

PINK BOLLWORM PROGRAM

SILVERLEAF WHITEFLY SUMMARY REPORT FOR THE SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY

2003



SILVERLEAF WHITEFLY SUMMARY REPORT
Sampling Period: 7/21/03 - 10/09/03
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Kern County:

Eighty-seven of the eighty-nine sample sites (97.8%) were positive for SLWF during one or more of the six survey rounds. A total of 5,050 leaves were collected, of which 1,873 leaves (37.1%) were infested with silverleaf whitefly, and 1,889 leaves (37.4%) were infested with aphids. Fourteen of the sites positive for SLWF (16.1%) had leaves in the 1 - 5 nymphs/leaf range only, while forty-seven sites (54.0%) had leaves in the 6 - 49 nymphs/leaf range, and twenty-six sites (29.9%) had leaves in the 50 or more nymphs/leaf range. Two of the sites positive for aphids (2.2%) had leaves in the 1 - 5 aphids/leaf range only, while sixty-four sites (71.9%) had leaves in the 6 - 49 aphids/leaf range, and twenty-three sites (25.8%) had leaves in the 50 or more aphids/leaf range. Fifty-five of the eighty-nine sample sites (61.8%) had leaves with honeydew and thirty sites (33.7%) had leaves with sooty mold. Mites were found at seventy sites (78.7%), armyworm at seventeen sites (19.1%), and fourteen sites (15.7%) had leaves with other whitefly species.

Kings County:

Sixty-seven of the seventy-two sample sites (93.1%) were positive for SLWF during one or more of the six survey rounds. A total of 3,120 leaves were collected, of which 553 leaves (17.7%) were infested with silverleaf whitefly, and 480 leaves (15.4%) were infested with aphids. Thirty-seven of the sites positive for SLWF (55.2%) had leaves in the 1 - 5 nymphs/leaf range only, while twenty-four sites (35.8%) had leaves in the 6 - 49 nymphs/leaf range, and six sites (9.0%) had leaves in the 50 or more nymphs/leaf range. Twenty-six of the sites positive for aphids (44.1%) had leaves in the 1 - 5 aphids/leaf range only, while twenty-six sites (44.1%) had leaves in the 6 - 49 aphids/leaf range, and seven sites (11.9%) had leaves in the 50 or more aphids/leaf range. Forty-two of the seventy-two sample sites (58.3%) had leaves with honeydew and eleven sites (15.3%) had leaves with sooty mold. Mites were found at forty-one sites (56.9%), armyworm at twenty-one sites (29.2%), and eight sites (11.1%) had leaves with other whitefly species.

Tulare County:

All fifty-seven of the sample sites (100%) were positive for SLWF during one or more of the six survey rounds. A total of 3,360 leaves were collected, of which 1,278 leaves (38.0%) were infested with silverleaf whitefly, and 1,063 leaves (31.6%) were infested with aphids. Ten of the sites positive for SLWF (17.5%) had leaves in the 1 - 5 nymphs/leaf range only, while twenty-seven sites (47.4%) had leaves in the 6 - 49 nymphs/leaf range, and twenty sites (35.1%) had leaves in the 50 or more nymphs/leaf range. Eleven of the sites positive for aphids (20.0%) had leaves in the 1 - 5 aphids/leaf range only, while thirty-four sites (61.8%) had leaves in the 6 - 49 aphids/leaf range, and Ten sites (18.2%) had leaves in the 50 or more aphids/leaf range. Forty-five of the fifty-seven sample sites (78.9%) had leaves with honeydew and twenty-two sites (38.6%) had leaves with sooty mold. Mites were found at forty-two sites (73.7%), armyworm at fourteen sites (24.6%), and eighteen sites (31.6%) had leaves with other whitefly species.

