



Texas A&M AgriLife Extension TEXAS PECAN PEST MANAGEMENT NEWSLETTER



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TPGA CONFERENCE

For those of you that could not attend the TPGA conference and trade show last month you missed a great event. A big **Thank You** to Blair, Catherine, Evelyn and Erin for organizing another excellent conference and orchard tour. For 2019 we will be back at the Embassy Suits in Frisco, TX.

2018 CROP PREDICTIONS

Crop predictions were given during the TPGA conference and the state by state predictions given during the Tri-State and TPGA conferences plus the 2017 USDA prediction can be found at the end of this letter.

STATE PECAN SHOW RESULTS

During the TPGA conference, the state pecan show was on exhibit. The samples in the show were samples that placed in last fall’s county and then regional pecan shows. After the regional shows the top three placers for each variety were stored in in the freezer in the Texas A&M horticulture department then

brought out for the state show. A listing of all the results can be found in the document that accompanies this letter. Congratulations to the winners and all those that participated.

INSECTS

As we enter August, there are a lot of insect issues that can come up, all of which need to be monitored. Nut feeders such as pecan weevil, stink bug/leafhopper, hickory shuckworm and third generation pecan nut casebearer plus foliage pests like scorch mites, black aphids, walnut caterpillar and yellow aphids can present real challenges.

Pecan Weevil

Pecan weevil has been detected in several new counties over the past few years with the most

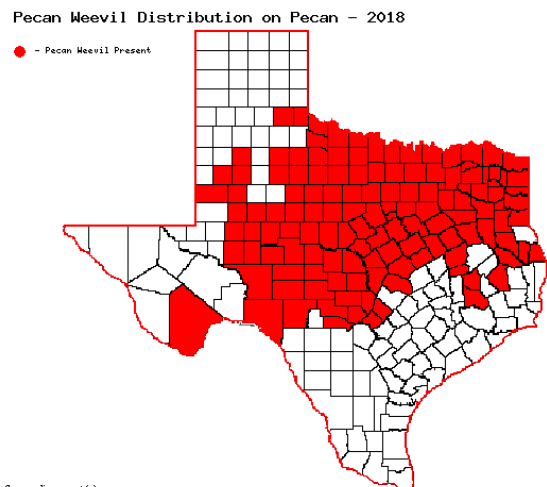


Figure 1. Currently known distribution of pecan weevil on pecan in TX.

recent detections being in Brewster and Lynn counties. The map in figure one is the most recent distribution map, however, I have

verbal reports from Bailey, Ector and Guadalupe counties. These are verbal reports only and can only be confirmed with voucher specimens of damaged nuts, larvae and / or adult weevils. If anyone suspects they have pecan weevil in a county not shown please contact your county Extension agent or myself.



Figure 2. Exit holes made in pecan shells by pecan weevil grubs



Figure 3. Pecan weevil grubs

Pecan weevil management consists of foliar insecticide applications when the earliest maturing variety starts dough formation. A management program will consist of at least two applications, possibly three depending on emergence pattern. The first application will go out regardless of trap catches. Additional applications will depend on trap collections. The adult emergence traps – Circle trap, wire

cone or pyramid traps are important in detecting late emerging adults and should be monitored up until the latest maturing cultivar reaches shuck split. Insecticides recommended for pecan weevil are listed at the end of this letter.

One source I have for the Circle trap is: www.greatlakesipm.com. I can provide plans for construction of the pyramid or Tedders trap upon request.

Stink bugs/leaffooted bugs

The most obvious damage from stink bugs and leaffooted bugs is characterized by black spots on the kernels. Adult stink bugs do not reproduce on pecan so adults move into pecan orchards during the late summer and fall as other host plants mature and are no longer suitable hosts. Management of this insect complex takes some detective work and awareness.



Figure 4 Kernel spotting due to stink bug/leaffooted bug feeding

Watch for row crops that are being harvested or weedy pastures that have recently been shredded that can cause adult movement. Unfortunately, we do not have a treatment threshold for this group. Management of this group of insects will require one of the pyrethroid based products. Recommended

products are listed at the end of this letter.

