has been dealing with a substantial twig borer infestation (greater than 2 shoot strikes per tree), has 2 or more weeks to go before harvest, and hasn't applied a material in the last 2 weeks, then a spray may be warranted.

Precautionary Statement: All pesticides have benefits and risks, however following the label will maximize the benefits and reduce risks. Pay attention to the directions for use and follow precautionary statements. Pesticide labels are considered legal documents containing instructions and limitations. Inconsistent use of the product or disregarding the label is a violation of both federal and state laws. The pesticide applicator is legally responsible for proper use. Any mention of a pesticide brand in this document is not an endorsement by USU, and brand lists are not all-inclusive.