

Beltwide Pecan IPM PIPE

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Pecan Pest Seasonal Profiles

Tree Stage	Months												Primary Pest	Secondary Pest	
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec			
Dormant														Phylloxera	
Bud Break (6-8 wks)														Phylloxera Leaf tattereders & defoliators Catcals Sawfly Leaf casebearer	
Pollination (8-9 wks)														Pecan nut casebearer	Yellow aphid Walnut caterpillar Mites Fall webworm Sprinklebug
Water Stage														Hickory shuckworm	Walnut caterpillar Pecan nut casebearer
Dough Stage														Pecan weevil Leaf-footed bugs Stinkbugs	Black aphid Walnut caterpillar Fall webworm
Shuck Split															Twig girdler
Leaf Drop															

Pecan Pests: Pecan nut casebearer

Pecan Pest Seasonal Profiles

Pecan nut casebearer (*Acrobasis nuxvorella*)



Pecan nut casebearer, empty egg. Click image to enlarge.
 Pecan nut casebearer, damage. Click image to enlarge.
 Pecan nut casebearer egg. Click image to enlarge.



Pecan nut casebearer damage. Click image to enlarge.
 Pecan nut casebearer damage. Click image to enlarge.

PECAN NUT CASEBEARER

Damage: The pecan nut casebearer is the most damaging insect pest of Texas pecans. It is found in almost all the pecan growing areas of Texas and can cause serious crop loss every year if left uncontrolled. The casebearer larva or caterpillar feeds inside pecan nuts. First generation larvae feed inside small nutlets from April to June. This generation is most damaging as a single larva often destroys all the nutlets in a cluster. Larvae of later generations require just one or two nuts to complete their feeding, as pecans are larger at that time.

PECAN PEST PROFILES

This section provides and informative calendar presenting the most common pests found during the pecan season. Interactive boxes provide detailed information on each pest.

WEBSITE FEATURES IN DEVELOPMENT

- Pecan scab prediction map
- Pecan weevil scout map
- Hickory shuckworm development
- Invasive species status (fire ants, crazy ants, argentine ants)
- Stakeholder networking for Pecan IPM

NATIONAL *ipm*PIPE PROGRAM
 ipmpipe.org

Pecan *ipm*PIPE

Pest Information Platform for Extension and Education

pecan.ipmpipe.org

The mission of the Beltwide Pecan IPM PIPE Program is regional participation in a dynamic, integrated national system that provides useful, reliable information and tools for IPM practitioners throughout the "pecan belt," the tier of southernmost states stretching from Georgia to California. Our vision is to develop the IPM PIPE to help maximize economic returns, and improve social welfare and environmental health by promotion of efficient and coordinated IPM decision support systems.



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Pecan Nut Casebearer Prediction Map

Search location here... Search Zoom All small icons 2009

Map Legend: (click check box to hide symbols, move mouse over text for description)
 Location Exists Decision Window Imminent Decision Window Active Decision Window Passed

January						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
27	28	29	30	31	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	1	2	3	4	5	6

2009 2010 2011



PECAN NUT CASEBEARER PREDICTION MAP

A real-time prediction map to help you plan treatment times around data that is collected by growers from pheromone traps placed in the orchard, plus local temperatures obtained from weather data

pecan.ipmpipe.org

PECAN IPMPIPE

Objective

The objective of Pecan IPM PIPE is to familiarize users with the primary nuisance and beneficial arthropods associated with pecans. The ability to identify them combined with a knowledge of their biologies will allow pest management decisions to be made in time to minimize damage.

History of PIPE

The Pest Information Platform for Extension and Education (PIPE) began as a USDA-initiated Internet-based response to the discovery of soybean rust in 2005 in Louisiana. The program activated interactions and informed soybean stakeholders (producers, advisors, scientists, industry, agencies, consumers and others) of disease risk posed by this pathogen in near real time throughout soybean fields across the nation in the 2006 and subsequent years to the present. The program was expanded in 2007 to include the soybean aphid in risk assessments in the soybean pest complex, and to key pests of other commodities (legumes, cucurbits and pecan) in 2008.

WEBSITE STATISTICS 2009

PAGE LOADS	22574
UNIQUE VISITOR	12523
FIRST TIME VISITORS	11185
RETURNING VISITORS	1380



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Pecan IPM Toolbox

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Introduction



IPM Means Economical Pest Control

Costs of production have risen sharply in recent years. Agricultural producers have been forced to make production decisions based on, not just increasing yields, but on maximizing profits through cost effective management. Pecans are no exception to this inflationary trend. Even though prices for pecans have improved, providing fair profits to growers, increasing costs of production have translated even small cost reductions into larger dollar savings. The role of integrated pest management in pecans is not only to increase yields but also to help producers reduce their pest management costs and thereby increase profits.

[Next > 3 Approaches to IPM](#)

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PECAN IPM TOOLBOX

A user-friendly "toolbox" of current information for insect monitoring and control, disease prevention, pesticide suggestions, and other tactics to enhance IPM strategies.

