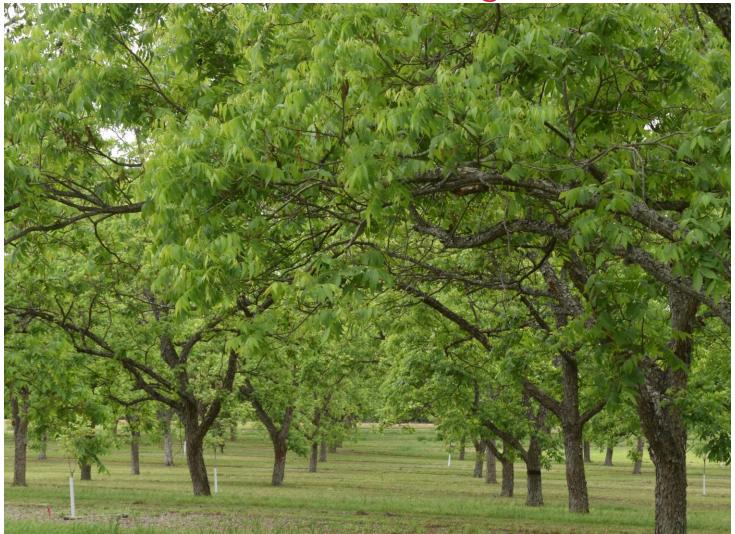
Pecan Insect Pest Management : 2024



Apurba Barman University of Georgia, Tifton Campus

Pecan budmoth





- Feed on leaves, young buds
- Can cause multiple branching
- Timing of spray is important
- Chemical control: Intrepid Edge, Minecto Pro

Ambrosia beetles



- <u>Tiny beetles, invasive species</u>
- Young trees up to 3-4 year old are more vulnerable
- Trees can recover, but more attacks could kill young trees
- Keep and eye for sawdust toothpick structure
- Prefer stressed trees, especially trees on wet areas

Risk of ambrosia beetles

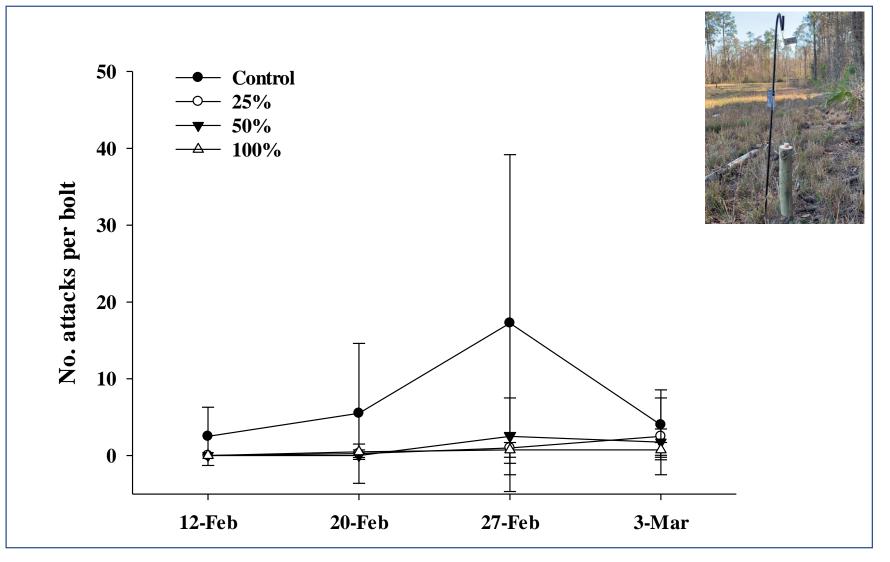


Trapping/monitoring of ambrosia beetles

- Bolt of wood, drill hole in the middle
- Pour <u>ethanol/denatured alcohol</u>, into the hole
- ➢ Plug hole with cork
- Deploy traps along woodlines next to orchards by <u>early Feb</u>
- Look for sawdust toothpicks on bolts
- Preventative treatment of pyrethroid on tree trunk upto 3-4 feet at 7-10 days interval (Feb- April)
- Bifenthrin (Onyx Pro) label rate: 32 fl oz/100 gallons (100%)



