

RASPBERRY (RED): <i>Rubus idaeus</i> L. 'Willamette'	T. R. Spooner
Obscure root weevil (ORW); <i>Sciopithes obscurus</i> Horn	Pacific Hortic. Supply
Black vine weevil (BVW); <i>Otiorhynchus sulcatus</i> (F.)	28500 S.E. Orient Dr.
Strawberry root weevil (SRW); <i>Otiorhynchus ovatus</i> (L.)	Gresham OR 97080
"Woods weevil" (WW); <i>Lepesoma</i> sp	
Stink bugs (SB); <i>Chlorochroa</i> spp	G. C. Fisher
European earwig (EW); <i>Forficula auricularia</i> L.	Dept. of Entomology
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FIELD EVALUATION, 1992: Two insecticides were compared for efficacy of controlling different insects that occasionally become contaminants of mechanically harvested raspberries. A 10 year old commercial raspberry field in Clackamas county, OR was used for the study. A RCB design was used with 4 replicates consisting of 4, 385 ft rows on 10ft centers/replicate. Insecticides were applied on 20 JUL at 8:30 am in the equivalent of 100 gpa of water with an over-the-row boom, Rears sprayer operating at 200psi and equipped with 12, D-4 Hollow cone nozzles per row. The sprayer treats two rows/pass. Plots were evaluated 2 DAT by using a Littau (slapper-type) mechanical harvester to collect insects from one of the interior rows of each plot. All insects and plant debris were collected directly into 30 gal plastic bags. Insects were identified and counted 2 hours later.

Weevil and earwig control was satisfactory for both insecticides. Malathion did not provide adequate control of stinkbugs, although statistically its level of control was not separable from that of Brigade.

Treatment	Rate/acre, lb AI	x live insects/385 ft row					
		ORW	BVW	SRW	WW	SB	EW
Untreated		75.5*	1.0	0.75	1.25	98.4*	40.25*
Malathion 50W	2.0	1.0	0.25	0.25	0	23.25	0
Brigade WSP	0.1	0.25	0	0	0	2.25	1.0

Means within columns followed by an asterisk are significantly different ($P = 0.05$; LSD) from other means