Section II Foliage and Seed-feeding and Mining Insects

> Obliquebanded Leafroller Control on Red Raspberries, Benton County, OR, 1984 Glenn C. Fisher, James D. Calkin, Richard Weinzierl and Diane E. Burns Department of Entomology Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR 97331

Four insecticides were applied on 5-3-84 to control the larvae of this leafroller infesting commercially grown raspberries. Treatments were applied in a randomized complete block design with four replications. Each replication consisted of 25 row feet of six-year-old canes (9' centers). An Ameriand McKissick sprayer equipped with a handgun delivering ca. 100 psi pressure was used to deliver the equivalent of 194 gallons of spray solution per acre per treatment (1 gallon per rep.). No adjuvants were used; pH of water used to formulate the sprays was 6.5. Prior to application of the different treatments, the rolled leaves of ten live obliquebanded leafroller larvae (2-4 instar) were tagged for inspection post treatment. Total live larvae in these tagged leaves per treatment were recorded.

Excellent control was achieved with all insecticides evaluated.

OBLIQUEBANDED LEAFROLLER

Treatment	and 1b	ai/A	Post treatment survivors/40 known Live larvae prior to treatment $1/2$
Lorsban	50 W	1.5	
Lorsban	50 W	0.75	
Lannate	1.8 L	0.75	0
Pydrin	2.4 EC	0.2	
Sevimol	4.	2.0	
Untreated			32

 $\frac{1}{2}$ "Tagged rolled leaves inspected 5 days post treatment.