Fruit and Nuts – Commercial

Pecan Spray Schedule

Control of insects is essential for profitable pecan production in Louisiana. Commercial pecan producers must be equipped to spray at the proper time with the recommended insecticides. Knowing how to identify the major insect pests of pecans during the growing season is important in determining if an insecticide application is needed and, if so, when it should be applied.

Many generic insecticides now are available. Carefully read the label to make sure the correct active ingredient is being used for the insects or mites being controlled.

When using pesticides, it is very important that they be applied only when needed. The correct insecticide should be used for the insects or mites being controlled.

Many generic insecticides now are available. Carefully read the label to make sure the correct active ingredient is being used for the insects or mites being controlled.

When using pesticides, it is very important that they be applied only when needed. The correct insecticide should be used for a given pest, and it should be applied at the correct rate. The pH of the water being used for spraying should be between 5.5 to 6.5 to ensure the optimal efficacy of the insecticide. If the pH of the water does not fall within this range, a buffering agent should be used to adjust the pH accordingly. Use of a buffering agent will help to maintain the desired pH once insecticides have been added to a solution.

Be sure to follow the directions on the label of the insecticide being used. In addition to what the insecticide can control and the rates to use, the label will provide additional information regarding the use of spray adjuvants, re-entry times following treatment applications, harvest intervals, grazing restrictions, product safety information and worker protection information.

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<th>Insect</th>
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<td>Scale insects</td>
<td>Late February until buds first begin to break.</td>
<td>3 gallons of dormant oil/acre. If trees are weak use only 2 gallons/acre.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pecan phylloxera</td>
<td>Between the time the buds begin to open and approximately ½-¾ inch of new growth begins to appear; use a hand lens or magnifying glass to make sure phylloxera are present. Treat only those trees previously infested and those adjacent to them. If infestation levels are high, 2 insecticide applications may be needed.</td>
<td>Lorsban 4E (chlorpyrifos): .5-2.0 pints/acre Provado 1.6F (imidacloprid): 3.5-7.0 fl. ounces/acre Warrior (lambda-cyhalothrin): 2.56-5.12 fl. ounces/acre Warrior II (lambda-cyhalothrin): 1.28-2.56 fl. ounces/acre Centric 40WG (thiamethoxam): 2.0-2.5 fl. ounces/acre Proaxis (gamma-cyhalothrin): 2.56-5.12 fl. ounces/acre Fulfill ( pymetrozine): 4.0 fl. ounces/acre Endigo ZC (lambda-cyhalothrin + thiamethoxam): 5.0-6.0 fl. ounces/acre Admire Pro (imidacloprid, foliar application): 1.2 – 2.4 fl. ounces/acre Movento (spirotetramat): 6.0 – 9.0 fl. ounces/acre</td>
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<td>Pecan nut casebearer</td>
<td>Begin scouting for casebearer eggs on May 1. If pheromone traps are used to monitor adult activity, they should be in place by the 3rd week of April. Once adults are observed in the traps begin inspecting nut clusters for egg lay. Insecticide applications should be made when egg lay is observed on 1%-3% of the nut clusters. A second application may be necessary if infestation levels are high or emergence and egg lay are prolonged. Continue monitoring adult activity and egg lay after the initial insecticide application to determine if a second application is necessary.</td>
<td>Lorsban 4E (chlorpyrifos): .5-2.0 pints/acre Imidan 70W (phosmet): 2.0-3.0 pounds/acre Confirm 2F (tebufenozide): 8.0-16.0 fl. ounces/acre Intrepid 2F (methoxyfenozide): 4.0-8.0 fl. ounces/acre Spintor 2SC (spinosad): 4.0-10.0 fl. ounces/acre Warrior (lambda-cyhalothrin): 2.56-5.12 fl. ounces/acre Warrior II (lambda-cyhalothrin): 1.28-2.56 fl. ounces/acre Dimilin 2L (diflubenzuron): 8.0-16.0 fl. ounces /acre Ammo 2.5EC (cypermethrin): 3.0-5.0 fl. ounces /acre Entrust (spinosad): 1.25-3.0 ounces/acre Mustang Max (zeta-cypermethrin): 3.2-4.0 fl. ounces /acre Proaxis (gamma-cyhalothrin): 2.56-5.12 fl. ounces /acre Altacor (chlorantraniliprole): 2.0-4.5 ounces/acre Endigo ZC (lambda-cyhalothrin + thiamethoxam): 5.0-6.0 fl. ounces/acre Voltam Xpress (lambda-cyhalothrin): 6.0-12.0 fl. ounce/acre Proclaim (emamectin benzoate): 3.2-4.8 fl. ounce/acre</td>
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## Spray Guide for Control of Pecan Insects and Mite Pests

