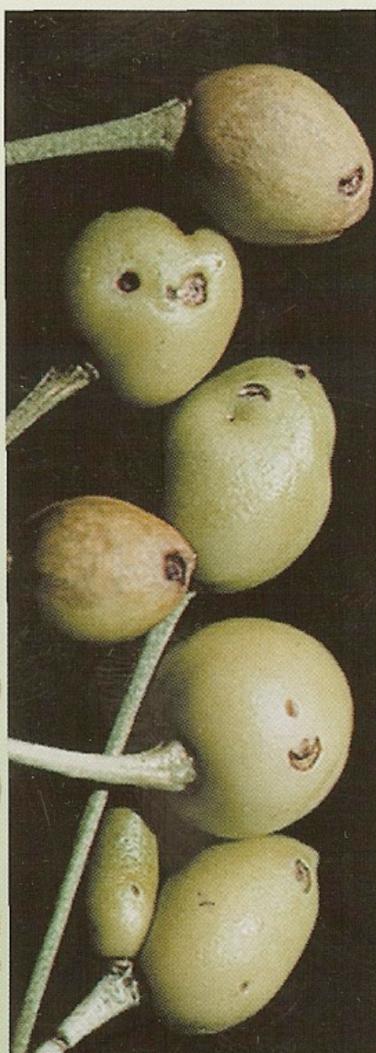


HELP STOP THIS INSECT

PEST!

Plum curculio is a quarantine insect that attacks the fruit of pome and stone fruit trees. The only known occurrence of this insect in western North America is in Box Elder County, Utah. The quarantine prevents export of fresh fruit from Box Elder County to some western states and could devastate Utah's fruit industry if it were to spread to other fruit-producing counties. Home yard fruit trees (cherry, apple, plum, peach and apricot) in Brigham City area are the primary source of infestation. The state fruit growers need your help and cooperation in the battle against this important pest problem.



Green cherry fruits with plum curculio egg-laying and feeding scars



Sliced open fruit with larva inside



Adult plum curculio

PLUM CURCULIO

PLUM CURCULIO

PLUM CURCULIO WILL ATTACK ALL TYPES OF FRUIT TREES

Cherry, plum, apricot, apple, peach, wild plum and ornamental fruit trees can all be infested by plum curculio. The major infestation is in home yard fruit trees in the Brigham City area.

THE LEGAL IMPLICATIONS OF OWNING AN INFESTED TREE

Plum curculio is a **quarantine pest**. Utah fruit growers want to reduce the incidence and spread of plum curculio. *The Utah Insect Infestation Emergency Control Act requires that infested trees be removed or treated to control plum curculio.*

HOW TO CONTROL PLUM CURCULIO

1. Remove infested trees if they will not be maintained (pruned and sprayed).
2. Apply insecticide treatments at PETAL FALL stage of fruit development and again 10-14 days later. Homeowners can use Malathion, Methoxychlor, Imidan (Imidan is not for use on sweet cherry), Sevin or Thiodan. In addition, commercial applicators can use Guthion, Diazinon and others.
3. Clean-up leaf, limb and litter piles (adult beetles spend the winter in protected sites).
4. Pick-up and dispose of infested fruits as they drop from trees in June and July (to kill larvae inside the fruit).