Fresno County:

Ninety-seven of the one hundred and twenty-five sample sites (77.6%) were positive for SLWF during one or more of the six survey rounds. A total of 7,010 leaves were collected, of which 780 leaves (11.1%) were infested with silverleaf whitefly, and 1,665 leaves (23.8%) were infested with aphids. Sixty-seven of the sites positive for SLWF (69.1%) had leaves in the 1 - 5 nymphs/leaf range only, while twenty-four sites (24.7%) had leaves in the 6 - 49 nymphs/leaf range, and six sites (6.2%) had leaves in the 50 or more nymphs/leaf range. Twenty-nine of the sites positive for aphids (24.0%) had leaves in the 1 - 5 aphids/leaf range only, while sixty-four sites (52.9%) had leaves in the 6 - 49 aphids/leaf range, and Twenty-eight sites (23.1%) had leaves in the 50 or more aphids/leaf range. Seventy-one of the one hundred and twenty-five sample sites (56.8%) had leaves with honeydew and thirteen sites (10.4%) had leaves with sooty mold. Mites were found at ninety-eight sites (78.4%), armyworm at thirty-two sites (25.6%), and twenty-eight sites (22.4%) had leaves with other whitefly species

Madera County:

Five of the thirteen sample sites (38.5%) were positive for SLWF during one or more of the six survey rounds. A total of 760 leaves were collected, of which 17 leaves (2.2%) were infested with silverleaf whitefly, and 178 leaves (23.4%) were infested with aphids. Four of the sites positive for SLWF (80.0%) had leaves in the 1 - 5 nymphs/leaf range only, while one site (20.0%) had leaves in the 6 - 49 aphids/leaf range. Three of the sites positive for aphids (23.1%) had leaves in the 1 - 5 aphids/leaf range only, while five sites (38.5%) had leaves in the 6 - 49 aphids/leaf range, and five sites (38.5%) had leaves in the 50 or more aphids/leaf range. Nine of the thirteen sample sites (69.2%) had leaves with honeydew and one site (3.4%) had leaves with sooty mold. Mites were found at seven sites (53.8%), armyworm at five sites (38.5%), and seven sites (53.8%) had leaves with other whitefly species.

Merced County:

Ten of the twenty-nine sample sites (34.5%) were positive for SLWF during one or more of the five survey rounds. A total of 1,640 leaves were collected, of which 40 leaves (2.4%) were infested with silverleaf whitefly, and 336 leaves (20.5%) were infested with aphids. Nine of the sites positive for SLWF (90.0%) had leaves in the 1 - 5 nymphs/leaf range only, while one site (10.0%) had leaves in the 6 - 49 nymphs/leaf range. Six of the sites positive for aphids (22.2%) had leaves in the 1 - 5 aphids/leaf range only, eighteen sites (66.7%) had leaves in the 6 - 49 aphids/leaf range, and three sites (11.1%) had leaves in the 50 or more aphids/leaf range. Eighteen of the twenty-nine sample sites (62.1%) had leaves with honeydew and one site (3.4%) had leaves with sooty mold. Mites were found at twenty-two sites (75.9%); armyworm at four sites (13.8%), and fourteen sites (48.3%) had leaves with other whitefly species.

