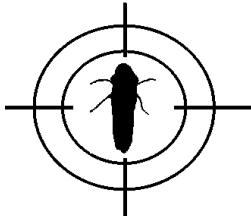


Kern-Tulare

GWSS Update



*A project of the Glassy-winged Sharpshooter Task Force of Kern and Tulare Counties.
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Parasitoid releases in Kern: So far, so good

The release program with egg parasitoids began in May and will be ongoing throughout the year whenever GWSS eggs are present in the field.

Releases are being made in citrus, grapes and other affected crops as well as hedgerows and urban areas. To date, 33,440 *Gonatocerus triguttatus* (from Mexico) and a total of 12,100 of Mexican populations of *G. ashmeadi* and *G. morrilli* have been released in citrus, grapes, rangeland and urban gardens in GWSS-infested areas of Kern County.

A large-scale sampling effort is underway to determine if the exotic parasitoid *G. triguttatus* has become established. Recoveries within season demonstrate that the parasitoid releases were successful and that they are adapted to the Central Valley summer.

The real test will be if recoveries are made next spring and summer, which will be a strong indicator of the successful establishment of the new species. A report on the results from this summer's sampling will be made in a fall issue of the *GWSS Update*.

— CDFA-USDA Osswell Street Biological Control Facility

Bena Road traps indicate directional movement of GWSS

CDFA has been counting adult GWSS on either side of the traps in the Bena Road area. The traps are attached to bamboo poles and oriented so that one side faces east and the other west.

The idea of orienting these traps in such a manner is to determine if there is directional movement of GWSS adults. The traps are located in citrus and grape crops, and are placed one row and one vine or tree in front of the road.

CDFA trappers have noticed a higher count of adult GWSS on the east side than on the west side of the traps. This has been a consistent trend since the start of this new trapping method in the Bena Road area.

The graph at right shows the total average number of GWSS per trap compared to the average number of GWSS on the east and west sides of the traps.

The graph below reflects the average difference between the two sides. The total average difference from the two months shown is 4.4 GWSS. These resulting averages from across the entire Bena Road trapping area indicate there is a trend of GWSS adults to move from east to west. Future in-depth analysis of traps within each crop type may indicate directional movement from one crop to another. This will be most evident on traps along the crop interfaces.

— CDFA

