

WESTERN RASPBERRY FRUITWORM CONTROL IN RED RASPBERRY

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Five insecticides were compared with our diazinon standard for efficacy and labeling/registration to control the western raspberry fruitworm, *Byturus unicolor*, on 19 May 2005. Five adult fruitworm per 6” Petri dish were placed on 3-4 inch long, air-dried primocane tips that were uniformly treated with field rates applied with a Precision Spray Tower and replicated five times. A second test was conducted with 2 rates of Imidan on 24 May. Mortality was evaluated at 1 and 2 days posttreatment (Tables 1). These fruitworms were collected from Whatcom County, WA in early May, 2005. One day after treatment, 100% mortality was observed for the experimental Imidan and Actara, along with Diazinon, Malathion and Capture. The biorational Success provided complete control of adult beetles by 2 DAT. Our second test with Imidan, under similar lab conditions, was equally efficacious with the earlier test as well. These data corroborate similar bioassays reported last year. Success was registered on red raspberry in 2003 for leafroller/worm control during the pre-harvest interval. These data show excellent adult activity by Imidan when compared with registered red raspberry insecticides being used to control western raspberry fruitworm adult in red raspberry.

Table 1.

Treatment:	lb(AI)/ac	Percent Mortality			
		Test #1		Test #2	
		1DAT	2DAT	1DAT	2DAT
Imidan 70W	0.94	100a		97a	97a
Imidan 70W	1.41	100a		100a	
Diazinon 50W	1 lb	100a			
Malathion 8F	2 lb	100a			
Actara 25G	0.06	100a			
Capture 2EC	0.1	100a			
Success 2SC	0.09	98b	100a		
Untreated check		0	0b	0b	0b

Means within columns followed by the same letter are not significantly different (Tukey HSD test, $P < 0.05$).