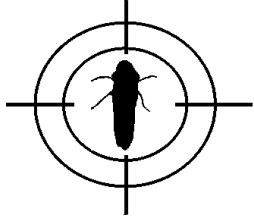


Kern-Tulare

GWSS Update



*A project of the Glassy-winged Sharpshooter Task Force of Kern and Tulare Counties.
Participants: Agricultural Commissioner Offices of Kern and Tulare Counties, California
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July 13, 2002

Kern suspends citrus movement from Ventura County

All bulk citrus shipments from Ventura County were suspended July 2 by Kern County Agricultural Commissioner Ted Davis.

Numerous interceptions of GWSS-infested loads of bulk citrus prompted the action. The infested shipments resulted in positive finds in a Kern County packinghouse.

Loads of citrus from Ventura had not met the requirements of the Food and Agriculture Code regarding bulk citrus movement.

Because Kern County was unable to isolate the growers and shippers from Ventura County who had been shipping the infested loads, all bulk citrus movement was suspended until further notice.

Kern County, Ventura County and the California Department of Food and Agriculture are working out the details to ensure bulk citrus loads are clean before leaving Ventura County.

Once the loads are clean and in compliance with the regulations, shipping will resume.

— Kern County Department of Agriculture

Bulk Citrus Subcommittee to meet in Kern

The Bulk Citrus Subcommittee of the State Pierce's Disease Task Force will meet July 15 in Bakersfield.

The meeting will be held at 1:30 p.m. at the Kern County Agricultural Commissioner's Office at 1001 S. Mount Vernon Ave.

The subcommittee will discuss the requirements for bulk citrus movement.

Comparing 2001 and 2002 experiments of Admire® uptake into citrus: Irrigation schedule is key

The data shown below are for Valencia oranges at the University of California-Riverside. A good correlation exists between the general dynamics of Admire® (imidacloprid) uptake for both the 2001 and 2002 seasons.

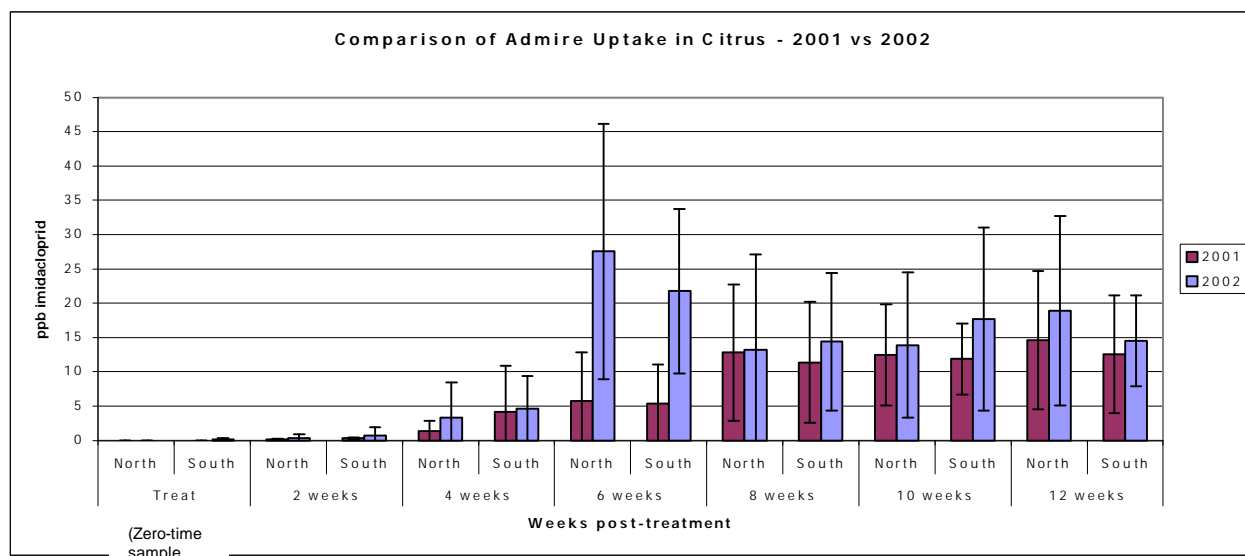
The major difference in imidacloprid titers that occurred at six weeks post-treatment can be rationalized by comparing the irrigation schedules for each year.

Our normal procedure is to take xylem samples on Thursday mornings following a Tuesday irrigation. In 2001, the preceding irrigation period was only eight hours, while the corresponding irrigation period in 2002 was 24 hours. Thus, the irrigation has had a clear impact on the uptake profiles at this critical period for movement of the insecticide into the peripheral areas of the trees.

Four parts per billion (ppb) of Admire is lethal to adult GWSS.

After the rather high titers of imidacloprid detected at six weeks, the titers have since returned to levels more akin to those detected in 2001. We will continue to monitor the uptake throughout the year.

— Nick Toscano, Castle, Byrne and Bi, University of California-Riverside, Department of Entomology



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