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## Prune—Fruit Monitoring to Determine the Need for In-Season Control of Obliquebanded Leafroller (OBLR)

### *Supplement to UC IPM Pest Management Guidelines: Prune*

- Directions:**
1. Place OBLR pheromone traps in the orchard in mid-April.
  2. When first moths have been captured on two consecutive nights, begin accumulating degree-days (DD) (see UC IPM Web site for help).
  3. When 930 DD have been accumulated, begin monitoring fruit.
  4. Choose 80 trees at random. Walk around each tree and examine 15 fruit (for a total of 1200 fruit in the orchard) for larvae or damage. Look where fruit come in contact with each other and where leaves touch fruit.
  5. For fresh market prunes, as soon as any damage or larvae are detected, stop sampling and treat.
  6. For dried plums, when 24 or more fruit (out of 1200) have OBLR larvae or damage, stop sampling and treat.

**Grower/Orchard:** \_\_\_\_\_  **Fresh market**  **Dried plums**

\_\_\_\_\_ **OBLR biofix** (date when moths have been caught on two consecutive nights in pheromone traps)

\_\_\_\_\_ **sample date** (930 DD after the biofix, using thresholds of 43°F and 85°F and a vertical cutoff)

**Treatment decisions**

- **For fresh market prunes**, when any damage or larvae are detected, stop sampling and treat.
- **For dried plums**, when 24 or more fruit (out of 1200) have OBLR larvae or damage, stop sampling and treat.

Tree number	Number of fruit with OBLR larvae and/or damage	Tree number	Number of fruit with OBLR larvae and/or damage	Tree number	Number of fruit with OBLR larvae and/or damage	Tree number	Number of fruit with OBLR larvae and/or damage	
1		21		41		61		
2		22		42		62		
3		23		43		63		
4		24		44		64		
5		25		45		65		
6		26		46		66		
7		27		47		67		
8		28		48		68		
9		29		49		69		
10		30		50		70		
11		31		51		71		
12		32		52		72		
13		33		53		73		
14		34		54		74		
15		35		55		75		
16		36		56		76		
17		37		57		77		
18		38		58		78		
19		39		59		79		
20		40		60		80		
							<b>Total</b>	