Thresholds, Monitoring, and Sampling

Progress in use of the ‘DA’ kairomone for monitoring codling moth populations in Californian walnuts

Douglas M. Light, Alan L. Knight, Katherine M. Reynolds and Michelle Brewer
USDA-ARS, Western Regional Research Center, Albany, CA

Keywords: DA lure, kairomone, walnut, California, codling moth

Abstract: The standard ‘DA’ kairomone lure (ethyl (2E, 4Z)-2,4-decadienoate) was used in its fourth year of population monitoring in California walnut orchards. Monitoring studies were conducted in 54 walnut orchards, both conventionally managed and mating disruption control orchards. Replicated pairs of pheromone-baited and kairomone-baited traps were used to compare the detection and resolution of codling moth biofix, flight initiation-emergence, flight duration, peak and periodicity, population intensity, and the mating status of captured female moths. The population monitoring parameters are being correlated with the occurrence and degree of orchard nut injury and damage.