Persea Mite Biology and Monitoring







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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

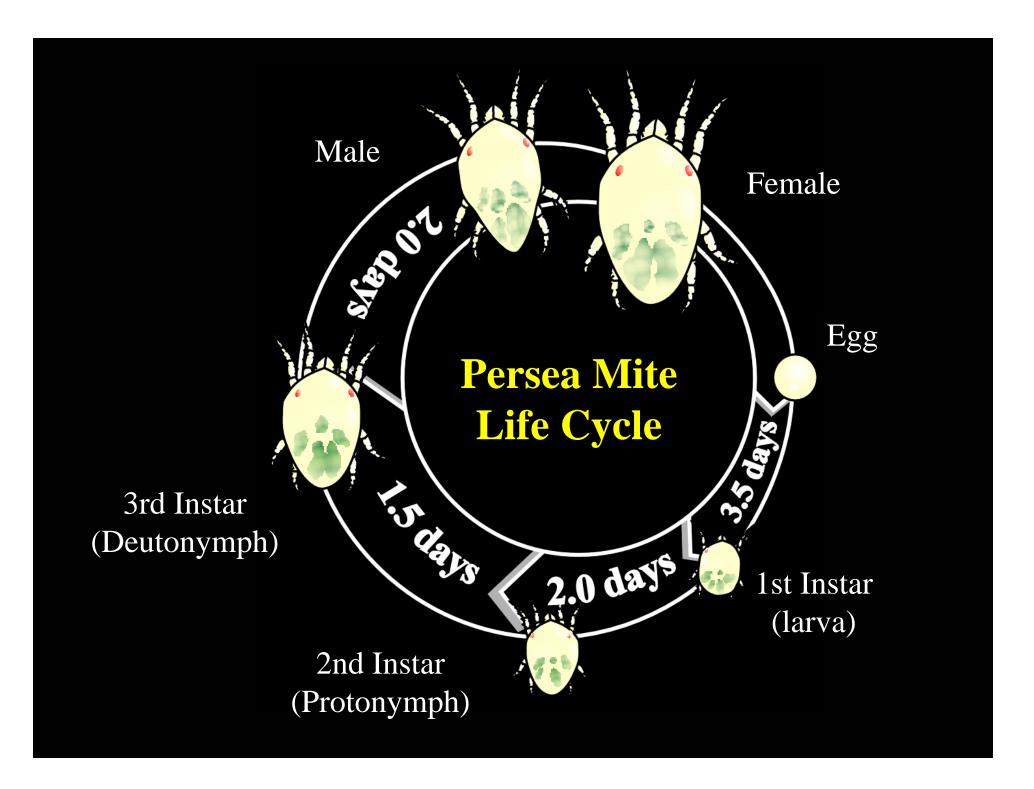


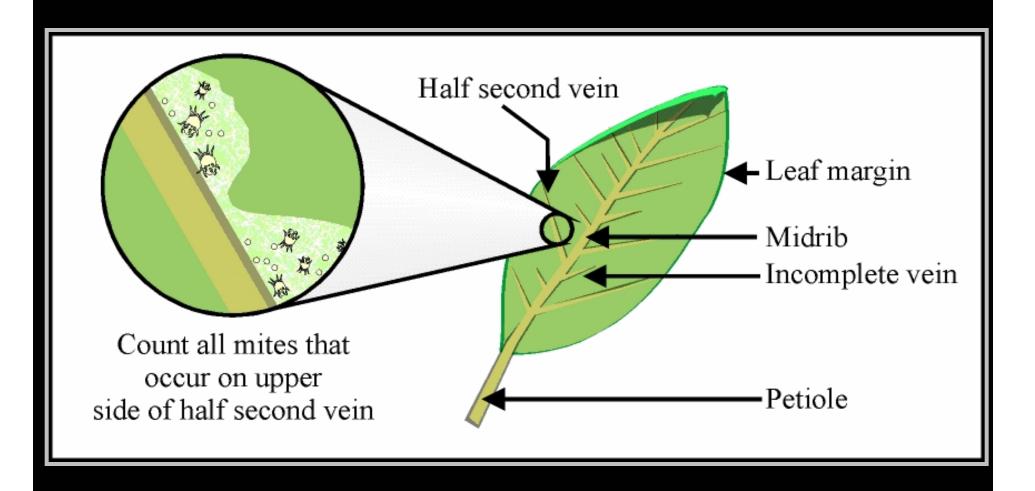
Persea Mite Feeding Damage





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

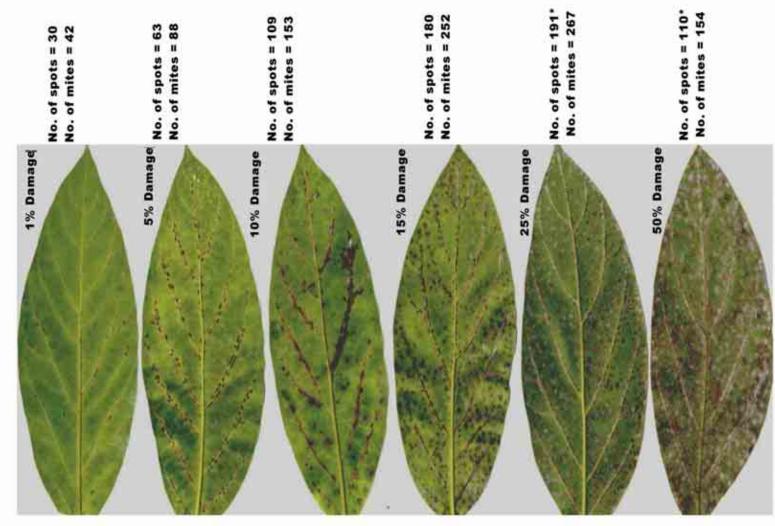




No. persea mites per leaf = total no. of mites counted is divided by 10 (average no. mites per leaf) x 12 (correlation factor for persea or use 6 for predators)

Consider the example where a total of 72 persea mites were counted across all 10 randomly sampled leaves

Estimated number of mites = $(72/10) \times 12 = 7.2 \times 12 = 86.4$ persea mites per leaf



"As persea mite feeding damage increases, the number of individual necrotic spots on leaves declines as nests begin to merge. Consequently, persea mite numbers decline also as there is less food for them to survive on.

Further Information on Biological Control of California Avocado Pests

www.biocontrol.ucr.edu