The following are a few businesses that I am aware of that sell PNC traps and lures. Texas A&M AgriLife Extension recommends 3 traps for 50 acres or less and at least 5 traps for orchards larger than 50 acres. Traps should be placed in the orchard 20-30 days prior to an average spray date to ensure that the start of the initial adult flight is detected.

**Pecan Nut Casebearer Pheromone and Traps**

**Alpha Scents**
1089 Willamette Falls Drive,
West Linn, OR 97068
Sales: 503-342-8611 — 971-998-8248
Fax: 314-271-7297
http://www.alphascents.com/

**Gempler's**
P.O. Box 44993
Madison, WI 53744-4993
Order by Phone: 1-800-382-8473

**Great Lakes IPM Inc.**
10220 Church Road
Vestaburg, MI 48891-9746
Ph: 989-268-5693 or 989-268-5911
Toll Free: 1-800-235-0285
Fax: 989-268-5693
E-mail: glipm@nethawk.com
http://www.greatlakesipm.com/

**ISCA Technologies / Moritor Technologies**
P.O. Box 5266
Riverside, California 92517
Tel: 951-686-5008
Fax: 815-346-1722
email: info@iscatech.com
Web: www.iscatech.com

**Oliver Pecan Co. Inc.**
1402 W. Wallace, San Saba, TX 76877
Pape Pecan House  
P.O. Box 1281  
101 S. Hwy 123 Bypass  
Seguin, TX 78155  
Ph: 830-379-7442

Southern Nut 'n Tree Equipment, Inc and PPI  
324 SH 16 South  
Goldthwaite, TX 76844  
1-800-527-1825  
Fax: 325-938-5490  
E-mail: sales@pecans.com

Trece – for bulk orders only  
P.O. Box 129  
Adair, OK 74330  
Ph: 918-785-3061  
Fax: 918-785-3063  
Email: custserv@trece.com  
Order Center: 866-785-1313  
http://www.trece.com

PNC Pheromone Trap Intruders  
Although the pheromone used in PNC traps is for PNC, on an occasion other moth species, mostly pecan bud moth and mesquite bean moth. Figure 1 shows a PNC adult with the characteristic band of raised scales, as indicated by the arrow, on the forewings, which is a sure ID for PNC.

Figure 2 shows pecan bud moth and mesquite bean moth in Figure 3. We feel that these collections are more accidental than something with the pheromone.

The main problem with these accidental catches is that they tend to be collected earlier than PNC which could cause erroneous data entry and treatment timing.

Along with the PNC traps producers should use the PNCForecast prediction model which can be found in the map link at:  
http://pecan.ipmPIPE.org.

For a prediction on oviposition, mark your orchard location on the map, enter your first trap catch in the upper right hand box and the model will make a prediction for 10, 25, 50, 75 and 90 percent completion of egg lay. The decision window for treatment is between the dates for 25 and 50 percent egg lay.

Figure 1 Pecan nut casebearer  
Figure 2. Pecan bud moth  
Figure 3. Mesquite bean moth
PECAN SAWFLY
There are two species of sawfly that are common on pecan. Sawfly are actually larvae of a wasp and not a true caterpillar. There is only one generation per year and treatment is rarely needed, however, populations can get out of hand and a treatment with a broad spectrum insecticide will be needed.

April 27, 2017
Comanche County
Contact: Mike Berry @ 325-356-2539

May 1, 2017
San Saba County
Contact: Neal Alexander @ 325-372-5416

May 4, 2017
Clay County
Contact: Bill Holcomb @ 940-538-5042

STATE/REGIONAL MEETINGS
March 5-7, 2017
Western Pecan Growers Conference
Las Cruces, NM

March 28-29, 2017
Georgia Pecan Growers Conference
Tifton, GA
Contact: Janice@georgiapecans.org

June 22-23, 2017
TriState Pecan Conference
Contact: Steve Norman @ 318-448-3139
pecans@rosaliepecans.com

July 9-12, 2017
TPGA Annual Conference
Embassy Suites
Frisco, TX
Contact: TPGA @ 979-846-3285
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