(E21)

CAULIFLOWER: Brassica oleracea L. botrytis cultivar group, 'Majestic'

CONTROL OF DIAMONDBACK MOTH ON CAULIFLOWER, 2010

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Diamondback moth: Plutella xylostella (Linnaeus)

Diamondback moth is the key pest of cruciferous crops in southern Florida and has developed resistance to many insecticides. Yield reductions occur when larvae feed directly on plant tissues and grade reductions can occur even when feeding is confined to wrapper leaves. The trial was initiated 1 Mar at the Southwest Florida Research and Education Center in Immokalee FL by setting greenhouse raised seedlings at 24-inch plant spacing into 2 beds 440 ft long on 6 ft centers. Granular fertilizer (10-2-10 N-P-K) at 50 lbs N/ acre incorporated at bedding was later supplemented by daily injection of 7-0-7 liquid fertilizer through the drip tape. A RCB design was used with 4 replications and 5 treatments plus an untreated check (Table 1). Each plot contained 20 plants with a 4-plant buffer between plots. Foliar treatments were applied with a high clearance sprayer operating at 180 psi and 2.3 mph with delivery through two vertical booms and one centrally located overhead, each equipped with a yellow Albuz® hollow cone nozzles delivering 10 gpa each. Nozzles were added to the vertical booms as plants grew in size (Table 1). Leaf damage and DBM populations were monitored weekly from 6 Apr to 10 May by visually estimating the amount of leaf surface area removed by DBM feeding and counting the number of larvae and pupae found on each of three fully developed but recently emerged leaves from the upper one third of 8 plants per plot.

All treatments significantly reduced the number of DBM larvae observed per leaf compared to the check from 6 to 20 Apr, with no differences among sprayed treatments (Table 2). Damage observed on 6-Apr in treated plots likely occurred before treatments were initiated. On 27 Apr and 4 May, the MBI-206 treatment still resulted in significantly fewer DBM than the untreated control but also more than the remaining treatments. On 10 May, all treatments but MBI-206 + LI-700 resulted in significantly lower numbers of DMB than the untreated check, with fewest on plant treated with the Synapse/Xentari rotation, although not significantly less than the 13.5 oz rate of HGW 86. Damage assessments followed similar trends to DBM population counts with all treatments showing less damage than the control on all sample dates (Table 3). No phytotoxicity was observed with any treatment. This research was supported in part by industry gift(s) of pesticide and/or research funding.

Table 1.

Application Date/GPA

Untreated check Synapse 24 WG								
formulation or % vol/vol 30 GPA 30 GPA 30 GPA 50 GPA 50 GPA 50 GPA Untreated check Synapse 24 WG Induce 3.0 oz/acre x x Induce 0.25% v/v x x Xentari 1 DF 1.0 lb x x HGW 86 10 SE 6.75 oz x x Induce 0.25% v/v x HGW 86 10 SE 10.1 oz x x	Troatmont/		4 Apr	8 Apr	15Apr	22Apr	27Apr	4May
Synapse 24 WG 3.0 oz/acre x x Induce 0.25% v/v x x Xentari 1 DF 1.0 lb x x HGW 86 10 SE 6.75 oz x x Induce 0.25% v/v HGW 86 10 SE 10.1 oz x x			30 GPA	30 GPA	30 GPA	50 GPA	50 GPA	50 GPA
Hidde 0.25% v/v HGW 86 10 SE 13.5 oz x x Induce 0.25% v/v MBI206 6 qts/100 gal x x x x x x x LI-700 1 pt/100gal	Synapse 24 WG Induce Xentari 1 DF HGW 86 10 SE Induce HGW 86 10 SE Induce HGW 86 10 SE Induce MBI206	0.25% v/v 1.0 lb 6.75 oz 0.25% v/v 10.1 oz 0.25% v/v 13.5 oz 0.25% v/v 6 qts/100 gal	x x x	x x x	x	x		· ·

Table 2.

Treatment/	Rate Product/acre	Larvae + Pupae/leaf						
formulation	or % vol/vol	6 Apr	13 Apr	20 Apr	27 Apr	4 May	10 May	
Untreated check Synapse 24 WG Induce Xentari 1 DF HGW 86 10 SE Induce HGW 86 10 SE Induce HGW 86 10 SE Induce MBI206 LI-700	3.0 oz/acre 0.25% v/v 1.0 lb 6.75 oz 0.25% v/v 10.1 oz 0.25% v/v 13.5 oz 0.25% v/v 6 qts/100 gal 1 pt/100gal	0.24a 0.01b 0.01b 0.00b 0.00b	0.39a 0.00b 0.00b 0.00b 0.00b	0.59a 0.01b 0.01b 0.00b 0.00b	0.69a 0.05c 0.04c 0.05c 0.00c 0.27b	0.92a 0.00c 0.10c 0.03c 0.00c 0.39b	1.65a 0.43e 1.21bc 0.89cd 0.53de 1.39ab	
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Means followed by the same letter are not statistically different (LSD, P>0.05)

Table 3.

	Rate	Defoliation (%)						
Treatment/ Product/acr formulation or % vol/vo	6 Apr	13 Apr	20 Apr	27 Apr	4 May	10 May		
Untreated Synapse 24 WG Induce Xentari 1 DF HGW 86 10 SE Induce HGW 86 10 SE Induce HGW 86 10 SE Induce MBI206	3.0 oz/acre 0.25% v/v 1.0 lb 6.75 oz 0.25% v/v 10.1 oz 0.25% v/v 13.5 oz 0.25% v/v 6 qts/100 gal	2.92a 0.55bc 0.38c 0.30c 0.40c 1.13b	0.57a 0.00c 0.04b 0.04b 0.09b	10.47a 0.02b 0.04b 0.00b 0.00b 0.18c	10.01a 0.60c 0.44c 0.35c 0.00c 2.79c	16.46a 0.78c 0.83c 0.65c 0.02c 9.88b	24.05a 2.84d 8.15c 7.28c 2.97d 19.83b	
LI-700	1 pt/100gal							

Means followed by the same letter are not statistically different (LSD, P>0.05)