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common being pecan bud moth, *Gretchena bolliana*. Pecan bud moth tends to show up earlier than PNC and could throw off predictions/calculations for egg lay and nut entry. PBM has more of a mottled color as shown in Figure 1.

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Pecan IPM Website

I have received several calls and emails concerning the pecan IPM website. Unfortunately, due to technical issues of the site being moved to the “cloud” and coding problems this site is not functional at this time and it is uncertain if or when it will be resurrected. Hopefully, in the future it will be up and running and will once again be a resource for producers and the pecan industry.

Pecan Nut Casebearer

After a cold/cool start to spring, night temperatures have finally warmed up and pecan nut casebearer activity seems to be in full swing. I received my first notice from Lavaca County of adults being collected in pheromone traps on April 23 and as of May 3 adult collections have now been recorded as far north as Comanche county.

Although the pheromone is for pecan nut casebearer, on an occasion other small dark moths may be collected with the most



Figure 1 Pecan bud moth adults

The key identification for pecan nut casebearer will be the ridge of scales that stands up and appears as a dark band near where the wings attach to the body as shown in Figure 2.

Without the PNC Forecast model to make predictions on egg lay we do know that egg lay starts 7 to 10 days after the first significant catch (the first date of two consecutive collection dates) and nut entry will start 12 to 14 days after first significant collection date. Egg maturity time is 3 to 5 days depending on temperature and after emergence larvae will

feed on secondary leaf buds for one or two days. Insecticides recommended for management can be found at the end of this letter.



Figure 2 Pecan nut casebearer adult with arrow pointing to ridge of scales

COMMERCIAL PECAN INSECT CONTROL

The Texas A&M AgriLife commercial insect control guide for pecans: **“Managing Insect and Mite Pests of Commercial Pecans in Texas”** can be found at the following website:

<http://www.texasinsects.org/tree-crops.html>

This guide contains descriptions of the major pests with a table of recommended products at the end of the discussion. Recommended products are the result of field tests, discussions with other pecan entomologist and how does the product fit in an IPM program. At the end of the guide is a list of all the insecticides that could be found that were labeled for pecan at the time of printing. Information for the various insecticides includes: chemical name; brand name;

company; IRAC number; grazing statements; restricted use/general use; organic status and labeled pests.

2018 COUNTY/ STATE/REGIONAL MEETINGS/EVENTS

TX COUNTY MEETINGS

May 3, 2018

Clay County Field Day

Contact: Clay Co. Extension office @ 940-538-5653

May 7, 2018

San Saba County

Contact: San Saba Co. Extension office @ 325-372-5416

STATE/REGIONAL MEETINGS

June 14-16, 2018

Oklahoma Pecan Growers Conference
Downstream Casino and Resort
Quapaw, OK

Contact: OPGA at info@okpecangrowers.com

June 21-22, 2018

Tri-State Pecan Conference
Raymond, MS

Contact: Steve Norma at: pecans@rosaliepecans.com or 318-448-3139

July 15-18, 2018

Texas Pecan Growers Conference and Trade Show, Embassy Suites and Conference Center
San Marcos, TX

Contact: TPGA at: 979-846-3285 or pecans@tpga.org

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Table 4. Suggested insecticides for controlling pecan nut casebearer, walnut caterpillar, and fall webworm. This information is provided for educational purposes. Read and follow label directions.

Insecticide			
Active ingredient	IRAC group	Brand name	Remarks
<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i>	11A	Javelin-WG® Crymax® Deliver®	Bt insecticides have short residual activity, multiple applications may be needed for control
Methoxyfenozide	18	Intrepid® 2F	Grazing allowed
Spinetoram	5	Delegate®	Grazing allowed
Spinosad	5	Entrust**® SpinTor® 2SC, Success®	Grazing allowed
Tebufenzide	18	Confirm® 2F	Do not graze livestock in treated orchards
Chlorantraniliprole	28	Altacor	Grazing allowed
Methoxyfenozide + Spinetoram	5 18	Intrepid Edge	Grazing allowed
Flubendiamate	28	Belt SC	Grazing allowed

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

Note: Other insecticides, including chlorpyrifos, pyrethroid insecticides, combinations of these active ingredients, and malathion, are also labeled for PNC control in pecans. However, these broad spectrum insecticides can have a negative impact on beneficial insects and increase the risk of outbreaks of other pests. For this reason, only insecticides that target primarily pecan nut casebearer and other related caterpillar pests are included in this table. See Table 12 for list of all insecticides labeled