PREDICTING BIOLOGICAL EVENTS

DEGREE DAYS (DD's) AND PLANT PHENOLOGY

THE DEGREE DAY CONCEPT

- Factors affecting growth of organisms
  - **Time**
  - **Temperature**
  - Both factors are dramatic for cold-blooded animals (ie. plants, insects, mites)
    - Cool temperatures delays growth
    - Warm temperature accelerate growth
- **Physiological growth**
  - Combination of growth and time

CALCULATING DEGREE DAYS

- Degree days used to predict physiological time

- **Degree days (DD's)** – accumulation of heat units above some minimum temperature for a 24 hour period

- **$DD_{50} = \dfrac{\underline{Temp_{max} + Temp_{min}} - 50^o F}{2}$**

# *DEGREE DAY THRESHOLDS*

- Growth only occurs within a range of temperatures
- **Minimal developmental threshold**
  - Minimum temperature below which no growth occurs
  - 50°F for insects
  - 30-32°F for plants
- **Maximum developmental threshold**
  - Maximum temperature above which no growth will occurs

THERMAL CONSTANTS

- **Thermal constants** – Degree day accumulations for a certain stage of an insect's development
  - Differ for different life stages and between species
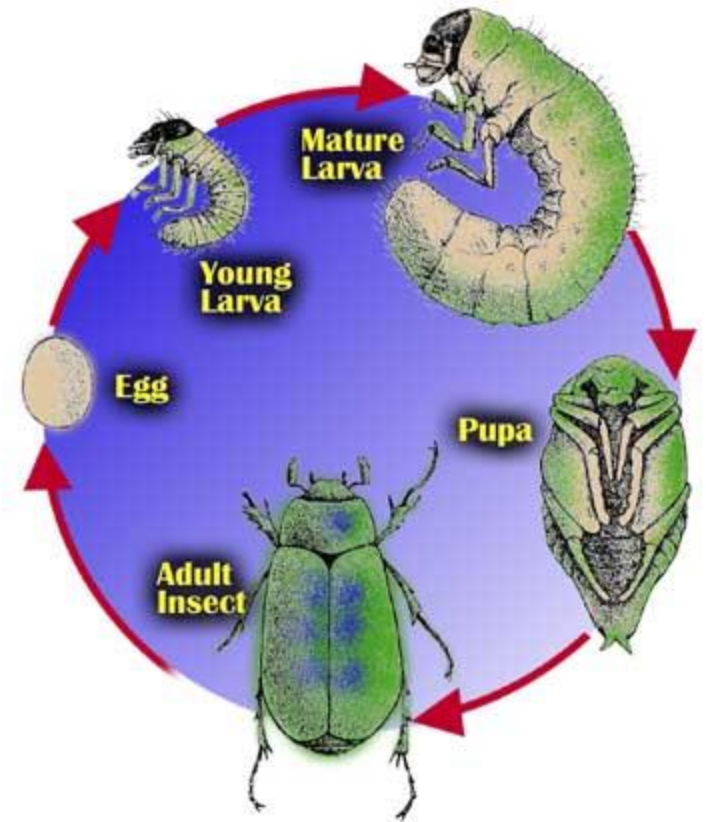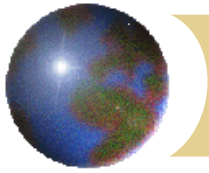
CALCULATING DEGREE DAYS

Average Method

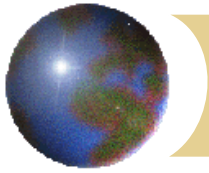- Use average temperature and compare to 50°F

- Tends to underestimate DD's

- **5 DD's** = (65+45)/2 - 50

CALCULATING DEGREE DAYS

Modified Average Method

- Base temperature is substituted for minimum temperature

- DD's = (Max Temp + Base Temp)/2 − Base Temp

- **7.5 DD's** = (65+50)/2 - 50

CALCULATING DEGREE DAYS

Modified Sine Wave Method

- Even more accurate

- Calculates area under temperature curve and above base temperature

- Usually requires a computer

USING DD's IN PHC-IPM

✦ Timing of scouting for pest species

✦ Eliminates unnecessary scouting

✦ Avoids overlooking pest populations

✦ Aids in making better PHC-IPM decisions

SETTING UP A DD SYSTEM

- Identify and monitor phenological events
- Determine appropriate base temperature
  - **Usually 50°F for insects and 30°F for plants**
- Select starting date for DD accumulation
  - **Usually 1 March for a given year**
- Record daily max and min temps
- Calculate DDs using average or modified formulas
- Note corresponding phenological events with DD's
- Use DD values to predict events in future years

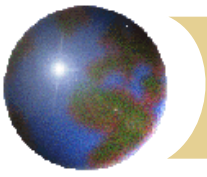# USING THE "COINCIDE METHOD" FOR PHC-IPM

- Developed by Mr. Don Orton, IDA
- Combines plant phenology, DD's, and insect development
  - Bud break
  - Flowering
  - Petal fall
  - Egg hatch
  - Larval feeding
  - Pupation
  - Adult emergence

END OF PRESENTATION