Hickory shuckworm

We do not have a reliable method to monitor hickory shuckworm activity so management is based on the previous years problem with insecticide applications made at the half shell hardening crop stage.

For early maturing varieties such as Pawnee, Kanza, Mandan, treatment time is now. Insecticides recommended for HSW can be found at the end of this letter.



Figure 5. Shuck tunneling from HSW larvae

INSECTICIDE USE

When using an insecticide always read and follow label directions.

2018 COUNTY/ STATE/REGIONAL MEETINGS/EVENTS

August 24, 2018

Arizona Pecan Growers Annual Conference
Desert Diamond Casino and Hotel
Tucson, AZ
Contact: Mike Kilby: mkilby@email.arizona.edu
or 520-403-4613

September 6, 2018

Georgia Pecan Growers Assoc. Annual Fall Field Day
USDA-ARS Facility, Byron, GA.
Contact GPGA @ 229-382-2187

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2018 CROP PREDICTIONS (million pounds)

State	2017 USDA	Tri-State (June)	TPGA (July)
AL	1.85	3	5
AR	----	1	1.5
AZ	28	24	25
CA	5	6	5.5
FL	--	0.5	1.0
GA	107	115	110
KS	--	0.5	0.5
LA	8	10	10
MS	--	3.5	3.5
MO	--	0.5	1
NM	92	65	62
NC	--	0.5	1.5
OK	14	17	16
SC	--	0.5	1
TX	38	53	60
Total	293.85	300	303.5

Table 6. Suggested insecticides for controlling hickory shuckworm. This information is provided for educational purposes. Always read and follow label directions.

Insecticide			
Active ingredient	IRAC group	Brand name	Remarks
Methoxyfenozide	18	Intrepid® 2F	Grazing allowed
Spinosad	5	Entrust® SpinTor® 25C	Livestock grazing permitted
Tebufenizide	18	Confirm® 2F	Do not graze livestock in treated orchards
Methoxyfenozide + Spinetoram	5 18	Intrepid Edge	Grazing allowed
Chlorantraniliprole	28	Altacor	Grazing allowed
Flubendiamide	28	Belt SC	Grazing allowed

*The spinosad formulation of Entrust is approved for organic production by the Organic Materials Review Institute (OMRI).

Table 8. Suggested insecticides for control of stinkbugs and leafhoppers. This information is provided for educational purposes. Read and follow label directions.

Insecticide			
Active ingredient	IRAC group	Brand name	Remarks
Bifenthrin	3A	Brigade® WSB Brigade 25C	Do not graze treated orchards.
Lambda-cyhalothrin and thiamethoxam			Do not graze treated orchards.
Zeta-cypermethrin and bifenthrin	3A and 3A	Hero®	Do not graze treated orchards.
Lambda-cyhalothrin	3A	Grizzly Z®, Kaiso 24® WG, Karate® w/ zeon® tech, Lambda-CY® EC, Province® Silencer®, Taiga Z® Warrior® Warrior II®	Grazing permitted
Zeta-cypermethrin	3A	Mustang Max®, Mustang Max EC, Respect® EC	Do not graze treated orchards

Table 10. Suggested insecticides for control of pecan weevil. This information is provided for educational purposes. Read and follow label directions.

Insecticide				
Active ingredient	IRAC group	Brand name	Pre-harvest interval	Remarks
Bifenthrin	3A	Brigade® WSB, Brigade 2EC, Bifen 2 AG Gold, Bifenture EC Bifenture 10F, Fanfare ES, Fanfare 2EC, Sniper	21 days	Do not graze treated orchards.
Carbaryl	1A	Sevin® 80WSP, Sevin®80S, Carbaryl® 4L, Prokoz Sevin® SL	14 days	Grazing allowed
Lambda-cyhalothrin	3A	Warrior®, Warrior II®, Grizzly Z® Kaiso 24® WG, Karate® w/ zeon® tech, Lambda-CY® EC, Province®	14 days „	Grazing allowed
Zeta-cypermethrin	3A	Mustang Max® EC, Mustang Max® Respect® EC	21 days	Do not graze treated orchards.
Zeta-cypermethrin and bifenthrin	3A and 3A	Hero®	21 days	Do not graze treated orchards.

