FOLIAR AND GRANULAR INSECTICIDE APPLICATIONS FOR CONTROL OF ASPARAGUS APHIDS ON IMMATURE ASPARAGUS

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The insecticides Thiodan, Monitor, Metasystox-R, Di-Syston and Malathion were evaluated as foliar sprays for the control of the asparagus aphid, Brachycolus asparagi Mordvilko, on an immature asparagus field seeded in 1979 at the Summerland Research Station. All insecticides provided good immediate control of asparagus aphids. A single application of Di-Syston kept populations at a low level for at least 90 days with only light aphid damage occurring. One Metasystox-R application kept populations lower than in the check plots, but not low enough to prevent severe damage. The other treatments required repeat applications within a month of the initial sprays. None of the sprays controlled other aphid populations, consisting largely of green peach aphids. Of the insecticides tested, only Malathion is registered for use on asparagus in Canada. The granular insecticides Di-Syston, CGA 73102, Furadan and Temik were tested for control of the asparagus aphid, Brachycolus asparagi Mordvilko. These formulations were side-dressed beside rows of immature asparagus that were seeded in 1979 at the Summerland Research Station. Di-Syston 15G at 0.5, 1.0, 2.0 and 4.0 kg ai/ha, Temik 10G at 2.0 and 4.0 kg ai/ha and Furadan 5G at 2.0 kg ai/ha gave good, season-long control of B. asparagi, with only slight aphid damage occurring. CGA 73102 5G at 1.0 and 2.0 kg ai/ha and Furadan 5G at 1.0 kg ai/ha gave less than 60 days control. None of these insecticides is currently registered for use on asparagus in Canada.

IMPACT OF ADULT LYGUS BUG, LYGUS ELISUS, ON SEED PRODUCTION IN BRASSICAS

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The effect of Lygus bug feeding on cabbage seed plants was determined in field-cage studies by exposing a fixed number of terminals, buds, flowers, and developing pods to 0, 1, 2, and 4 adult Lygus bugs for 24-h periods. Lygus caused the most damage to terminals, lesser damage to fully developed buds and little or no injury to open flowers and developing pods. One adult exposed to a developing terminal destroyed approximately 2 buds per day. Lygus had no adverse effect on the number of seeds per pod nor on seed germination. By extrapolation it was estimated that an average density of one bug per plant during the bloom period resulted in a loss of 2 lbs. of seed/A.