

# **INSECT UPDATE**

## **PECAN PRODUCTION MEETINGS**



**Apurba Barman**

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# Personal Background



- Apurba Barman
- Native of India
- Masters (Texas Tech), PhD (Texas A&M)
- Postdoctoral Research (University of Georgia)
- Previous Position: Area IPM Advisor ( University of California)
- Pecan Entomologist Position: August 2022



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# Insect Pests on Young Trees

JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JULY AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

Ambrosia Beetles



Budmoth



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# Pecan budmoth



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



# Monitoring for ambrosia beetles

- Bolt of wood, drill hole in the middle
- Pour ethanol/denatured alcohol, into the hole
- Plug hole with cork
- Deploy traps along woodlines next to orchards by early Feb
- When attacks are detected, treat infested trees with pyrethroids using a hand gun (repeat applications after 7-10 days)



# Flatheaded appletree borer



- Not widespread in pecan orchards
- Eggs are laid in cracks or injured bark
- Larvae make galleries and feed on sapwood (phloem)

# Flatheaded appletree borer



- Sign of attack- “wet spots”, bark splitting
- Can happen to older trees as well
- Pyrethroid, imidacloprid spray



# Insect Pests on Mature Trees

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Phylloxera

Casebearer

Yellow Aphid Complex

Black Pecan Aphid

Hickory Shuckworm

Pecan Weevil

Stink Bugs

Mites



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# Pecan Nut Casebearer

- Egg laying occur in mid-May
- Time application before larvae start feeding inside the nut (monitor for adult emergence)
- **During heavy crop load**, serve as a natural thinning mechanism
- Management options:
  - Intrepid, Intrepid Edge and Dimilin



# Yellow Aphid Complex



# Black Pecan Aphid



- Adults fly into orchard all season
- Feeding causes chlorosis and leaflets drop prematurely
- Threshold is 15% of terminals with >1 OR presence of immatures
- Sumner, Gloria Grande, Schley, Caddo.....



# Aphid Summary

1. **Don't use** any broad spectrum insecticides
2. Ignore yellow aphids
3. Ignore black aphids before June

## Sumner/Gloria Grande/Schley/Caddo

1. 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: ***start*** 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)**



# Acknowledgements

- Pecan Growers
- UGA Pecan Team
- UGA County Agents



Georgia  
Pecan  
Commodity  
Commission



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