SLWF - Leaf Counts – 2003 Survey

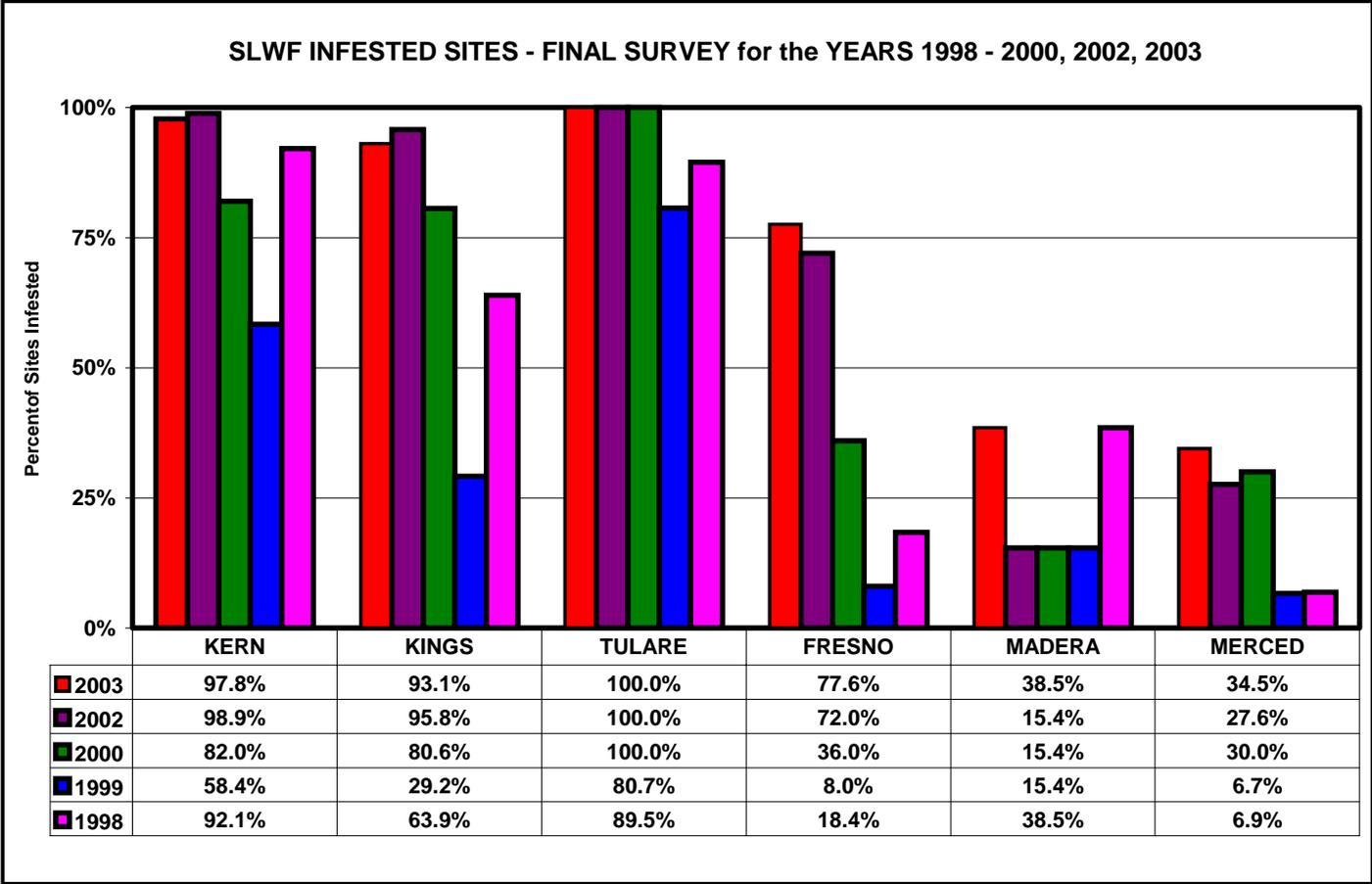
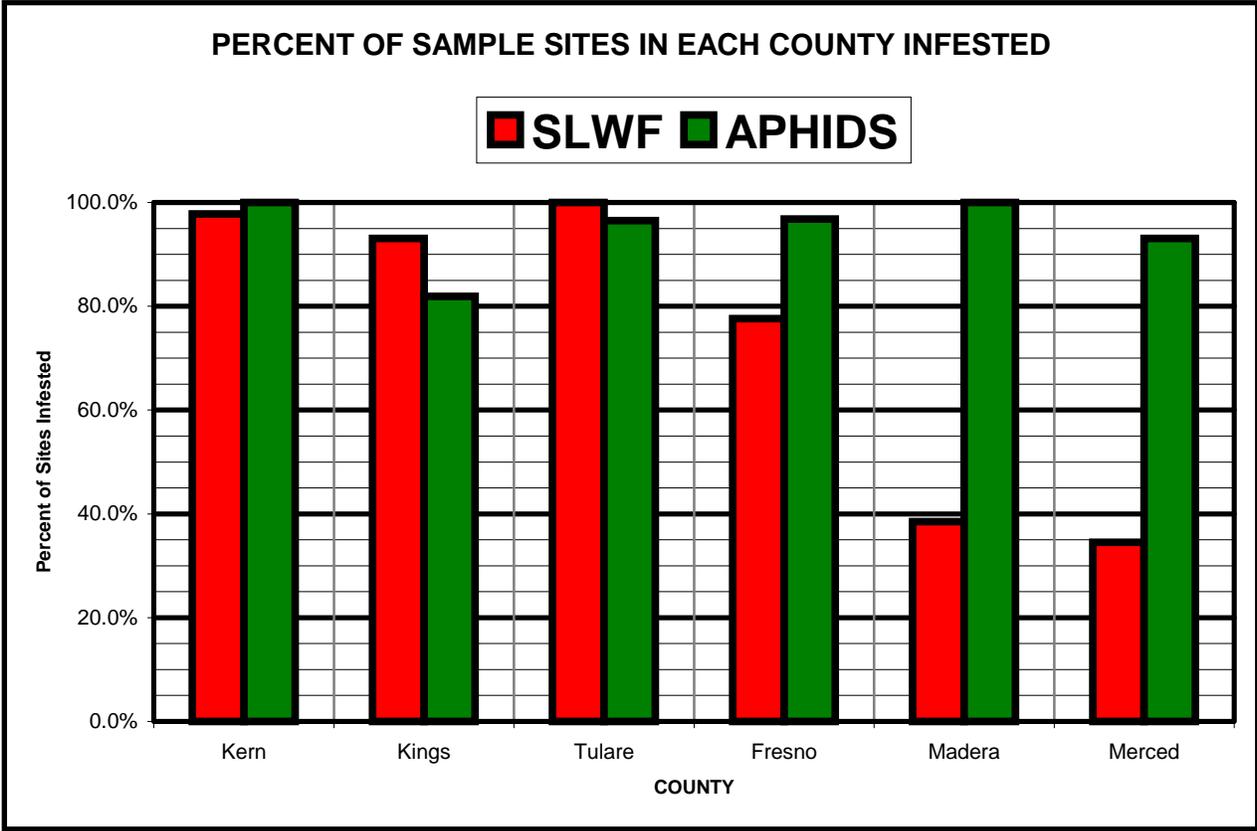
7/21/03 to 10/09/03

