



Texas Cooperative Extension TEXAS PECAN PEST MANAGEMENT NEWSLETTER



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#06-5

**This newsletter is being supported by your
TEXAS PECAN GROWERS ASSOCIATION**
Ph: 979-846-3285
www.tpga.org

Anyone wanting this newsletter by email please send me a note at the above address and I'll put you the list. If anyone has had an address change from a rural route box number to a 911 address please let me know so I can make the change. Also, if you change email servers you will need to let me know. I have had to drop several producers because of returned letters with incorrect/old addresses and returned email notices.

GENERAL

For those of you that missed the TPGA conference you missed a great meeting. Once again, Cindy, Evelyn and Blair put together a great conference. All their hard work is greatly appreciated. Thanks also go to Cecil and Mary Crabtree for all the work they did preparing for the orchard tour.

Hot dry weather still plagues most areas. Overall the crop is light to very light and I have included with this newsletter the crop prediction given at the TPGA conference.

INSECTS

Aphids: Although the sticky honey dew remains, yellow aphid populations are on the decline.

Black pecan; I started receiving a few black aphid calls prior to the TPGA meeting. Watch the interior shaded portions of the canopy for early signs of infestations. Starting at this time I would treat for BPA if populations exceed the threshold of 3 per compound leaf.

Grasshoppers: Grasshoppers still plague many areas of the state and will most likely be a problem the remainder

of the season. Grasshoppers present more of a threat to young trees than larger mature trees. If treatments are needed, treat the trees and the orchard floor and fence rows.

Hickory shuckworm: Insecticide applications for HSW are based on a crop stage which is referred to as half shell hardening. To determine this stage, take a pocked knife and starting at the tip end of the nut start making cross sectional cuts. You will be able to feel the shell formation.

We do not have a treatment threshold for HSW and no accurate method to monitor populations. If you have had a problem in the past, an insecticide application at half shell hardening then a second application in 10 - 14 days is recommended. If the target pest is only HSW you can use insecticides specific for "caterpillars" Products such as Confirm, Intrepid, SpinTor and Entrust for organic producers.

Pecan nut casebearer: Except for a few reports second generation was extremely light. The third generation will be coming around soon in some areas. The third generation is very difficult to scout for given the size of the pecan and in most years insecticides are not applied specifically for this generation

Pecan weevil: Although treatment time for PW is not until late August, this is a reminder to have adult emergence traps out by early August. Wire cone, Pyramid or Circle traps are recommended. Anyone needing plans for these traps please contact me.

Stink bugs: As summer weeds dry up and row

crops are harvested watch for adult stink bugs and leaffooted bugs to move into orchards. Scouting of clusters on border rows can give an early warning. In general the pyrethroid class of insecticides provides the best control of this group.

Walnut caterpillar: I have not received any calls on walnut caterpillar infestations - so far. Watch for terminals where the foliage had been striped leaving only the leaf mid-rib.

NEW PRODUCTS - Recently there have been a few new pesticides that have added pecan to their label.

Acramite 4SC and 50WS- From Chemtura Corp. A miticide for use against the pecan leaf scorch mite. Active ingredient is bifenazate. Formulated as a 4 SC (4lbs/gallon) and 50WS. Rate for the 4SC formulation is 12 to 16 ounces per acre. Rate per acre for the 50WS formulations 0.75 - 1.0 lbs. Pre-harvest interval is 14 days. Restricted to one application per year (season). Label warning is C

Baythroid XL and 2. From Bayer Crop Science. Active ingredient is cyfluthrin. Labeled for pecan weevil, stink bugs, and pecan nut casebearer at 2.0 - 2.4 ounces per acre. Labeled for hickory shuckworm at 2.4 - 2.8 ounces per acre. This is a restricted use pesticide. Label warning is DANGER.

