

## **PEACHES, NECTARINES, APRICOTS, PLUMS, CHERRIES, AND OTHER STONE**

### General Information

CIDETRAK OFM-L disrupts the mating communication between adult male and female moths, reduces fertile egg laying, suppresses subsequent larval infestation, and reduces the need for applying insecticides.

For maximum effectiveness, growers remove and destroy infested fruit from trees and the ground. Growers maintain accurate records of OFM adult populations monitoring and larval damage within their orchards. Consult your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor, or Trece representative for assistance in designing the best CIDETRAK OFM-L program for your orchard.

Minimum of 100 dispensers per acre (250 dispensers per hectare) or 25.0 gm. a.i. per acre per application. Maximum of 200 dispensers per acre (500 dispensers per hectare) or 50 gm a.i. per acre per application. Apply the maximum dispenser rate in orchards that are moderately to heavily infested with OFM, or any orchard adjacent to an untreated orchard. Do not exceed 150 gm a.i. or 600 dispensers per acre per year.

Attach dispensers securely to lateral branches in upper one-third of tree canopy. Attach the dispensers from the ground or a moving trailer using a pole applicator.

Timing - Apply prior to moth emergence in the spring, but no later than 2-3 days after trap capture of first male moth. Monitor moth activity using PHEROCON 1C traps and lures. Begin monitoring in early spring and continue throughout the season to assess treatment effectiveness. Depending on temperature, CIDETRAK OFM-L dispensers will release pheromone for up to 150 days. In late maturing varieties with long field seasons (i.e. more than 120 days), a second application should be made prior to subsequent OFM flights.

NOTE-CIDETRAK OFM-L will not prevent crop damage from immigration of mated female moths into treated orchards. In late season treat Oriental Fruit Moth host crops, such as pears, with pheromone only when the crops are within or near blocks that have been treated with CIDETRAK OFM-L.

Treatment Tips - CIDETRAK OFM-L suppresses mating of Oriental Fruit Moth.

Immigration of mated female moths from adjacent, infested orchards can reduce the level of control. Area-wide treatment of the entire host plant block is the most effective strategy. To supplement CIDETRAK OFM-L, use insecticides to control high populations of Oriental Fruit Moth. Monitor all pest populations to determine timely use of insecticides. To manage immigration and high population pressures, consider:

1. Treatment of external sources of infestation with CIDETRAK OFM-L
2. Treatment of external sources of infestation with an insecticide
3. Treatment of pheromone treated orchard with insecticide

Consult your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor, or Trece representative for local field condition management strategies.

Method

[Spray](#)

Timings

[Prior to moth emergence in the spring, but no later than 2-3 days after trap capture of first male moth.](#)