

Section VII
Foliage & Seed Feeding Pests

INSECTICIDE EFFICACY FOR WESTERN RASPBERRY FRUITWORM

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Western raspberry fruitworm adults were collected from an organic red raspberry field in northern Whatcom County on 21 May 2003. Three adults were placed on an air-dried, red raspberry fruit bud terminal that was individually treated with one of five insecticides and replicated 10 times. The insecticides were applied in aqueous suspensions using a Precision Spray Tower and held in individual Petri dishes. One day after treatment, 100% mortality was observed for Diazinon and the 0.03 lb(AI)/acre rate of Actara (Table 1). At 48 hours posttreatment, 100% mortality was obtained from the remaining insecticides (i.e., Imidan (phosmet), Capture (bifenthrin), Success (spinosad) and Actara (thiamethoxam)). Success is registered on red raspberry as a leafroller/worm pesticide during the prebloom period and its efficacy on western raspberry fruit worm is a nice benefit.

**Table 1. 2003 Western Raspberry Fruitworm Bioassay
Potter Tower Spray Trial**

Test #1

Treatment	lb(AI)/acre	<u>Mean Mortality</u>	
		1DAT	2DAT
Actara 25G	0.03	1.0a	
Actara 25G	0.06	0.97a	1.0a
Capture 2EC	0.10	0.93a	1.0a
Diazinon 50W	1.00	1.0a	
Imidan 70W	0.94	0.87a	1.0a
Success 2SC	0.05	0.97a	1.0a
Success 2SC	0.09	0.97a	1.0a
Untreated Check		0.0b	0.1b

Mean within columns followed by the same letter are not significantly different (Tukey HSD test, $P < 0.05$).

Sampled size: 3 beetles/10 treatment.