Trimax and Timax Pro - from Bayer Crop Science Active ingredient is imidacloprid. Labeled for aphids, phylloxera and spittle bugs. Labeled rate is 1.3 - 2.6 ounces per acre. Pre-harvest interval is 14 days. Label warning is - CAUTION

Envidore - From Bayer Crop Science labeled for use at 14-18 ounces per acre. For pecan leaf scorch mite. Label warning is CAUTION

(from the Bayer Crop Science web site)

ENVIDOR® 2 SC Miticide (spirodiclofen) is a selective foliar miticide belonging to a new chemical class called tetrone acids. Active by contact on all mite eggs, all nymphal states and adult females. The product has a unique mode of action classified as a lipid biosynthesis inhibitor (LBI) and is active by contact against all developmental stages of mites, including eggs, as well as female adults.

ENVIDOR provides good initial and excellent residual activity against target pests. It is effective as either a

preventive or threshold treatment, allowing for flexible application timing. ENVIDOR does not disrupt beneficial insects, making it an excellent choice for use in Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs. The unique mode of action of ENVIDOR exhibits no cross-resistance to other miticides, making it an attractive new option for resistance management programs.

CROWS

Several years ago Texas received a label for the avian toxicant DRC-1339. Initial use of this product was not that good, mainly because of poor bait acceptance. The label has been changed to allow an earlier start date (July 1) and the use of cracked pecans to add the toxicant to. Anyone interested in this product needs to contact Wildlife Services at 979-8445-6201. Crow management - if you can call it that, is based on harassment. It is time to start planning your strategy. Pawnees will be ready before you know it.

MEETINGS:

County

Comanche County, TX

August 2, 2006

Contact: Bob Whitney 325-356-2539

July 24-25, 2006

California Pecan Growers Annual Mtg.

Sierra Nevada Brewery

Chico, CA

Contact: Garry Vance 530-824-3774

August 5, 2006

Arkansas Pecan Growers

Blackwell, AR

Contact: Robert Carruthers 501-208-1610

Sept 20-21, 2006

Alabama Pecan Growers

Fairhope, AL

Contact: Monte Nesbitt @

mnesbitt@aces.edu

Sept 22, 2006

Arizona Pecan Growers

Palo Verde Holiday Inn

Tucson, AZ

Contact: Mike Kilby 520-403-4613

The information given herein is for educational purposes only. References to commercial products or trade names are made with the understanding that no endorsement by the Texas Cooperative Extension Service is implied.

Pecan Crop Estimates (1,000 lbs)

| | 2006 Littlepage 6/30/06 | 2006 LPGA 6/16/06 | 2006 Pape 7/12/06 | 2006 Brookshire 7/12/06 | 2005 USDA Final |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| Alabama | 3,500 | 4,000 | 3,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| Arizona | 12,000 | 12,000 | 13,000 | 12,000 | 22,000 |
| Arkansas | 1,500 | 1,500 | 2,000 | 1,500 | 2,300 |
| California | 3,500 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 2,500 | 3,900 |
| Florida | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Georgia | 32,500 | 40,000 | 50,000 | 37,500 | 80,000 |
| Kansas | | 2,000 | | | 3,200 |
| KS & MO | 3,000 | | 4,000 | 3,000 | |
| Louisiana | 19,000 | 15,000 | 20,000 | 17,000 | 5,000 |
| Mississippi | 1,500 | 1,000 | 2,000 | 1,500 | 1,000 |
| Missouri | | 2,000 | | | 2,600 |
| New Mexico | 33,000 | 35,000 | 36,000 | 35,000 | 65,000 |
| N.C. | 1,500 | 1,500 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 2,000 |
| Oklahoma | 15,000 | 16,000 | 19,000 | 15,000 | 21,000 |
| S. C. | 1,500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,500 | 2,200 |
| Texas | 31,000 | 36,000 | 40,000 | 33,000 | 65,000 |
| U.S. Total | 159,500 | 171,000 | 196,000 | 165,500 | 280,200 |