

Monitoring for Vine Mealybug with Pheromone Traps

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Printable color version available at cekern.ucdavis.edu/entomology/vine_mealybug.htm

Recommendations for pheromone traps

- Scenturion™ Vine Mealybug pheromone lure (made by Suterra™)
- Red Pherocon® Delta IIID sticky trap (product of Trécé, Inc.), or equivalent from another company.
- Place 1 trap per ~20 acres
- Hang within canopy from trellis in high-traffic areas
- Check trap every 2-4 weeks
- Replace lure every 12 weeks



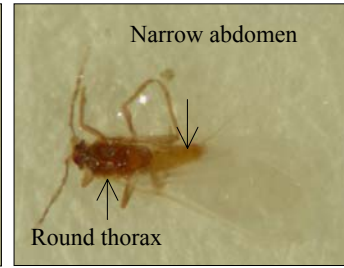
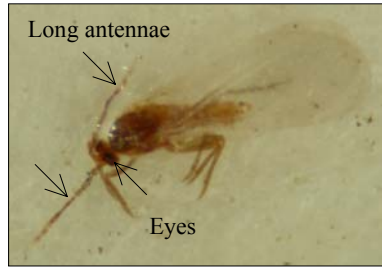
Pheromone traps are a highly effective method for determining the presence of vine mealybug in vineyards. Trap can be used to survey for this pest in areas where it is not known to occur, or as a monitoring tool within infested vineyards.

Male vine mealybug characteristics

- Amber/brown color, not black
- Long antennae
- Large, egg-shaped thorax with a narrower abdomen

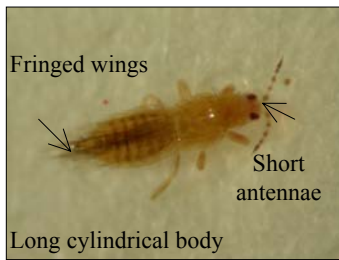


- Two wings with no noticeable veination (wings often difficult to see when stuck on a card)
- Eyes prominent, appear red to black

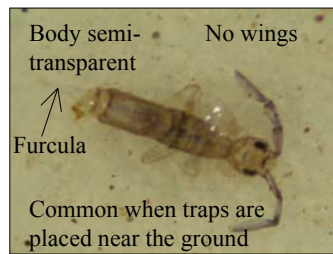


Mealybug males are similar in size to these periods. Preliminary identifications can be made with a 10x hand lens. Thirty to 40x magnification is recommended for confirmation.

Other small insects that may appear similar to vine mealybug males

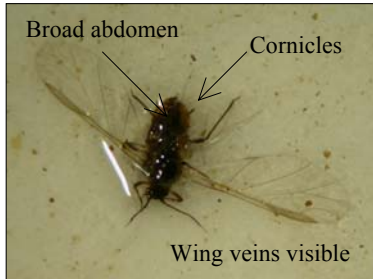


Thrips

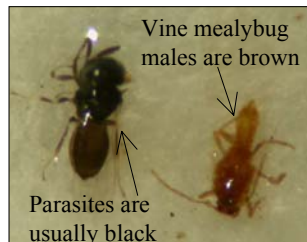


Springtails

Vine mealybug pheromone traps are very effective, and can attract males from adjacent fields over 1/4 mile away. It is therefore necessary to use ground searches to validate the presence of vine mealybug females in a vineyard with trap catches.



Aphids



Parasitic wasps



For further assistance with identification, or to report mealybug finds in counties or regions not known to have vine mealybug, visit your County UCCE or Ag. Commissioner's office.