

- I. Pome Fruits
 - a. Biological control
 - 1. Codling moth; Apples

J Franklin Howell
Britt and Assoc. Yakima, WA.

Temperature affects short term pheromone emission rates for Isomate-C dispensers more than other factors, i.e. age and dose. Based on females caught in blacklight traps mating disruption in the order of 70% or above occurs when dusk temperatures exceed 22 degrees C. Average dusk temperatures in the Yakima valley range from 17-19 degrees C. Small heaters were used to heat the pheromone dispensers about 3 degrees C above ambient to increase the pheromone emitted. Plots with heated pheromone had mating disruption equivalent to plots without heated pheromone; both had codling moth control comparable to insecticides. However, 30% less pheromone (fewer ties) was used with heaters and more pheromone remained in the dispensers at the end of the year. Also, there were 65% fewer emission points in the heat treatment. Using less pheromone and having fewer point sources has practical value in relation to pheromone and application costs.