

Managing Orchard Pests with Avaunt

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Introduction

Avannt

- -indoxacarb (DuPont)
- -Novel chemistry and mode of action
- -New registration in 2001 for use on apple

Field and laboratory tests against orchard pests

-Codling moth, leafroller, and lacanobia fruitworm

Laboratory bioassays are used to screen potential candidates for field trials

Field trials to evaluate optimal timing and rates

-Compare Avaunt to other registered products

Methods (large-plot field trials)

Lacanobia field trials

- -Avaunt compared to Success and Intrepid
- -Evaluated timings and rates of Avaunt

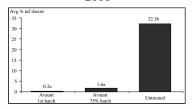
Experimental design

- -Treatments applied by airblast sprayer
- -1 application/generation at 100 gpa
- -1/3 acre plots replicated 3 times

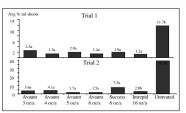
Evaluated amount of shoot feeding by surviving larvae

Large-Plot Airblast Application

2000



2001



No difference noted in timing Avaunt between initial hatch and 75% hatch (hatch % from DD model)

No consistent rate effect noted with Avaunt

Single-Tree Handgun Applications

Methods (small-plot field trials)

Codling moth trial

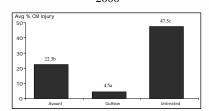
-Compared Avaunt to Guthion

Experimental design

- -Treatments applied by handgun sprayer
- -3 applications of Avaunt and 2 applications of Guthion/generation at 300-400 gal/acre.
- -Single tree plots replicated 5 times

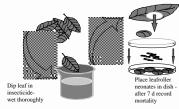
Codling moth injury ratings at end of each generation

2000



3 Avaunt treatments/generation resulted in a 50% reduction in codling moth injury $\,$

Leaf-dip Dose Response Bioassays

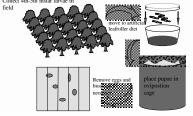


Insect	LC _{s0}	Field rate	Ratio (LC ₅₀ :field rate)
Pandemis leafroller (PLR)	0.4 ppm	30 ppm	0.013
Obliquebanded leafroller (OBLR)	1.2 ppm	30 ppm	0.040
Lacanobia fruitworm	1.9 ppm	30 ppm	0.063

Avaunt appeared to be a viable candidate as a control for PLR and OBLR and lacanobia fruitworm

Assays against field populations indicated Avaunt may not be suitable for OBLR

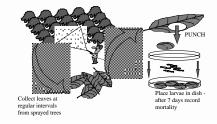
Resistance monitoring



Insect	LC ₅₀ Field pop.	LC ₅₀ lab colony	Resistance ratio (LC ₅₀ field: LC ₅₀ lab)
PLR site 1	1.2 ppm	0.4 ppm	3.0
PLR site 2	0.3 ppm	0.4 ppm	0.8
OBLR site 1	5150 ppm	1.2 ppm	4291.7

Avaunt appears to be a suitable product for PLR It is apparent that field failures may result when used for controlling OBLR

Field-aged Residue Bioassays



	Avg corrected % mortality- 7 d					
Insect	1 DAT	4 DAT	7 DAT	14 DAT	21 DAT	
Pandemis leafroller	98	96	91	97	92	
Codling moth	52	50	50	48	50	

Avaunt caused high level of mortality against PLR through 21 days after treatment

Avaunt caused about a 50% reduction in CM entries over the entire test period