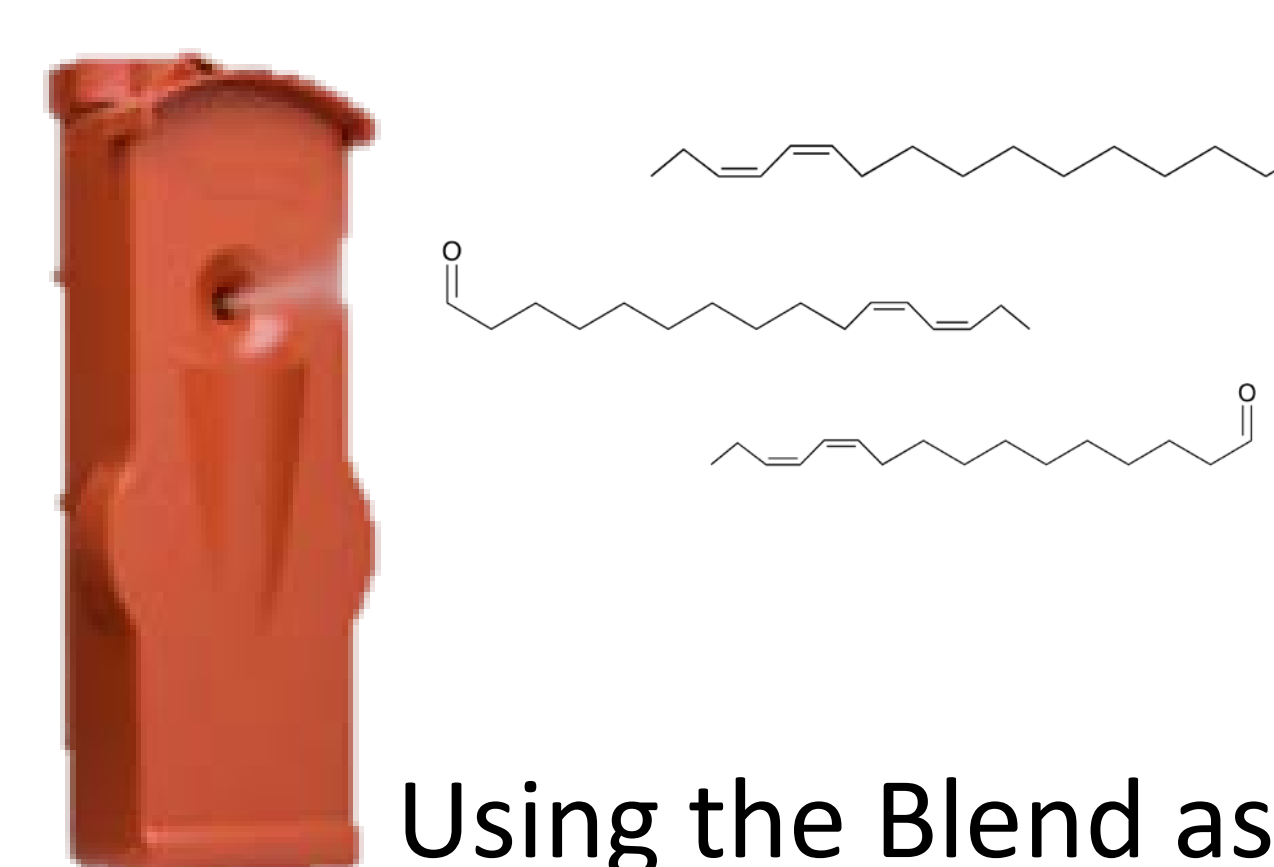
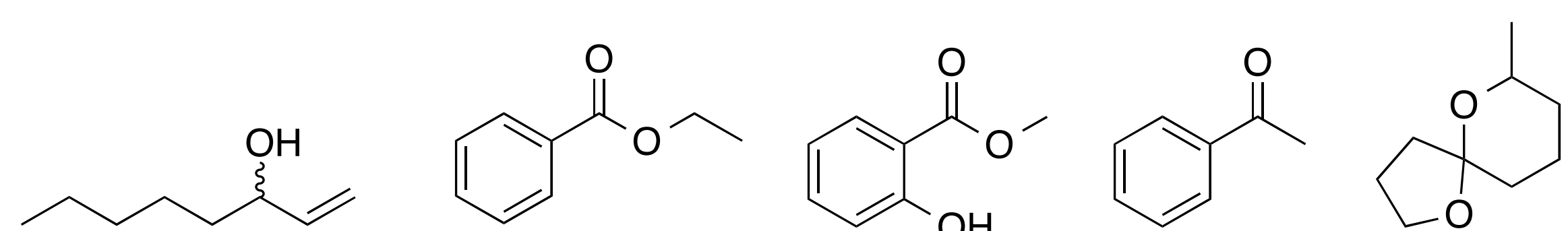


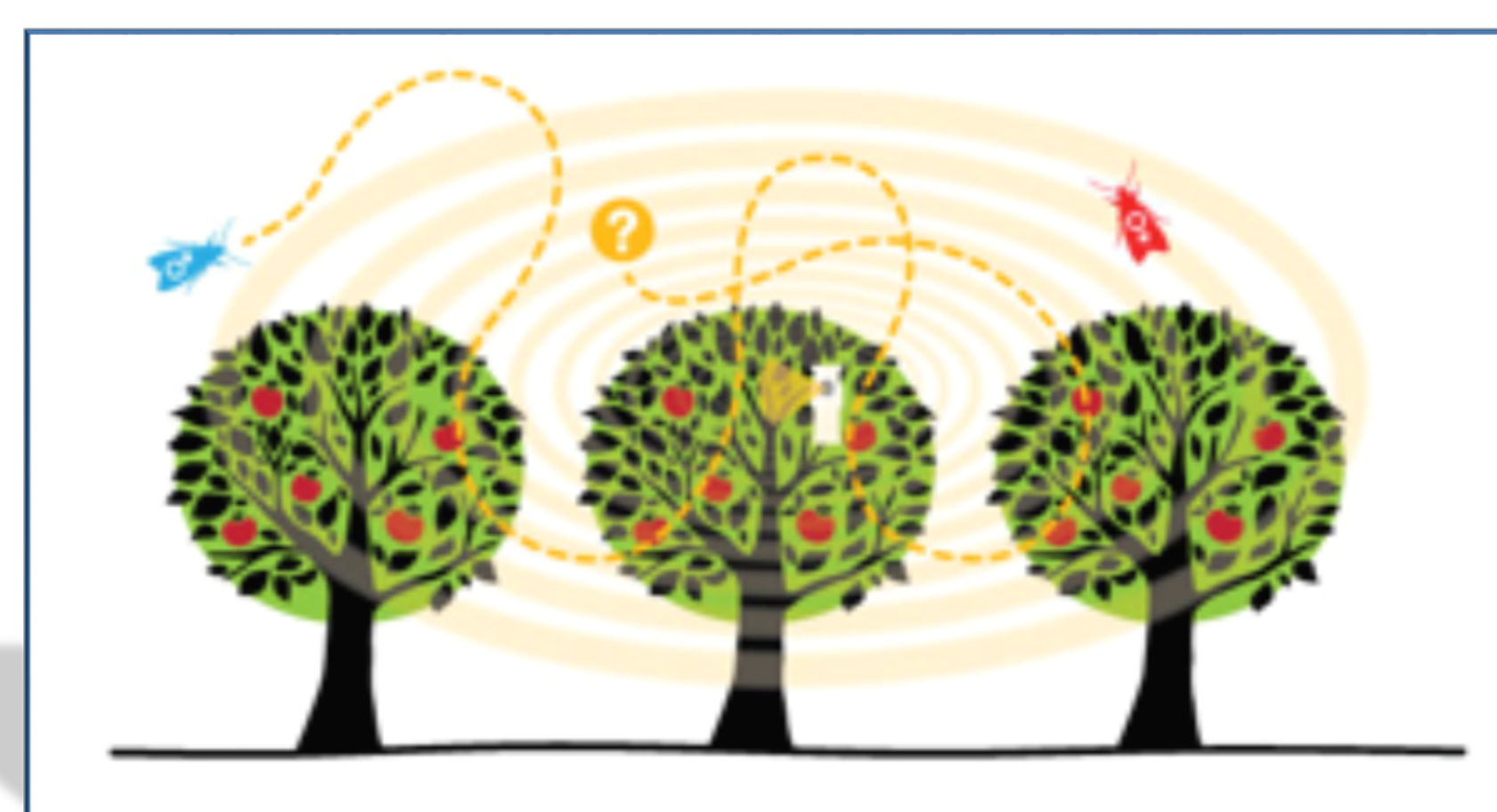
# Use of a Host Plant Volatile Blend to Monitor Navel Orangeworm Populations Under Mating Disruption & Conventional Management in