Evaluation of Insecticides Against San Jose Scale, 2016

A. Agnello, Cornell University New York State Agriculture Experiment Station 630 West North Street Geneva, NY 14456 Ph (315) 787-2341 Fax: (315) 788-2326 E-mail: ama4@cornell.edu

D. Combs

E-mail: dbc10@cornell.edu

San Jose scale (SJS): *Quadraspidiotus perniciosus* (Comstock)

A field trial was arranged consisting of several insecticides with both early season and mid season applications targeting San Jose scale (SJS). Some treatments started at bud stage 'tight cluster' or 'pink', and others did not have applications until the emergence of the summer broods. A full list of materials, rates and timings are in Table 1. Treatments, including an untreated check, were replicated 3 times in 4-tree blocks and arranged in a RCB design. Cultivars within the treatment blocks were 'Empire', 'Cortland', 'Jonagold', and 'Delicious'. On-tree fruit samples were also taken after the 1st and 2nd summer generations had emerged on 1 Jul and 4 Aug, respectively. Harvest samples were taken on 14 -16 Sep by picking and destructive sampling 100 fruit in each replicate. All data was transformed and subjected to an AOV with JMP. Means were separated with Student's t test.

Unfortunately, SJS populations have severely declined in the research orchard. It is theorized that severe weather extremes in the past several seasons have affected the overwintering survival of this pest. All data taken for SJS fruit damage during the growing season were not statistically different from another, nor did it exceed levels that would be considered to be commercially threatening, making determinations of efficacy difficult. Harvest data indicates that a very low level of SJS was present throughout the test orchard, and there seems to be some positive effect of control from all treatments. However, damage is still somewhat low in the untreated plot in comparison to that of past seasons. (77.7%-2013, 60.7%-2014, 16.3%-2015, 8.3%-2016) Phytotoxicity was not observed in any of the treated plots. This research was supported in part by industry gifts(s) of pesticides and research funding.

Evaluation of Insecticides Against San Jose Scale, 2016

Table 1.

Trt	Material/formulation	Rate amt/acre Application Timing		Tight Cluster	Pink	Petal Fall	1C	2C	3C	4C	5C	6C
1	Venerate XC	32.0 oz	2 apps for each summer gen.					14 Jun-2	21 Jun	26 Jul	l-1 Aug	;
2	Venerate XC	64.0 oz	2 apps for each summer gen.					14 Jun-2	21 Jun	26 Jul	l-1 Aug	;
3	Grandevo WDG	16.0 oz	2 apps for each summer gen.					14 Jun-2	21 Jun	26 Jul	l-1 Aug	,
4	Grandevo WDG	16.0 oz	2 apps for each summer gen.					14 Jun-2	21 Jun	26 Jul	l-1 Aug	;
5	Sivanto Prime SL+	14.0 oz	pink		3 May							
	LI-700	0.125%	-									
6	Sivanto Prime SL+	14.0 oz	pink		3 May							
	LI-700	0.125%										
	Movento 240SC+	9.0 oz	1 st cover			10	Jun					
	Li-700	0.125%					-					
7	Lorsban Advanced EC	64.0 oz	tight cluster	27 Apr								
8	Imidan 70WSB	3.0 lb	petal fall, 1 thru 6C	-		24 May 10) Jun	24 Jun	6 Jul 1	l9Jul 1	Aug 1	5 Aug
9	untreated control		-								-	

Table 3

Table 2.			Table 3					
<u>%</u> San Jo	se Scale Dama	ged Fruit						
Treatment	1 Jul	4 Aug	Treatment % San Jose Scale Damaged Fruit at Harvest					
1	0.0 a	0.7 a	1 1.7 b					
2	0.3 a	0.7 a	2 1.7 ab					
3	0.3 a	0.7 a	3 1.3 ab					
4	0.3 a	1.0 a	4 1.0 b					
5	1.7 a	3.0 a	5 1.3 b					
6	3.0 a	3.0 a	6 1.3 b					
7	0.0 a	1.0 a	7 0.7 b					
8	0.0 a	1.0 a	8 0.3 b					
9	5.0 a	2.3 a	9 8.3 a					

Means within a column followed by the same letter are not significantly different (Student's t Test, $P \le 0.05$). Data was transformed arcsine (Sqrt x) prior to analysis.