EFFECT OF CLAY PARTICLE FILM ON ENCAPSULATED SPRAYABLE CODLING MOTH PHEROMONE RELEASE RATE

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Abstract: Laboratory studies were performed to test possible effects of a clay particle film (Surround) on the release rate of encapsulated sprayable codling moth (CM) pheromone. Samples of moderate- and slow-releasing CM pheromone microcapsules were tested in conjunction with manufacturer suggested concentrations of Surround. In general, the Surround product reduced the release rate of encapsulated sprayable CM pheromone.

EVALUATION OF DIFFERENT PHEROMONE DISPENSING TECHNOLOGIES FOR MATING DISRUPTION OF ORIENTAL FRUIT MOTH IN PEACHES

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Abstract: Mating disruption was evaluated as a control tactic against oriental fruit moth in peaches using twist-ties (Isomate-M), paraffin-based liquid (Confuse-OFM) and sprayable pheromone (3M) formulations in commercial orchards. Pheromone trap catches of male moths were low in the disrupted plots throughout the entire season, remaining essentially at or near zero in most cases, despite considerable population pressure. In one case, however, there was breakthrough in the traps of a Confuse plot that was directly adjacent to an apple planting, which likely had its own population of OFM that was being attracted into the peach plots. Pre-harvest fruit inspection showed fruit damage from OFM feeding and infestation to be quite low in most of the treatments, except in the aforementioned Confuse site, where it surpassed 10%. In summary, all treatments appear to have the potential for acceptable control within plot interiors, but border sprays may need to be incorporated to forestall infestations by moths immigrating from non-disrupted areas when these products are used in typical commercial production areas in western N.Y.