Almond

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## The Project:

Over multiple years, determine if a blend of synthetic host plant volatiles (the Blend) can efficiently monitor NOW populations in mating disruption treated orchards



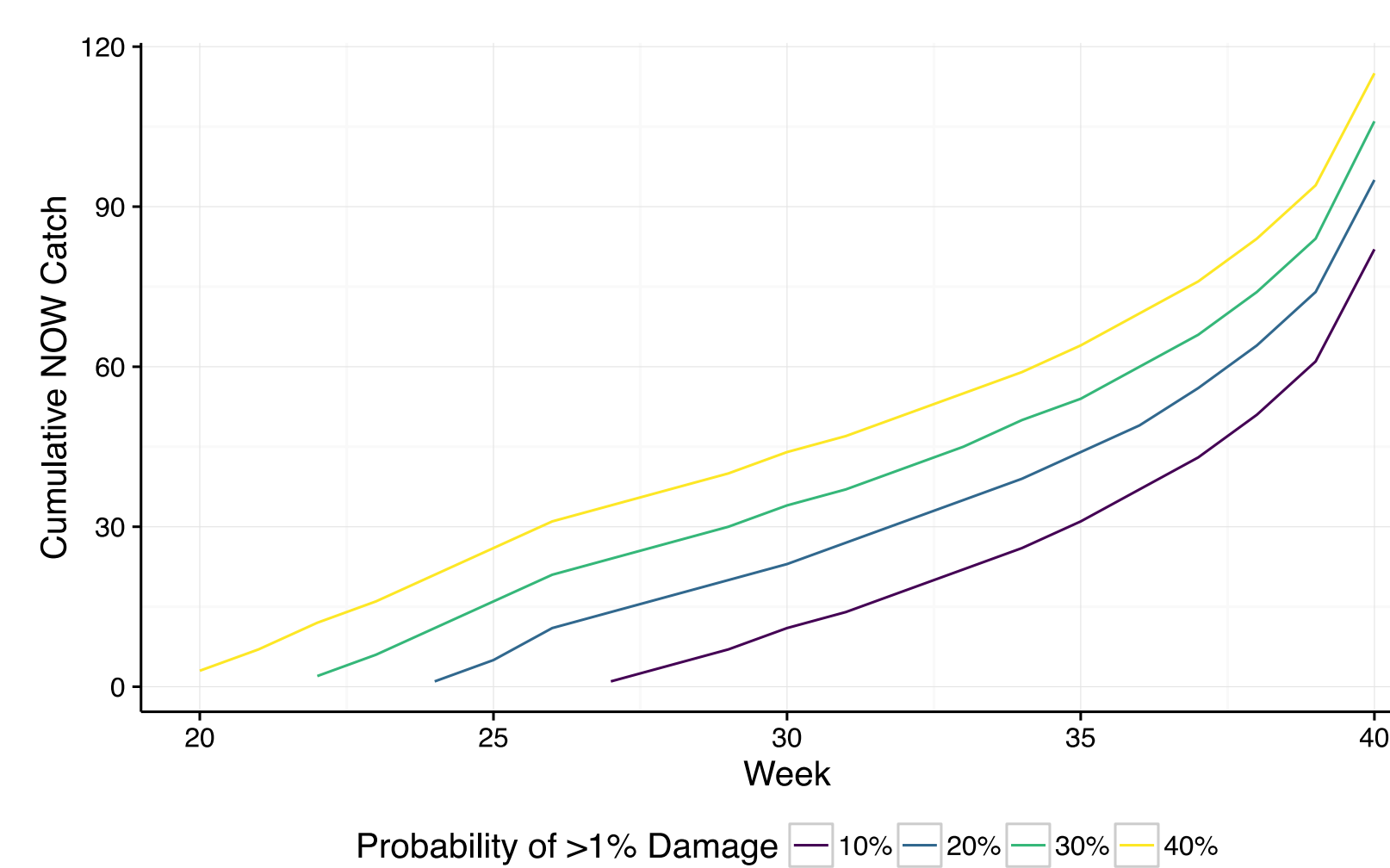
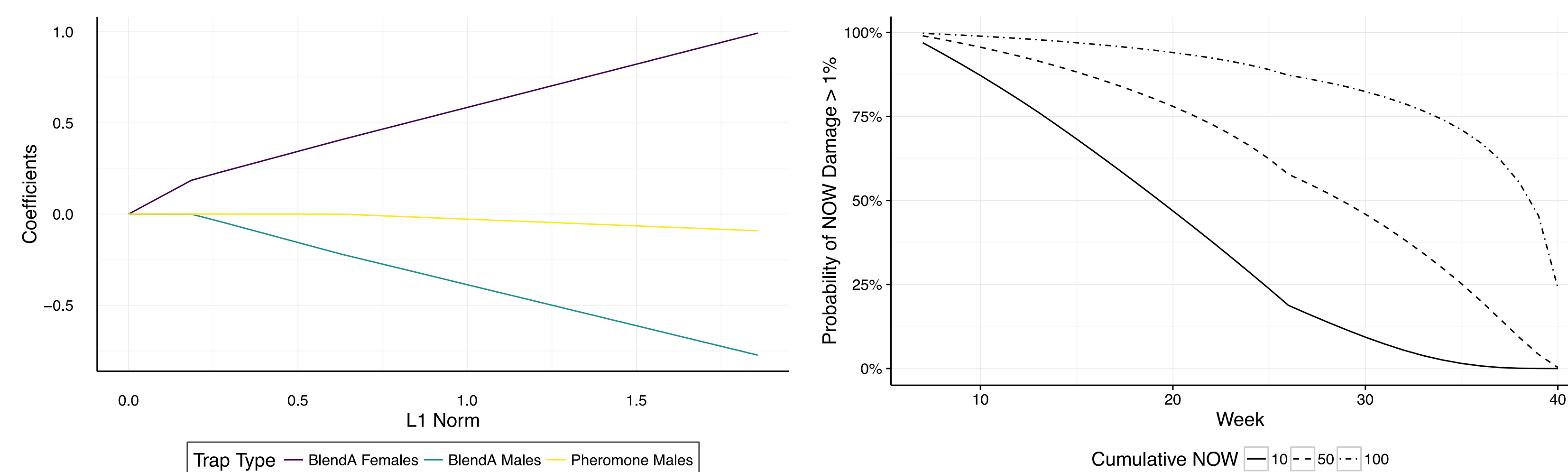
## The Goal:

Using the Blend as a NOW monitoring tool, provide pest management practitioners with reliable guidance for making treatment decisions for NOW

## The Results:

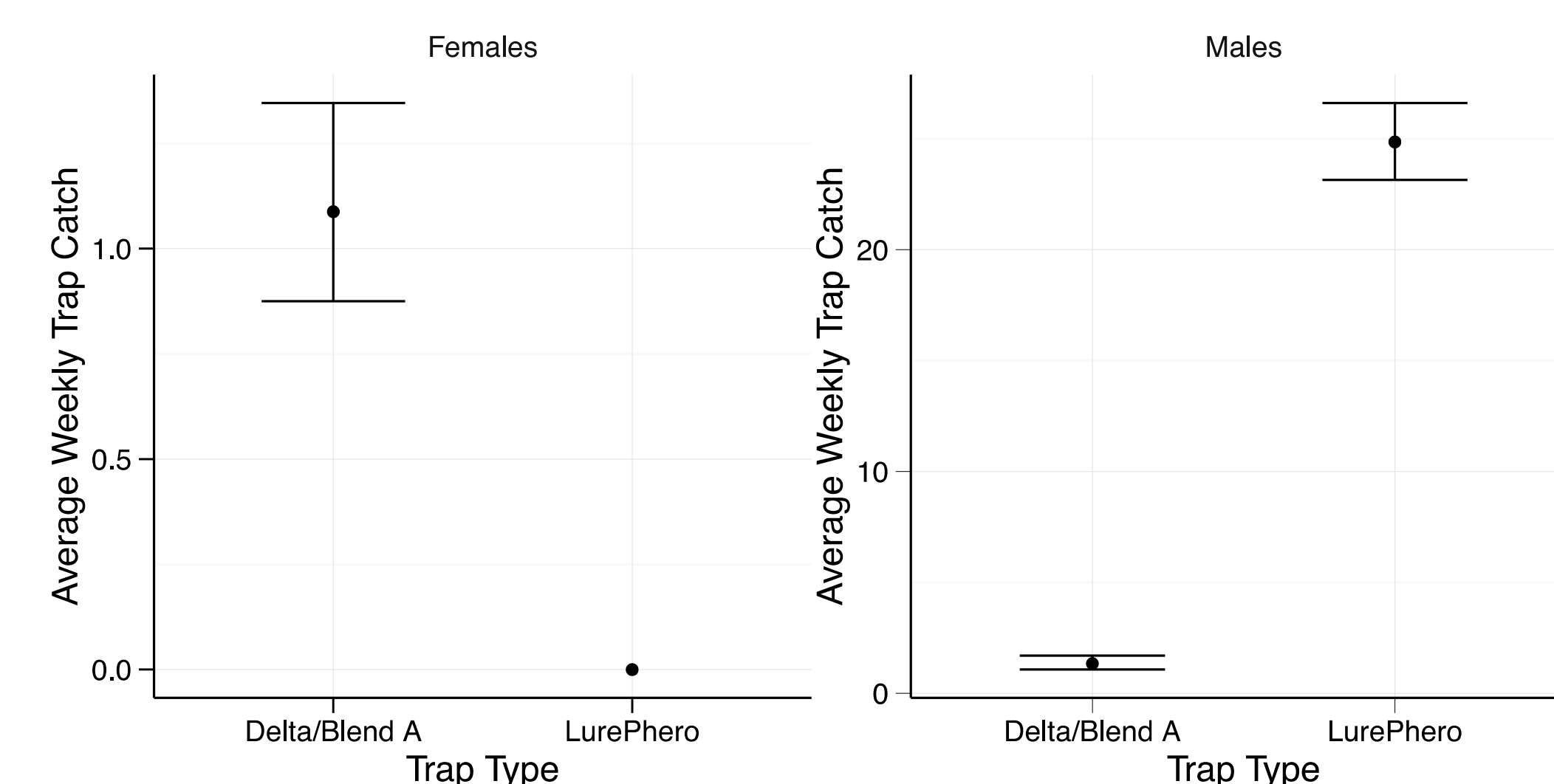
