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Evaluation of an old technology: fiber pheromone
formulations against codling moth and leafrollers in
Washington State.

Scentry NoMate Fiber pheromone formulations for codling moth and leafroller showed promise as tools for managing these pests in Washington orchards. Retention of the fibers on leaves was good, 70-80% over 49 days, while retention on bark was poor. Fibers placed in pheromone traps, whether coated with BioTac or not, captured as many codling moth as traps baited with a standard rubber lure (1 mg load = 1X lure) for up to 60 days in the spring and summer. Also, fibers aged on foliage for up to 42 days showed no difference relative to a trap baited with a 1X lure in the attraction of codling moth when placed in pheromone traps. A prototype ground applicator of fibers was developed and tested. Six percent (6%) permethrin was added to the BioTac to make an attract-and-kill product. The potential of this product was evaluated through bioassays of adult moths contacting the BioTac+permethrin coated fibers of different ages (exposure times in the field). Applications of NoMate CM Fibers and BioTac, an adhesive to adhere fibers to the target surface, provided suppression of moth captures in pheromone traps. The pattern and distribution of fibers in trees follow applications by the prototype gourn applicator are discussed.