

CONTROL OF BLACK VINE WEEVIL LARVAE ON WOODY ORNAMENTALS, 1982

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Potted Thuja, Tsuga, Taxus, Rhododendron, and Fragaria infested with eggs of the Black Vine Weevil, Otiorhynchus sulcatus F. were drenched with solutions containing bendiocarb, carbofuran, oxamyl, or terbufos after the larvae had been allowed to hatch and develop for 30 days. After 90 days, the soil and plant roots in each pot were examined to detect living larvae. An average of 14 larvae were found in each of the untreated controls. All treatments provided commercial levels of control on Rhododendron, all but oxamyl on Fragaria, but only bendiocarb and carbofuran provided effective control on Thuja, Tsuga, and Taxus.