

Late Instar Caterpillar Control On Leyland Cypress

Stanton Gill, Rondalyn Reeser and Michael Raupp, University of Maryland

Bagworm Trial

Late July - August 5, 2001

- Mid-season control bagworm larvae
- IPM compatible (beneficials)
- Confirm - IGR
 - Dow - formally Rohm & Haas
 - Lepidopteran insect control



35 Leyland Cypress
7- gal pot-in-pot growing system
One meter apart
Seven blocks 5 treatments each block
Randomly assigned



Treatments

- 2 Confirm, Conserve, Sevin (standard), Control (one application)
- All with Latron B spreader sticker

Confirm

- Low : 1.6 ml/2L water (0.15 Ai/100 gal water) plus Latron B
- High: 3.33 ml/2L water (0.25 Ai/100 gal water plus Latron B

Conserve: 0.95 ml/2L water plus Latron B

Carbaryl (Sevin): 4 tsp/gal water plus Latron B

Control & Latron B (1.6ml)

*Late July (10) late instar bagworms placed on each Leyland Cypress
Bagworms began feeding one hour after release; Once established began treatments*

July 27, 2001: Treatments

Each treatment removed from blocks;
Applications applied to drip
Returned blocks when insecticide dried



August 5: Evaluation

Health determined by color and movement

Conserve hanging out, dying

Bags removed, cut open

Dead: darkened, shriveled larvae

Live: removed and probed



Trial Results

<u>Treatment</u>	<u>Mean (s.e)</u>
Control	8.29 (0.84)a
Confirm (low rate)	0.42 (0.20)ab
(high rate)	0.14 (0.14)bc
Conserve	0.14 (0.14)bc
Carbaryl (Sevin)	2.29 (0.74)ab

Means that share a common letter do not differ by the results of a Nemenyi test (Zar 1999)

Trial Results

Some bagworms migrated off plants or dropped off

Sevin gave 70 – 80% control

Confirm (low rate) gave 95% control

 (high rate) gave 98% control

Conserve gave 98% control

Confirm, Conserve look good for late season bagworm control