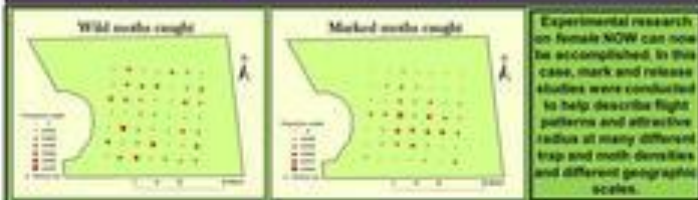
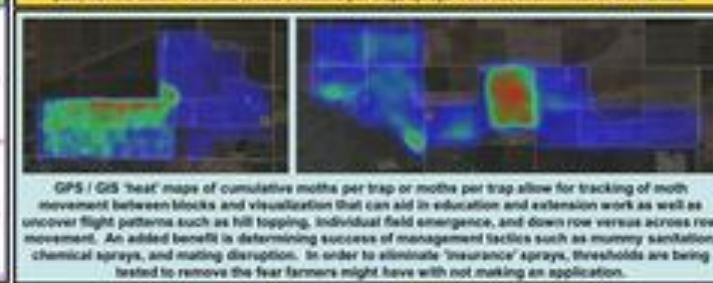
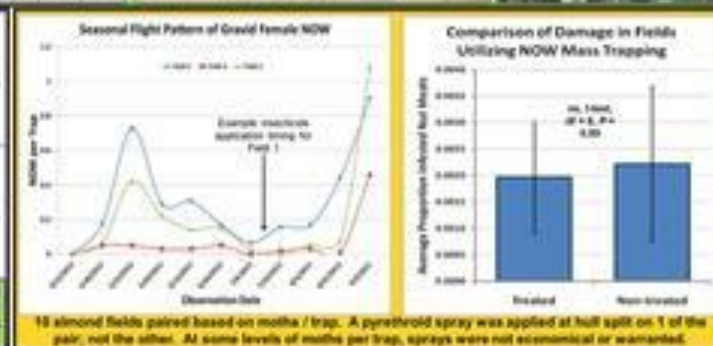


Future role of navel orangeworm (*Amyelois transitella*) mass trapping in California almond and pistachio IPM

Justin E. Nay¹, Elonce M. Peterson², Cris Wilk³, and Elizabeth "Betsy" A. Boyd⁴



Almond, pistachio, and walnut production in California was valued at approximately \$5 billion USD on over a million combined acres in 2013. Direct and indirect costs associated with NOW and its management are likely to exceed 2% annually and in severe infestation years may reach as high as 5%. Current industry standards for NOW management are to treat 2-4 times per year with organophosphates, carbamates, pyrethroids, and various new chemistries combined with a labor-intensive mummy sanitation practice to remove overwintering host material. Very little, if any, of these management tactics utilize treatment thresholds or actual measurements of pest densities. A new monitoring and mass trap was developed by Elonce M. Peterson of Peterson Trap Co. in Visalia CA and provides a valuable tool for population management without chemical treatments as well as providing a new information gathering tool to aid in the understanding of population dynamics and seasonal phenology of California's main nut pest.



This research was funded by:
 *Integral Ag. Inc., Durham, CA
 *Peterson Trap Company LLC, Visalia, CA
 *Scientific Methods Inc., Durham, CA
 *California State University Chico, Chico, CA and
 California State University Agricultural Research Institute

PETERSON TRAP COMPANY
 Environmental Friendly Pest Management Solutions

SCIENTIFIC METHODS

Thanks to all the interns, grad, and undergrad students that helped with this research.