

Thresholds and Monitoring

MONITORING CODLING MOTH WITH A NEW PEAR-KAIROMONE ATTRACTANT  
("DA LURE," TRÉCÉ, INC.) IN NON-PHEROMONE TREATED ORCHARDS

Michael D. Doerr and Jay F. Brunner

Washington State University Tree Fruit Research and Extension Center, Wenatchee, WA

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*Abstract:* The use of a new pear-kairomone ("DA lure," Trécé, Inc.) attractant that monitors both male and female codling moth activity was evaluated in non-pheromone treated orchards. The attractant was compared to a standard load pheromone lure in replicated trials in orchards with high codling moth pressure. Females captured in traps baited with the DA lure were dissected in the laboratory for mating success. Female flight activity and oviposition monitoring were used to validate the current degree-day model in use extensively throughout Washington orchards. The DA lure system was also compared to the standard pheromone lure for its ability to predict fruit injury in untreated orchards.

DA trap captures in non-mating disruption orchards during the first and second generation were about 17% and 10%, respectively. In lure aging studies, the DA lure appeared to maintain its relative attractancy through an entire codling moth generation. DA trap captures in untreated orchards did not show a high correlation with observed fruit injury in high-pressure orchards during the first or second generation.