NO. LEAVES IN EACH RANGE OF NYMPHS PER LEAF							
COUNTY	SAMPLE SITES	0	1- 5	6-49	50+	NO. LEAVES	TOTAL SITES INFESTED
KERN	89	3,177	1,135	567	171	5,050	87
KINGS	72	2,567	454	80	19	3,120	67
TULARE	57	2,082	848	327	103	3,360	57
FRESNO	125	6,230	608	149	23	7,010	97
MADERA	13	743	15	2	0	760	5
MERCED	29	1,600	38	2	0	1,640	10
TOTALS	385	16,399	3,098	1,127	316	20,940	323

APHID Leaf Counts – 2003 Survey

7/21/03 to 10/09/03

NO. LEAVES IN EACH RANGE OF APHIDS PER LEAF							
COUNTY	SAMPLE SITES	0	1-5	6-49	50+	NO. LEAVES	TOTAL SITES INFESTED
KERN	89	3,161	1,092	717	80	5,050	89
KINGS	72	2,640	305	146	29	3,120	59
TULARE	57	2,297	659	370	34	3,360	55
FRESNO	125	5,345	1,018	500	147	7,010	121
MADERA	13	582	106	58	14	760	13
MERCED	29	1,304	197	127	12	1,640	27
TOTALS	385	15,329	3,377	1,918	316	20,940	364



OTHER PESTS AND CONDITIONS ON COTTON LEAVES
FOR FINAL REPORT 2003

COUNTY	OTHER WHITEFLY	MITES	ARMY-WORM	HONEY-DEW	SOOTY MOLD
KERN	15.7%	78.7%	19.1%	61.8%	33.7%
KINGS	11.1%	56.9%	29.2%	58.3%	15.3%
TULARE	31.6%	73.7%	24.6%	78.9%	38.6%
FRESNO	22.4%	78.4%	25.6%	56.8%	10.4%
MADERA	53.8%	53.8%	38.5%	69.2%	7.7%
MERCED	48.3%	75.9%	13.8%	62.1%	3.4%

OTHER PESTS - Summary 2003

■ Other Whitefly
 ■ Mites
 ■ Armyworm
 ■ Honeydew
 ■ Sooty Mold

