

Abstracts of the 77th Annual Western Orchard Pest & Disease Management Conference

Mating Disruption/SIR

Effect of delayed mating on obliquebanded leafroller reproductive rate: Implications for mating disruption

Nik G. Wiman and Vincent P. Jones

Washington State University, Tree Fruit Research and Extension Center, Wenatchee, WA

Abstract: The importance of delayed mating in OBLR was examined in laboratory studies. We delayed mating for 0, 2, 4, or 6 days and developed fertility tables to determine the effect on female reproduction. The net reproductive rate of females mated at 2, 4, and 6 days after emergence was 67, 50, and 13% of females mated on the day of emergence. In addition, population doubling time increased 12, 26, and 106% for females mated 2, 4, or 6 days after emergence compared to control females. Our studies also found that a greater percentage of females that experienced a delay before being paired with a male were either infertile or chose not to mate.

oo MD should delay mating 4 to 6 days ~~before~~
to result in an effective program.