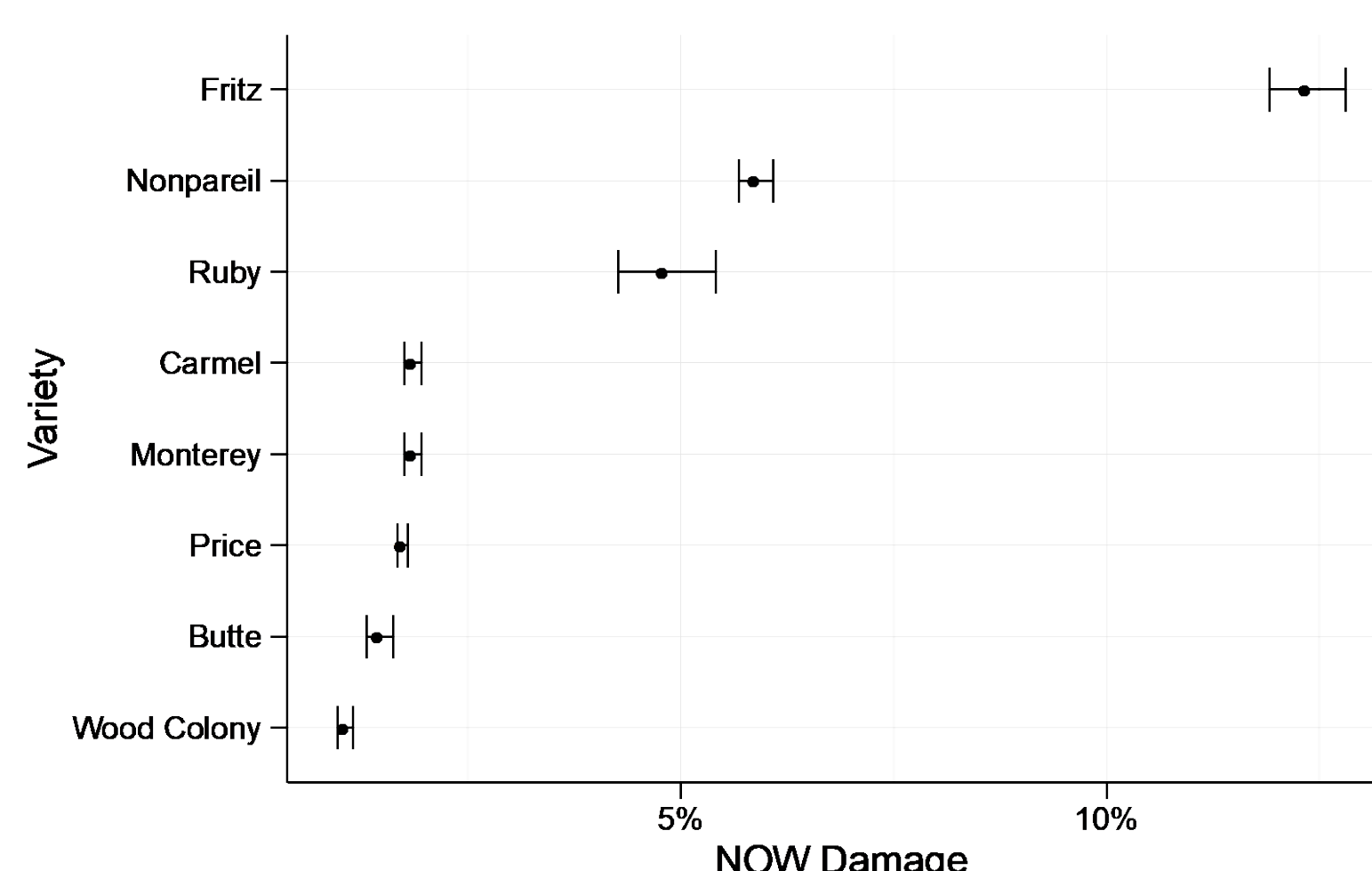
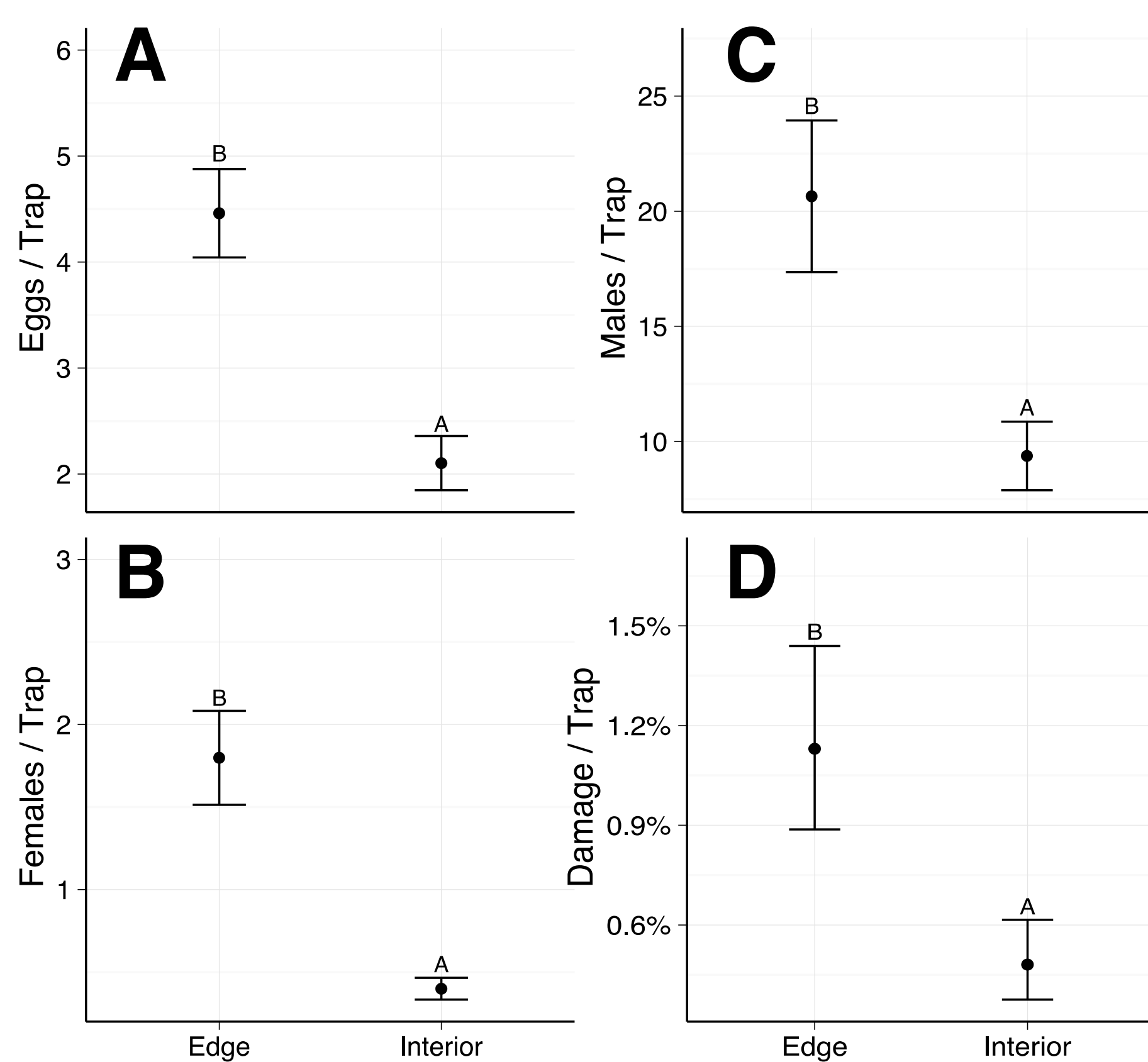
### Highlights

- Blend consistently outperformed almond meal in mating disruption treated and conventional almond orchards
- Study utilized area-wide results and provided edge-effects as well as damage to almond cultivars
- Blend can be used for monitoring NOW and cumulative trap catch numbers can be used to predict end-of-season damage



### 30-30-30 Rule: The Blend

In Nonpareil almonds under conventional treatment, if growers maintain cumulative NOW under 30 moths trapped by week 30 (Julian week), they will have a 30% chance of developing <1% NOW damage by the end of the season



Effect of trap location (edge vs. interior) on number of eggs oviposited in traps baited with almond meal (A), adult female NOW captured in traps baited with the kairomone blend (B), and adult male NOW captured in traps baited with the virgin female NOW (C). Effects of trap location on end-of-season NOW damage of almond kernels (D).