

## Section III.

## Root-Feeding Coleoptera and Symphylans

CONTROL OF PACIFIC COAST WIREWORM IN POTATOES  
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MATERIALS AND METHODS

PP993 is a new soil active insecticide which was used for control of Pacific coast wireworm, Limonius canus LeConte, in potatoes. PP993 was applied PPI as a broadcast treatment at 0.2, 0.3 and 0.4 lb ai/A and as an in-furrow treatment at 0.1, 0.2 and 0.3 lb ai/A using a shaker-jar method. The standard, Dyfonate 10G, was broadcast at 4.0 lb ai/A. Each treatment was replicated six times in a randomized complete block design. Individual plots were two rows (34-inch row centers) by 25 feet. Control was evaluated at harvest by examining 100 tubers per replicate for wireworm damage.

| <u>Treatment</u> | <u>lb ai/A</u> | <u>Total Damaged</u> | <u><math>\bar{x}</math>/plot</u> | <u>% Control</u> |
|------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. PP993 B*      | 0.2            | 16                   | 2.7                              | 86.6             |
| 2. PP993 B       | 0.3            | 22                   | 3.7                              | 81.5             |
| 3. PP993 B       | 0.4            | 5                    | 0.8                              | 95.8             |
| 4. PP993 F**     | 0.1            | 33                   | 5.5                              | 72.3             |
| 5. PP993 F       | 0.2            | 28                   | 4.7                              | 76.5             |
| 6. PP993 F       | 0.3            | 20                   | 3.3                              | 83.2             |
| 7. Dyfonate B    | 4.0            | 2                    | 0.3                              | 98.3             |
| 8. Check         | -              | 119                  | 19.8                             | --               |

\*Broadcast

\*\*In-furrow

A COMPARISON OF FURROW AND SEED TREATMENTS FOR THE CONTROL  
 OF WIREWORMS IN SWEET CORN

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In a heavy infestation of wireworms, Counter 15G (terbufos), Lorsban 15G (chlorpyrifos) and Bas 263 10G (cloethocarab) at 1.5 kg ai/ha, and the seed treatment of Agrox D-L plus (diazinon-lindane combination) all gave good early protection to corn. The furrow treatment of Counter gave significantly better yield than all other treatments in plant weight and the number of marketable cobs. Orthene, Amaze and Lorsban seed treatments gave some protection initially but they gave no residual protection, resulting in very low yields. In the untreated plots there was an average of one marketable cob per plot, while in the Counter furrow treatment there was an average of 29 per plot.