

Section V

Biological & Cultural Controls

CRANBERRY: *Vaccinium macrocarpon* Ait. "McFarlin"Cranberry Girdler (CG); *Chrysoteuchia topiaria* (Zel.)

Kirk Smith, BIOSYS

Glenn C. Fisher, OSU, Extension Entomology Specialist

Art Poole and Dawna Jackson, OSU, Coos County Extension

EFFECTIVENESS OF "BIOSAFE-N", *Steinernema carpocapsae*, FOR CONTROL OF CRANBERRY GIRDLER, 1992. A 4.5 acre, established bed of sprinkle irrigated McFarlin var. cranberries was chosen to evaluate control of CG by "biosafe-N" commercial insect parasitic nematodes. Fifteen, .33 sqft soil samples to a depth of 6in were randomly taken in an area, roughly 100ft square on the North side of the bed on 5 AUG. Soil and vines were carefully inspected over black plastic. All larvae were recorded/sample. Sample sites were flagged and post treatment samples were taken on 17 AUG, 12 DAT. Each post treatment sample was located within 6in of each pretreatment sample and processed as above. Third and fourth instar larvae appeared to comprise the bulk of the larval population at the time of application. Nematodes were injected at the rate of 2B/acre through the solid set sprinkle irrigation system at ca 7:00pm on 5 AUG after being incorporated into a nurse tank with ca 40 gallons of water.

Excellent control was obtained. Only 7 live larvae were observed in the post-treatment samples, 4 of these were parasitized.

Site #	PRETREATMENT		12 DAT	
	Live larvae	Dead larvae	Live larvae	Dead Larvae
1	13	0	1	2
2	1	0	1	0
3	4	0	1	2
4	0 *	0	1	0
5	1	0	0	0
6	1	0	0	0
7	14	0	0	0
8	5	0	0	1
9	13	0	0	1
10	2	0	0	0
11	3 **	0	2	1
12	4	0	0	0
13	5	0	1	1
14	10	0	0	0
15	--	--	0	0
T	76	0	7	8
X	5.4	0	0.47	0.53

** Only sample taken from foliage not displaying foliar symptoms of damage

** From sample taken 3 AUG. 1 sq ft had 8 larvae.