

Thresholds/Monitoring

Pheromone Traps Determine Risk of *Campylomma verbasci* Infestation

S. D. Cockfield and E. H. Beers

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

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*Abstract:* Ten 'Delicious' and 10 'Golden Delicious' orchards with a history of *C. verbasci* damage were sampled for two years to try to validate the use of the "long-fall" pheromone trapping technique. For 'Delicious', all orchards below the 175 adult/trap threshold in the fall produced nymph densities <4/tap (the current threshold). Four out of 20 cases were false positives, and one case was a true positive (high trap catch resulted in high nymph populations). For 'Golden Delicious', four cases fell below the threshold of 125 adults/trap, and three out of four produced low (near zero) nymph densities. However, there was one false negative, where a trap catch of 54 adults/trap resulted in a near-threshold (1/tap) nymph density for this cultivar. This case had greater than 1% fruit injury at harvest. The remaining cases were false positives, that is, they had nymph densities below threshold. Of these, some had fruit injury above 1% at harvest. Thus, for 'Golden Delicious', the tap threshold was too high to avoid significant fruit injury at harvest, even after insecticide treatments and thinning the damaged fruit.