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| **Pecan spittlebug**    | Begin treatments when 5%-10% of nut-bearing terminals are infested. Apply treatments when spittle masses first appear. | Provado 1.6F (imidacloprid): 3.5-7.0 ounces/acre  
Imidan 70 WSB (phosmet): 1.0-1.5 pounds/acre  
Lorsban 4E (chlorpyrifos): 1.5-2.0 quarts/acre  
Warrior (lambda-cyhalothrin): 2.56-5.12 fl. ounces/acre  
Warrior II (lambda-cyhalothrin): 1.28-2.56 fl. ounces/acre  
Proaxis (gamma-cyhalothrin): 2.56-5.12 fl. ounces/acre  
Voliam Xpress (lambda-cyhalothrin): 6.0-12.0 fl. ounces/acre  
Admire Pro (imidacloprid, foliar application): 1.2-2.4 fl. ounces/acre  
Endigo ZC (lambda-cyhalothrin + thiamethoxam): 5.0-6.0 fl. ounces/acre |
| **Hickory shuckworm**   | Begin treatment applications at half-shell hardening (around August 10-15); 2-3 applications may be needed depending on the severity of the infestation. Insecticide applications should be made 10-14 days apart. | Confirm 2F (tebufenozide): 8.0-16.0 fl. ounces/acre  
Lorsban 4E (chlorpyrifos): 1.5-2.0 pints/acre  
Spintor 25C (spinosad): 4.0-10.0 fl. ounces/acre  
Warrior (lambda-cyhalothrin): 2.56-5.12 fl. ounces/acre  
Warrior II (lambda-cyhalothrin): 1.28-2.56 fl. ounces/acre  
Intrepid 2F (methoxyfenozide): 4.0-8.0 fl. ounces/acre  
Mustang Max (zeta-cypermethrin): 3.2-4.0 fl. ounces/acre  
Proaxis (gamma-cyhalothrin): 2.56-5.12 fl. ounces/acre  
Dimilin 2L (diflubenzuron): 8.0-16.0 fl. ounces/acre  
Imidan 70 WSB (phosmet): 2.0-3.0 pounds/acre  
Entrust (spinosad): 1.25-3.0 fl. ounces/acre  
Altacor (chlorantraniliprole): 2.0-4.5 ounces/acre  
Endigo ZC (lambda-cyhalothrin + thiamethoxam): 5.0-6.0 fl. ounces/acre  
Voliam Xpress (lambda-cyhalothrin): 6.0-12.0 fl. ounces/acre  
Proclaim (emamectin benzoate): 3.2-4.8 fl. ounces/acre  
Brigade WSB (bifenthrin): 8.0-32.0 fl. ounces/acre  
Proaxis (gamma-cyhalothrin): 2.56-5.12 fl. ounces/acre  
Dimilin 2L (diflubenzuron): 8.0-16.0 fl. ounces/acre  
Imidan 70 WSB (phosmet): 2.0-3.0 pounds/acre  
Entrust (spinosad): 1.25-3.0 fl. ounces/acre  
Altacor (chlorantraniliprole): 2.0-4.5 ounces/acre  
Endigo ZC (lambda-cyhalothrin + thiamethoxam): 5.0-6.0 fl. ounces/acre  
Voliam Xpress (lambda-cyhalothrin): 6.0-12.0 fl. ounces/acre  
Proclaim (emamectin benzoate): 3.2-4.8 fl. ounces/acre  
Brigade WSB (bifenthrin): 8.0-32.0 fl. ounces/acre|
| **Pecan leaf scorch mite** | When leaf discoloration (light brown to bronze-colored blotches) begins to appear, use a hand lens or magnifying glass (at least 10X) to inspect the leaves for the presence of mites. Sample 10 compound leaves on 5-10 trees throughout the orchard. Treat when an average of 8 or more mites per compound leaf are found. | Vendex 50WP (fenbutin-oxide): 1.0-2.5 fl. ounces/acre  
Savey 50DF (hexythiazox): 3.0-6.0 fl. ounces/acre  
Portal (fenpyroximate): 32.0 fl. ounces/acre  
Epi-Mek (abamectin): 2.5-5.0 fl. ounces/acre  
Onager (hexythiazox): 12.0-24.0 fl. ounces/acre|
| **Yellow aphid**         | Separate treatments for yellow aphids generally not recommended. If a separate treatment is desired, treat when aphid numbers average 25-30 aphids per compound leaf. Do not treat for yellow aphids before July 15. Sample 10 compound leaves on 5-10 trees throughout the orchard. | Provado 1.6 (imidacloprid): 3.5-7.0 fl. ounces/acre  
Ammo 2.5EC (cypermethrin): 3.0-5.0 fl. ounces/acre  
Mustang Max (zeta-cypermethrin): 3.2-4.0 fl. ounces/acre  
Warrior (lambda-cyhalothrin): 2.56-5.12 fl. ounces/acre  
Warrior II (lambda-cyhalothrin): 1.28-2.56 fl. ounces/acre  
Proaxis (gamma-cyhalothrin): 2.56-5.12 fl. ounces/acre  
Centric 40WB (thiamethoxam): 2.0-2.5 fl. ounces/acre|
**Spray Guide for Control of Pecan Insects and Mite Pests**

