

PINK BOLLWORM PROGRAM – WEEKLY REPORT

46 YEARS OF SERVICE TO COTTON GROWERS



State of California
2895 N. Larkin, Suite A
Fresno, CA 93727
Department of Food & Agriculture
Plant Health and Pest Prevention Services
Integrated Pest Control Branch

(559) 294-2031
FAX 294-2037

Week Ending August 18, 2013

Pink Bollworm Activities

Southern California:

Native Pink Bollworm (PBW) captures have been nonexistent so far this season. Historically, there have been mass immigrations of native pink bollworm into Imperial and Riverside Counties from Mexico after irrigation was completed. So far, there have been no natives trapped this season in Mexicali, San Luis R.C., and Sonoyta in Mexico. A total of 1,079,421 sterile moths have been released over cotton in Bard/Winterhaven in Imperial County. Agricultural Technician II John Nelson found traps that had been planted with un-dyed PBW moths for quality control purposes. All the traps were examined by the Phoenix Lab and all the suspects were female PBW moths. All the “planted moths” were accounted for.

San Joaquin Valley:

No native Pink Bollworm moths have been trapped to date. The trappers have replaced all traps and lures and are servicing traps on schedule. Trappers have also identified Pima and Upland cotton fields as they are servicing the traps. The total acres of cotton in the San Joaquin Valley is 259,460 acres, of which 186,980 is Pima varieties (72%), and 72,480 is Upland varieties (28%).

Sacramento Valley:

Traps will be installed the last week of August in Colusa, Glenn, Sutter, and Yolo Counties. These traps will be inspected and removed two weeks after a peak of a second generation emergence could have occurred. Heat Unit Accumulation projections indicate this event should occur by the middle of September.