

Section 2  
Foliage, Seed-feeding and Mining Insects

CONTROL OF WESTERN GRAPE LEAFHOPPERS ON WINE GRAPES

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Two unregistered insecticides, fenpropathrin (0.055 and 0.11 kg AI/ha) and Dibeta (ABG 6162A, Abbott Labs) (0.187 and 0.275), for control of western grape leafhopper, were compared with the registered standard dimethoate (1.1) and untreated check in 6-vine plots of Chenin blanc grapes replicated 4 times. Foliar sprays were applied 7/7. Counts of nymphs on 10 leaves/plot were made ca. weekly 7/9 - 9/2. Pretreatment counts indicated a uniform infestation (ca. 15 nymphs/leaf) in all plots. Fenpropathrin at 0.275 kg AI/A was significantly better ( $P=0.01$ ) than other treatments and maintained control throughout the test period. Fenpropathrin at 0.187 kg AI/ha maintained excellent control for 1 month and was better than dimethoate. Dibeta at 0.275 kg AI/ha was better than dimethoate; the low rate (0.187) was about the same as dimethoate. Registration of fenpropathrin would reduce costs, increase efficiency, and increase human safety.