

EVALUATION OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES FOR CODLING MOTH AND LEAFROLLER
MATING DISRUPTION

Jay F. Brunner, Tomislav Curkovic, Stephen Cockfield and Andy D. Kahn
Washington State University, Tree Fruit Research and Extension Center, Wenatchee, WA

Abstract: Aerial applications of Sentry's fiber pheromone formulation showed promise as a control of leafrollers (obliquebanded leafroller-OBLR, pandemis leafroller-PLR) based on reduction in trap captures throughout the entire first flight. Two formulations of sprayable CM pheromone were tested and showed varying degrees of promise as a technology for managing this pest. A formulation developed by Consep provided suppression of CM captures and equivalent fruit damage at harvest in a 4-spray program when paired with Isomate-C+ applications in a low-pressure site. Additional large plot trials are required before it can be recommended for growers use. An attract-and-kill (A&K) formulation using the Last Call (IPM Technologies) base formulation and different concentrations of PLR or OBLR pheromone were evaluated. Attraction of moths to the A&K formulation was proportional to pheromone concentration. It appears that higher pheromone concentrations are required in the A&K formulation than currently is being used. The evaluation of five different hand-applied codling moth pheromone dispensers showed variable pheromone release behaviors when analyzed using three different methods.