Evaluation of <u>application rate</u> of bifenthrin (Waycross, GA)



Pecan phylloxera

- Pecan phylloxera pressure was high
- Two types of phylloxera species: leaf and stem
- Stem phylloxera is more damaging
- Infestation is likely on the same trees as the adults lay eggs near the base





Pecan phylloxera

- Application of Imidacloprid right around the budbreak can reduce the heavy infestation
- Pecan can tolerate moderate level of early phylloxera infestation
- Galls can host first generation of hickory shuckworms as there are no nuts present that time



Pecan nut casebearer

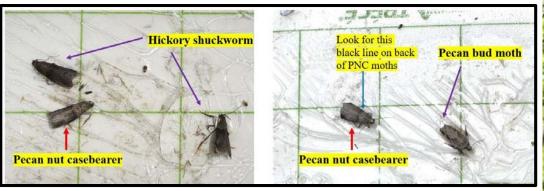
- Egg laying occur in mid-May
- Monitor for adult emergence, timing is critical to target the immature
- During heavy crop load, serve as a natural thinning mechanism
- Management options:
 - Intrepid, Intrepid Edge and Dimilin





Remote monitoring of pecan nut casebearer

- ➤Time of application is <u>KEY</u> for PNC control
- Frequent orchard visit is a limiting factor
- Daily, AI based counts of moths on any device





Pecan nut casebearer

- PNC infestation was light
- Multi-county PNC monitoring for BioFix program will resume for the next year and data will be available through







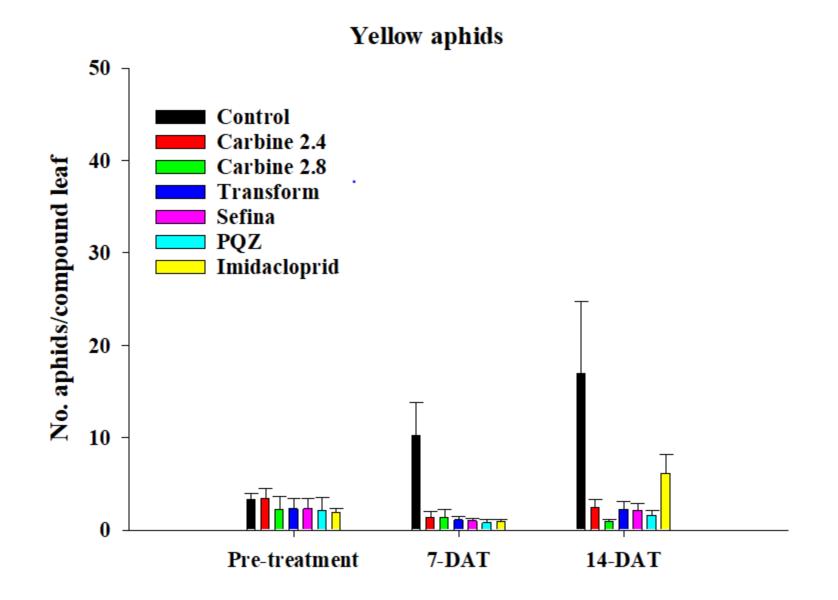
https://pecan.agpestmonitor.org/

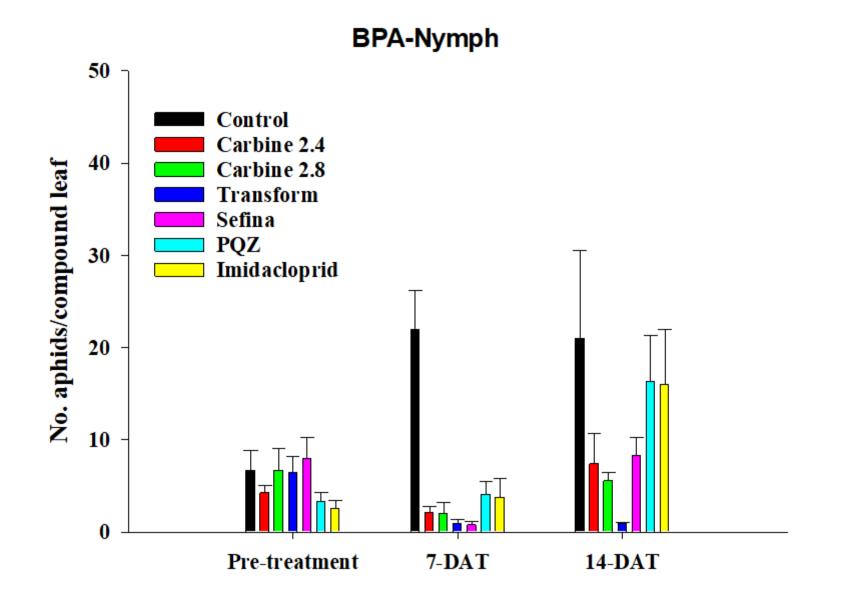
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Aphid management