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<td>Black pecan aphid</td>
<td>Treat when there is an average of one black aphid per compound leaf. Sample 10 leaves on 5-10 trees throughout the orchard.</td>
<td>Admire Pro ((imidicloprid, foliar application): 1.2-2.4 fl. ounces/acre&lt;br&gt;Movento (spirotetramat): 6.0-9.0 fl. ounces/acre&lt;br&gt;Endigo ZC (lambda-cyhalothrin+thiamethoxam): 5.0-6.0 fl. ounces/acre&lt;br&gt;Assail 30SG (acetamiprid): 2.5-9.6 ounces/acre&lt;br&gt;Fulfill (pymetrozine): 4.0 fl. ounces/acre&lt;br&gt;Brigade WSB (bifenthrin): 8.0-32.0 fl. ounces/acre</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pecan weevil</td>
<td>Treatment applications should begin when nuts enter the dough stage (around August 20) and adult weevils are present; 2 or 3 applications may be needed. Insecticide applications should be made at 7-10-day intervals. The first treatment should be made following rain because this loosens the soil allowing for weevil emergence.</td>
<td>Sevin 80S (carbaryl): 1.5-2.0 pounds/acre&lt;br&gt;Sevin XLR Plus (carbaryl): 2.5 quarts/acre&lt;br&gt;Mustang Max (zeta-cypermethrin): 3.2-4.0 fl. ounces/acre&lt;br&gt;Proaxis (gamma-cyhalothrin): 2.56-5.12 fl. ounces/acre&lt;br&gt;Warrior (lambda-cyhalothrin): 2.56-5.12 fl. ounces/acre&lt;br&gt;Warrior II (lambda-cyhalothrin): 1.28-2.56 fl. ounces/acre&lt;br&gt;Broadcast WSB (bifenthrin): 8.0-32.0 fl. ounces/acre</td>
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<td>Fall webworm</td>
<td>Normally, this insect is controlled when treating for other insect pests within the orchard. The presence of an occasional colony generally does not warrant treatment. However, if a grower decides an insecticide application is needed, it should be made when colonies are first observed and the larvae are small. The larger the colony, the more difficult it becomes to reach the larvae within the webbing with the Insecticide.</td>
<td>Confirm 2F (tebufenozide): 8.0-16.0 fl. ounces/acre&lt;br&gt;Intrepid 2F (methoxyfenozide): 4.0-8.0 fl. ounces/acre&lt;br&gt;Spintor 2SC (spinosad): 4.0-10.0 fl. ounces/acre&lt;br&gt;Javelin VG (Bacillus thuringiensis): 0.25-4.0 pounds/acre**&lt;br&gt;DiPel FS (Bacillus thuringiensis): 1.0-4.0 pints/acre&lt;br&gt;Sevin 80S (carbaryl): 2.5-6.25 pounds/acre&lt;br&gt;Sevin XLR Plus (carbaryl): 2.0-5.0 quarts/acre&lt;br&gt;Proclaim (emamectin benzoate): 3.2-4.8 ounces/acre</td>
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* Rates are expressed in the amount of material to use per acre. If a sprayer is calibrated to deliver 75 gallons per acre, you should add the amount of material listed to each 75 gallons of water. If your sprayer is calibrated to deliver 150 gallons of water per acre, you should add the suggested amount of insecticide to each 150 gallons.
** Certified for use in organic orchards.

**Note:** When ground equipment is not available, or when inclement weather prevents the use of ground equipment, insecticides can be applied with aircraft. The rates listed are also the rates to use when applying insecticides by air. The amount of finished spray per acre will vary depending on the type of aircraft being used.