

Chemical Control/New Products

Managing codling moth with new insecticides: Assail, Intrepid and Success

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*Abstract:* The implementation of the Food Quality Protection Act in 1996 and the subsequent review of OP insecticides by the EPA have resulted in a reduction of broad-spectrum insecticides and an increase in more selective alternatives for use in tree fruit production. These alternatives often necessitate a more intense level of management but, in turn, are safer to use and generally softer on orchard beneficials. Acetamiprid (Assail), a new chloronicotinyl; methoxyfenozide (Intrepid), an insect growth regulator; and spinosad (Success), a natural product of microbial fermentation, represent three new chemistries categorized by the EPA as “reduced risk” alternatives to OP insecticides. Each of these chemicals is now registered for use in Washington apple orchards. Tests conducted with Assail in 2002 focused on application rate and potential benefits of applying Assail in combination with horticultural mineral oil. Intrepid tests in 2002 compared water volume (25 and 100 gpa) and application timing (oviposition and traditional egg hatch). Success was not tested against codling moth in 2002; however, a recent ruling by the National Organic Standards Board makes revisiting past years’ tests of interest. Specifics and test results will be discussed.