

Chemical Control/New products

New insecticides for control of codling moth on pear

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Abstract: This test was conducted on a block of Bartlett pear trees at the Tree Fruit Research and Extension Center Smith Tract near Orondo, WA, to determine the best rates and timings for the control of codling moth. Individual plots consisted of single trees replicated four times in a randomized complete block design. Treatments were applied using a handgun sprayer operating at 400 psi. The trees were sprayed to drip, simulating a dilute application of 400 gpa. Dimilin and Novaluron at a high rate and a low rate were applied 14 May (112 degree days (DD) 1 and repeated on 24 May (209 DD) and 6 Jun. (248 DD) for the 1st generation CM, with a subsequent applications on 11 July (10005 DD), 17 July (1178 DD), and 26 July (1462 DD) for the 2nd generation. Novaluron at the high rate was applied 14 May (119 DD) and 4 Jun. (360 DD) for the 1st generation, and 11 Jul (1005 DD) and 19 July (1241 DD) for the 2nd generation. Novaluron + Assail was applied 28 May (248 DD) for the 1st generation, and 19 July (1241 DD) for the 2nd generation. Guthion was applied 28 May (248 DD) and 18 Jun. (248 DD+21days) for the 1st generation and 17 July (1178 DD) and 8 Aug. (1178DD +22 days) for the 2nd generation. Danitol was applied on the second generation only, on 26 July (1462 DD) and 15 Aug. (1434DD+20days). All compounds tested gave good control of codling moth at the first evaluation. There were no significant differences among any of the compounds tested. For the second generation, Guthion provided the greatest degree of control. Novaluron, at several rates and timings, provided the next best protection.