



## Campylomma Bug Beating Tray Method

Orchard Block: \_\_\_\_\_ Variety: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Stage of Bud Development: \_\_\_\_\_

### Average Number of Nymphs Per Tree

| Sample Tree #                    | Campylomma Nymphs |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1                                |                   |
| 2                                |                   |
| 3                                |                   |
| 4                                |                   |
| 5                                |                   |
| 6                                |                   |
| 7                                |                   |
| 8                                |                   |
| 9                                |                   |
| 10                               |                   |
| Total Nymphs for Trees<br>1 - 10 |                   |
| Nymphs/Tree = Total/10           |                   |

| Sample Tree #                     | Campylomma Nymphs |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 11                                |                   |
| 12                                |                   |
| 13                                |                   |
| 14                                |                   |
| 15                                |                   |
| 16                                |                   |
| 17                                |                   |
| 18                                |                   |
| 19                                |                   |
| 20                                |                   |
| Total Nymphs for Trees<br>11 - 20 |                   |
| Nymphs/Tree = Total/10            |                   |

# Campylomma Bug Sampling Instructions

## When and How Long to Sample:

Begin at pink stage and continue through petal fall, sampling every 3 – 7 days.

## Materials Required:

1. Beating Tray: You can purchase one or make your own. Cut a black or white cloth and sew the corner edges down to make a pocket. Bind two sticks or rods to make an "x", and wrap the cloth corners into the edges of each stick. Alternatively, wrap a cloth tightly around an old window frame and attach a stick or rod to hold it. (Nymphs are easiest to see on black cloth.)
2. Beating Stick: Use a stiff rubber hose or wrap a stick or PVC pipe with padding and duct tape.
3. 16 - 20x magnifying lens.

## Sampling Procedure:

1. Select at least 10 trees to sample in blocks of 5 acres or less and at least 20 trees in blocks of larger than 5 acres.
2. Hold beating tray under one limb on each tree and hit limb three times with the beating stick. Choose limbs that have the most flower clusters.
3. Tip tray slightly so that larger debris falls away.
4. Count all the campylomma nymphs that fall onto the tray and record for each tree.

## Treatment Thresholds:

**Pink to bloom**, 0.1 nymphs per tray on 'Golden Delicious' and 1.0 nymph per tray on 'Red Delicious'.

**Bloom to petal fall**, 0.2 nymphs per tray on 'Golden Delicious' and 1.75 nymphs per tray on 'Red Delicious'.

**Precautionary Statement:** All pesticides have benefits and risks, however following the label will maximize the benefits and reduce risks. Pay attention to the directions for use and follow precautionary statements. Pesticide labels are considered legal documents containing instructions and limitations. Inconsistent use of the product or disregarding the label is a violation of both federal and state laws. The pesticide applicator is legally responsible for proper use.

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