WALNUT HUSK FLY CONTROL

W. H. Olson and L. B. Fitch

A study was conducted in the summer of 1977 to compare two rates of Torak® with a standard material, Trithion, for walnut husk fly control in a Eureka walnut orchard. Each treatment was replicated six times with single tree replicates. The first spray application was timed according to AM as well as glycerine and lye trap catches, and were applied on 8/15/77. A second application was applied on 9/8/77 based on an estimate of the end of the residue from the first application. Although 330 flies had been trapped by the first treatment date and 1700 flies had been trapped by the second treatment date, no damage was found in untreated trees until 10/7/77 after a total of 2800 flies had been trapped. On this final date, 100 nuts were evaluated from each replicate. Torak® at the rate of 1 pt/100 G. gave significantly better control than all other treatments, with an average of 7.3% damage. Trithion 4F at the rate of 3/4 pt/100 G. and Torak® at 1/2 pt/100 G. were equal in their control, with 19.8% and 20.5% damage respectively. The untreated check had 28.2% damage.

WALNUT SCALE

G. S. Sibbett

Supracide® 2E and two rates of Lorsban® 50 WP were applied to Serr walnut trees heavily infested with walnut scale either delayed dormant or as crawlers emerged. Supracide® 2E gave excellent control of walnut scale when applied at either timing. Lorsban® 50 WP at 1 pound per 100 gallons of water provided good control of crawlers and immature scales. Earlier Applications of Lorsban® 50 WP (delayed dormant) did not control mature females.