

Section I
Mites and Sap-Sucking Insects

PEA LEAF ROLL VIRUS CONTROL
R. L. Stoltz and R. L. Forster
1330 Filer Ave. E., Twin Falls, ID 83301

Proper timing of insecticidal sprays to control pea aphid and the subsequent spread of pea leaf roll virus (PeLRV) in peas appears to be a critical factor. Studies were conducted in 1983 using accumulated growing degree days (GDD) as spray timing triggers. Dimethoate was applied to small replicated plots at 0.167 lbs ai/A (0.17 kg/ha). Three treatment plots received a single spray at accumulations of 300, 400, or 500 GDD and one plot set was sprayed twice at 300 and 500 GDD. Aphid control was variable but the treatment applied at 400 GDD provided the best virus reduction. Companies producing pea seed in the Twin Falls area indicated that aphicidal sprays applied at 400 GDD and again with routine pea weevil sprays (applied 2-3 weeks later) provided satisfactory control of PeLRV in commercial production fields.