Chemical Control/New Products

Insecticide Evaluations for Codling Moth Control in Pears

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Green horticultural oil, Success, spinosad, chemical control, insecticide

Abstract: A single tree crop destruct field trial was conducted to evaluate new experimental insecticides for codling moth (CM) control. This trial showed that GF-1640 and DPX-E2Y45 are two new promising experimental CM insecticides. These products provided significant suppression of CM compared to the untreated check and provided similar or better control compared to the grower standard (Guthion and Imidan). GF-1640 also provided some measure of pear psylla (PP) control. However, GF-1640 caused a significant increase in pear rust mite (PRM) compared to the untreated check and grower standard. DPX-E2Y45 did not induce population flare-ups with any of the secondary pests. In addition to the evaluation of new experimental insecticides for CM control, a single tree crop destruct field trial was conducted to evaluate pyrethroid insecticides (Asana, Baythroid, Brigade, Danitol and Warrior) for CM control. This trial showed that Brigade and Warrior are two new promising pyrethroid products. These products provided similar control compared to the grower standard (Guthion and Imidan). Brigade had elevated populations of PP and PRM but reduced populations of European red mite (ERM), while Warrior had elevated populations of PRM and reduced populations of PP.