

CARBOFURAN FOR THE PROTECTION OF SEED SPINACH  
FROM SPRINGTAIL FEEDING DAMAGE

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The subterranean springtail, Onychiurus pseudarmatus, causes loss of stand and reduced vigor in surviving seedlings of seed spinach in the Skagit and Snohomish Valleys of western Washington. In 1983, seed furrow applications of carbofuran granules at 0, 7, 14, 28, and 56 g a.i./1000 ft of row were tested against springtails in two replicated field trials.

All dosages of carbofuran reduced springtail feeding damage to seed spinach in both tests. Soil cores taken from the root zone of seedling plants in treatment plots had significantly fewer springtails than similar cores taken from untreated plots. Seedling stand populations were significantly higher in treated plots than in the untreated control. Seed yields averaged 157, 304, 310, 308, and 361 kg/A for dosages of 0, 7, 14, 28, and 56 g a.i./1000 ft of row, respectively.