

$$\% \text{ Mortality} = 100 \times (1 - (1 \div (SR \times RC)^{GT})).$$

<i>Pest*</i>	<i>Reproductive Capacity</i>	<i>Generation Time</i>	<i>% Mortality</i>
Pecan weevil	75 eggs/female	.33 or .50 gen/yr	30 – 53/season**
Pecan nut casebearer	50-150 eggs/female	2 gen/yr	99-99.9/season
Hickory shuckworm	unknown	2-5 gen/yr	unknown
Black pecan aphid	35 nymphs/female	26 gen/yr	99.9/season
Yellow pecan aphid	38 nymphs/female	32 gen/yr	99.9/season
Black margined aphid	125 nymphs/female	16 gen/yr	99.9/season
Pecan leaf scorch mite	9-36 eggs/female	7-8 gen/yr	99.9/season
Fall webworm	300-1000 eggs/female	4 gen/yr***	98-99.9/season
Walnut caterpillar	120-880 eggs/female	2 gen/yr	99-99.9/season

\* Kernel feeding hemipterans are not listed since they invade the orchard and do not breed in the orchard.

\*\* 97.3 % mortality per generation is required to prevent pecan weevils from increasing in the orchard. 30 % (53%) mortality per year will control weevils with a 3 (2) year life cycle.

\*\*\* 2 overlapping broods occur each season.

Table 2. Control methods for the eight major pecan arthropod pests in North America.

<i>Pest</i>	<i>Control method for pest</i>	<i>Relative efficacy</i>
Pecan weevil <i>Curculio caryae</i> (Horn)	Broad spectrum insecticides Quarantine Risk rating and spot treatment Trunk treatment Red imported fire ant as predator	High High Moderate Moderate Low
Pecan nut casebearer <i>Acrobasis nuxvorella</i> (Neunzig)	Broad spectrum insecticides Biorational insecticides Mating disruption	High High Low
Hickory shuckworm <i>Cydia caryana</i> Fitch	Broad spectrum insecticides Biorational insecticides Sanitation	High High Moderate
Black pecan aphid <i>Melanocallis caryaefoliella</i> Davis	Organophosphate insecticides Neonicotinoid insecticides Insecticidal soap <i>Harmonia axyridis</i> (Pallas) Interplanting crape myrtles	High Moderate High Moderate Low
Yellow pecan aphid <i>Monelliopsis pecanis</i> Bissell	Soil applied systemic insecticides Neonicotinoid insecticides Insecticidal soap <i>Harmonia axyridis</i> (Pallas) Introduced parasites	High High High Low Low
Blackmargined aphid	Soil applied systemic insecticides	High

<i>Monellia caryella</i> Fitch	Neonicotinoid insecticides Insecticidal soap <i>Harmonia axyridis</i> (Pallas) Introduced parasites	High High Low Low
Pecan leaf scorch mite <i>Eotetranychus hicoriae</i> (McGregor)	Miticides Sulphur Predatory mite release Dormant oil sprays	High High Moderate Low
Kernel-feeding Hemipterans - Pentatomidae and Coreidae	Pyrethroids Broad spectrum insecticides Trap crops Removing alternate host plants	High Moderate Low Low

\* Control methods listed in the table have shown benefits greater than the costs.

\*\* Efficacy ratings: Total = 100%; High - 96% to 99%; Moderate – 80 to 95%; and, Low < 80%.