

IR-4 BMSB Efficacy Study, 2011

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IR-4 Efficacy Study

Study Director: Keith Dorschner

Researchers:

- Galen Dively Peppers
- George Hamilton, Ann Rucker Peaches and Apples
- Tom Kuhar Peppers
- Doug Pfieffer Raspberries
- Joanne Whalen Sweet corn





IR-4 Efficacy Study

- The application rate remained the same in all crops.
- The number and timing of the applications varied, dependent on the crop.
- Other insecticides were evaluated in several of the trials.





Treatments

Dinotefuran (Venom 70SG) 116 g/A

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+ PBO* 5 fl.oz./A

Etofenprox (Trebon 280 g/l SG) 237 ml/A

Etofenprox 237 ml/A

+ PBO* 5 fl.oz./A

Untreated

Standard

*Piperonyl butoxide =

Exponent Insecticide Synergist





Peaches – George Hamilton, Ann Rucher

- 'John Boy' peaches at the Bridgeton, NJ AG REC
- 6 apps, from first significant damage to 3 Day PHI
- Visual 3 min. counts of BMSB taken
- High BMSB pressure, but low counts
- Fruit evaluated for damage at harvest (peeled & cut)
- Treatments showed significantly less damage than control, except for Trebon alone
- Addition of PBO reduced fruit damage at high end, + 10 stings.
 Equal to Danitol, the standard





Apples – George Hamilton, Ann Rucher,

Tom Freiberger

- 'Roma' apples at the Cream Ridge NJ AG REC
- 3 apps, from first significant damage to 3 Day PHI
- Visual 3 min. counts of BMSB taken
- High BMSB pressure, but low counts
- Fruit evaluated for damage at harvest (peeled & cut)
- Venom + PBO had significantly more fruit without sting damage
- Trebon + PBO had significantly lower average number of stings/fruit





Peppers – Galen Divelly

- 'Paladin' bell peppers at the Central MD Research Farm, Beltsville, MD
- 3 apps on July 7, August 9 & 16
- Evaluations made on July 13, Aug. 4, 8, 15 & 23
- Light BMSB pressure, but both Venom & Etofenprox with or w/o PBO significantly reduced BMSB populations
- Fruit evaluated for damage July 13, Aug. 8, 15 & 23
- Venom with or w/o PBO sign. reduced damage.
 Neither Trebon treatment reduced

damage



Peppers – Tom Kuhar

- 'Aristotle' bell peppers at the VT Kentland Farm
- 4 apps on August 1, 6, 15, 25
- BMSB were 90% of stink bugs per visual estimate
- High BMSB pressure, > 20%
- Fruit evaluated for damage Aug. 9 & 19, Sept. 1
- Only significant differences on Aug. 9 when Trebon + PBO, Venom + PBO, Danitol and Belay significantly reduced fruit damage





Raspberries – Doug Pfeiffer

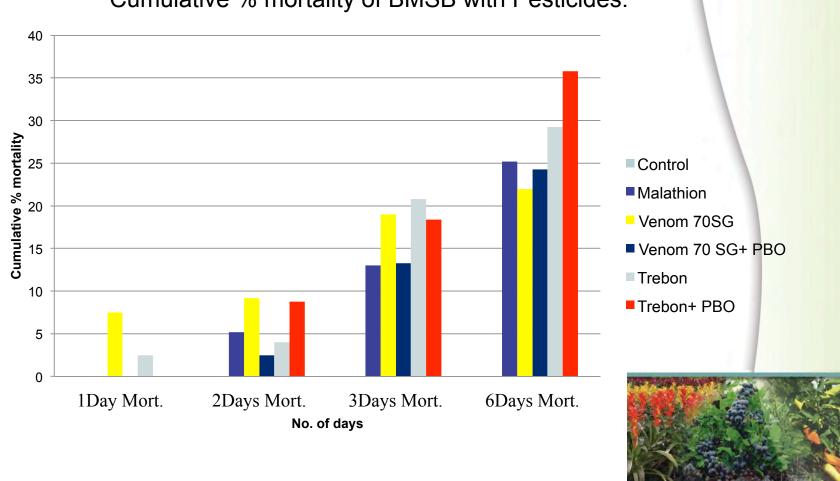
- Raspberries, VT Kentland Farm
- Treatments sprayed in 1.2 m section of plot
- 10 BMSB paced on caged raspberry stem
- Counts made at 1, 2 3 and 6 days after treatment
- Cumulative % mortality of BMSB significantly better with all 4 treatments and malathion. Addition of the PBO not significantly better, but warrants further research.





Raspberries – Doug Pfeiffer

Cumulative % mortality of BMSB with Pesticides.





Sweet corn – Joanne Whalen

- 'WSS0987" Bt Sweet corn UDEL Newark research farm
- Three apps: tassel emergence, grn silk and brown silk
- BMSB counted pre-app and and 3 days post-app.
- Aug, 1 ears harvested, husked and evaluated for blemished kernels.
- Low pressure: 0 to 1.5 average # BMSB/plant pre-app.
- No significant differences between treatments after each application. The total number of BMSB does drop over the course of the three applications:

Untreated # BMSB/plant

- July 11, 0.25
- July 25, 0.09





Summary

- BMSB populations were lower than in 2010, especially towards the end of the season.
- There is some evidence that dinotefuran (Venom) and/ or etofenprox (Trebon) control BMSB.
- The addition of PBO may improve efficacy of both products.
- Additional research is needed.
- Some other products that showed promise were: malation, Belay, Danitol and Actara 25WG.

