ABSTRACT

Codling moth pheromone traps were placed on a low branch; midway in the canopy; and in the tops of walnut trees in two Ashley walnut orchards to observe trapping efficiency and population monitoring in these 3 trap placement locations. In both orchards the traps in the tops of the trees caught more moths. Orchard 1 had 57% more moths caught in the top trap as compared to the bottom hip and orchard 2 had 43% more moths caught. The traps in the middle of the canopy caught similar moth numbers as did the low traps.

Although population monitoring was adequately achieved with any trap location the increased numbers caught in the top trap indicate the need for targeting control measures into the tops of walnut trees.