Keywords: novaluron (Diamond), clothianidin (Clutch), pyriproxifen (Esteem), diflubenzuron (Dimilin), pear psylla, Cacopsylla pyricola

Abstract: Several insect growth regulators were examined in various field trials to determine their efficacy in the control of pear psylla. Materials included in these trials were pyriproxifen (Esteem, Valent), diflubenzuron (Dimilin, Crompton Chemical) and novaluron (Diamond, Crompton Chemical) as well as a new chloronicotinyl, clothianidin (Clutch, Arvesta). All trials were single tree, replicated four times in randomized complete block design.

Over all comparisons, the insect growth regulators performed best against the first generation of pear psylla when applied at either clusterbud or petal fall. However, these materials provided control for only the first generation. The new chloronicotinyl, Clutch, appeared to compare well with existing materials of the same class. Overall however, the effects seen in this trial were likely reduced because pressure was very high in these blocks, and the small size allowed for migration from the surrounding untreated trees.