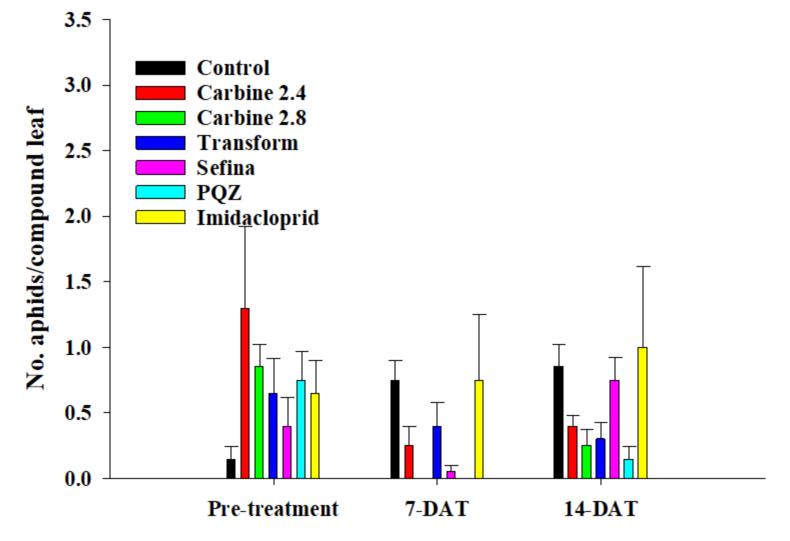


- Yellow aphids are not a serious problem in most cases
- Moderate level of yellow aphids help beneficial establishment
- Back aphid feeding cause leaf yellowing (chlorosis), leading premature fall, therefore needs attention





BPA-Adult



Aphid Summary

- 1. Ignore yellow aphids if you can
- 2. <u>**Don't use**</u> any broad spectrum insecticides, such as pyrethroids
- 3. Ignore black aphids before June

<u>If you have susceptible verities:</u> Sumner/Gloria Grande/Schley

- Apply imidacloprid via drip in early/mid June OR Pro Gibb 3x, every 10 days, starting July
- 2. If black aphids flare up in 3-4 wks, apply Closer, Carbine, PQZ, Safina -- *ROTATE*
- 3. Use Nexter late season if needed for black aphids when mites build



Pecan Leaf Scorch Mite



- > Make sure if this is mite or something else
- Mostly seen around August/September
- ➢ Favorable condition: dry and dust
- Found more in lower and inner canopy
- THRESHOLD: <u>start</u> to see damage and there are 40-50 mites per leaflet, spray.
- ➢ CONTROL
 - > Abamectin (label)
 - > Acramite (24 oz)
 - Envidor (18 oz)
 - ➢ Nexter (7.5 − 17 oz)
 - Magister (36 oz)
 - Portal (2 pt)

Pecan leafminer



Serpentine leafminer



Surface blotch leafminer

- Blotch leafminers seem to be most common in GA pecan
- High infestation could reduce the productivity of leaves
- Undamaged leaf areas are still productive
- Unlike black pecan aphids, leaves are likely to retain on trees after the infestation

Blotch leafminer

Sticky traps could provide early indication
Larvae feed under the epidermis of leaf
Parasitoids species acts upon reducing the population
Two layer of protection and non-feeding habit at the later life stage

Intrepid, imidacloprid seem to suppress populations



Acknowledgements





- Pecan Growers
- UGA Pecan Team
- UGA County Agents

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