Section VI. Soil Arthropods

ROOT WEEVIL INSECTICIDE EFFICACY ON STRAWBERRY, 1997

L. K. Tanigoshi & J. D. Chamberlain Washington State University Vancouver Research & Extension Unit Vancouver, WA 98665-9752 360/576-6030 tanigosh@wsu.edu

Treatments were replicated four times in a 2 year-old 'Rainier' strawberry field in La Center, WA. Plots measuring 3 rows wide and 25 ft long were arranged in a RCB design. Sprays were applied on 6 June with a tractor mounted 6 tank plot sprayer with a 3 row boom using 3 D4-45 TeeJet nozzles per row at 150 psi, delivering 100 gal/acre at 2 mph. Visual samplings for BVW were taken on 13, 16 and 24 June along the center 20 feet of the center row beginning at 10 PM with the aid of a flashlight.

Alert and Brigade provided good knockdown of preharvest BVW adults at 3, 6 and 14 DAT. Danitol gave good knockdown at 3 DAT but began to break down after 6 DAT and was not significantly better than the untreated check at 14 DAT (Table 1).

Table 1.	Rate lb(AI)/			
Treatment	acre	Mean weevils/plot		
•		3 DAT	6DAT	14DAT
Alert 2SC	0.32	2.0a	3.2a	0.7a
Brigade 10WP	0.10	0.7a	1.0a	0.2a
Danitol 2.4EC	0.20	2.5a	18.7b	7.2ab
Danitol 2.4EC	0.40	3.7a	26.5bc	12.0ab
Cryolite bait 20%	30	22.5b	27.2bc	15.0ab
GWN 1885 20%	30	24.0b	23.5bc	17.0ab
Untreated check	n/a	28.7b	36.0c	22.0b

Means within columns followed by the same letter are not significantly different (P < 0.05, LSD).