

Two introductions have had a major impact on how avocado growers manage their groves



Avocado Thrips

Persea mite



Industry has needed to shift from predominantly low insecticide usage and reliance on Biocontrol to chemical applications

Persea Mite, Oligonychus perseae An exotic pest in California, arrived in 1990 Originally described from specimens collected from avocados being smuggled

- from MX to USA • Native to Mexico
- A pest in Costa Rica & Israel
- Mites feed in nests on undersides of leaves and when leaf damage ~ 10% leaves drop

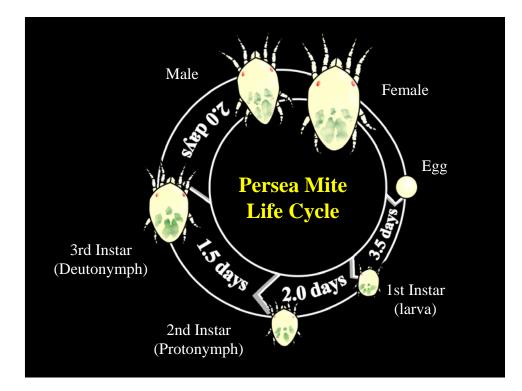


Persea Mite Feeding Damage





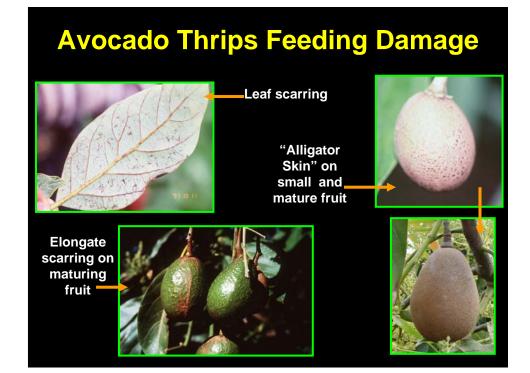
When mite feeding damages ~ 10% of the leaf surface the probability of leaf drop increases significantly

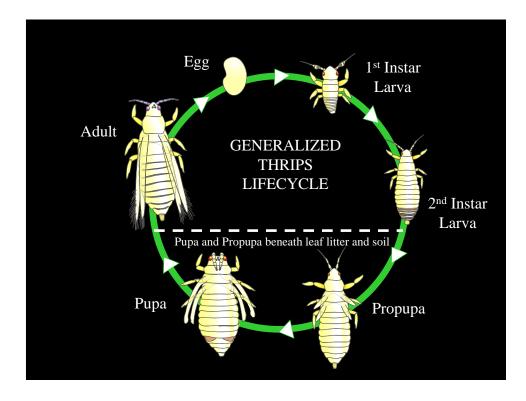


Avocado Thrips, *Scirtothrips perseae* Nakahara (Thysanoptera: Thripidae)

- First discovered in CA in 1996 near Port Hueneme in Ventura Co.
- Similar to specimens found on smuggled avocados from Oaxaca at the Port of San Diego in 1971
- Undescribed species when first discovered. Officially named in 1997
- Appears to be monophagous in CA and native to Mexico & Guatemala









Further Information on Biological Control of California Avocado Pests

Mark Hoddle website (UC, Riverside)

www.biocontrol.ucr.edu

www.avocadosource.com