

INTEGRATION OF CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL INSECT CONTROL IN
NATIVE, SEEDLING, AND IMPROVED PECAN PRODUCTION

Edited by

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

PECAN PRODUCTION IN NORTH AMERICA.
Bruce W. Wood 1

RECENT ADVANCES IN PECAN PEST MANAGEMENT IN IMPROVED AND
SEEDLING PECAN ORCHARDS.
James D. Dutcher, G. William Hudson, and H. C. Ellis 21

INSECT PEST MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS FOR NATIVE PECANS.
William Reid and Phillip Mulders, Jr. 39

PECAN INTEGRATED BIOLOGICAL CONTROL.
Joe Ellington, Tracey Carrillo, and Jeff Drake 45

PECAN NUT CASEBEARER PHEROMONE MONITORING AND DEGREE-DAY
MODEL VALIDATION ACROSS THE PECAN BELT.
D. E. Stevenson, A. E. Knutson, W. Ree, J. A. Jackman, A. Dean, J. H. Matis,
J. McVay, M. Nesbitt, R. Mizell, J. Dutcher, W. Reid, M. Hall, D. Barlow,
M. T. Smith, P. Mulder, M. W. Smith, J. G. Millar, and M. K. Harris 57

PECAN WEEVIL MANAGYEMENT: PAST, PRESENT AND TOWARD A FUTURE
STRATEGY.
Ted E. Cottrell and Bruce W. Wood 75

EVALUATIONS OF TRAP DESIGNS AND A PHEROMONE FORMULATION
USED FOR MONITORING PECAN WEEVIL, *CURCULIO CARYAE*.
Phillip G. Mulder, Jr., William Reid, Richard A. Grantham, Scott Landgraf,
Larry Taliaferro, Mark E. Payton, and Allen Knutson 85

MICROBIAL CONTROL OF THE PECAN WEEVIL, *CURCULIO CARYAE*.
David I. Shapiro-Ilan 101

SPIDERS (ARANEAE) OF PECAN ORCHARDS IN THE SOUTHWESTERN
UNITED STATES AND THEIR ROLE IN PEST SUPPRESSION.
David B. Richman 115

IMPACT OF RED IMPORTED FIRE ANT ON FOLIAR HERBIVORES AND
NATURAL ENEMIES.
Marvin Harris, Allen Knutson, Alejandro Calixto, Allen Dean, Lisa Brooks, and
Bill Ree 123

SUMMARY AND OVERVIEW OF PECAN ARTHROPOD PEST MANAGEMENT.
Russell F. Mizell, III 135

PREFACE

Pecan arthropod research efforts are immensely facilitated by a Southern Regional Project supported by the United States Department of Agriculture and the State Agricultural Experiment Stations across the pecan belt of the southern United States, west to Texas. This Regional Project provides a framework for coordinating the conduct of research, development of management programs and input from stakeholders that benefit science and the pecan industry. Researchers prepare a 5-year plan of work and meet annually to share findings, update efforts and coordinate other activities of mutual interest. Scientists and stakeholders from outside the political and geographic boundaries authorizing the project are also invited to participate in project activities. This publication results from a symposium of the same title that was organized by the Southern Regional Project on Pecan Insects and presented at the Entomological Society of America National Meetings in San Diego, CA, in 2001. Papers report on some of the work conducted in the project and provide insights into other work published elsewhere. The inter-institutional and interdisciplinary interactions occurring the project are evident in the papers presented, ranging from Experiment Station/State Extension/USDA/Industry activities to work on pecan/microbes/ants/pest and natural enemy complexes/spiders/monitoring tools/ and management systems. Production agriculture is well served by administrative structures that provide mechanisms for concentration and coordination of efforts through time. This publication reflects one point in time to serve science and the pecan industry.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The USDA-CREES organizational structure provided the administrative mechanism for facilitating the work reported here in a coordinated manner. Hundreds of stakeholders in the pecan industry provided materials and experimental/demonstration sites in which to conduct much of the work. Other stakeholders and their organizations made facilities available to foster this work and affiliated scientists contributed to this work. Anonymous reviewers improved the final versions of papers presented. The Entomological Society of America provided a forum for oral presentation and the Society of Southwestern Entomologists provided a means for formal publication.