

Chemical Control/New Products

Seasonal Efficacy Trials for Control of Codling Moth in Pears

R. A. Van Steenwyk, R. M. Nomoto, S. K. Zolbrod and E. M. Davis
Dept. of E.S.P.M., University of California, Berkeley, CA

Keywords: codling moth, pears, miticides, insecticides, twospotted spider mite, European red mite, pear psylla, western flower thrips, San Jose scale, western predatory mite, Novaluron, Assail, Diamond, Acramite, Kanemite, Petro-Canada oil, Volck Supreme oil

Abstract: Field trials were conducted to evaluate new insecticides/miticides for codling moth (CM), twospotted spider mite (TSM), European red mite (ERM), and pear psylla nymph (PP) control. A crop destruct trial showed that Novaluron combined with Assail followed within three weeks by Novaluron alone applied for both CM flights had very similar CM infestation levels to the grower standard and did not flare-up PP. A large plot speed sprayer trial showed that Diamond at 6.6 lb had very low CM infestation and the lowest total PP and TSM populations of all the experimental treatments. Novaluron at 80 oz also had low CM, PP and TSM populations but Novaluron produced unacceptable phytotoxicity. The evaluation of newly registered and unregistered miticides showed that Kanemite at 31 oz without oil and Acramite provided good TSM and ERM control, but also flared-up PP. Two large plot speed sprayer trials of various weights (carbon length) and volumes of Petro-Canada oil showed there to be little difference in fruit finish ratings among the treatments with nearly blemish-free fruit. Petro-Canada oils provided as good or better control of both TSM and ERM than Volck Supreme oil or the grower practice. However, Petro-Canada oils were not as effective in control of PP as Volck Supreme oil or the grower practice.