European Corn Borer Management in Peppers





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- Key pest of bell peppers
 - -Bore into fruit
 - Quality loss
 - -Yield loss







Also infests non-bell peppers







jalapeño

cayenne

cherry

Controlling borers in peppers

- Target of insecticide:
 - -young larvae
 - -cap end of fruit
- Insecticide efficacy affected by:
 - -timing
 - -coverage
 - -choice of material

When does European corn borer damage peppers?

Fruit Moths

<u>present?</u> <u>present?</u>

May no no

Month

June no yes (1st gen.)

July yes no

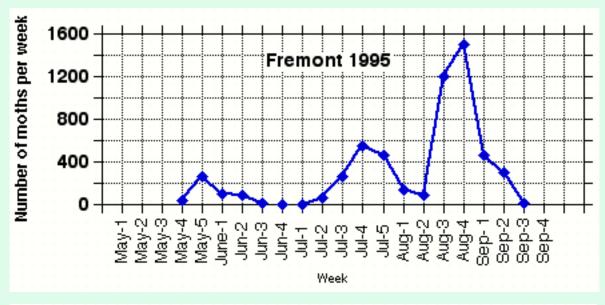
August \ yes yes (2nd gen.)

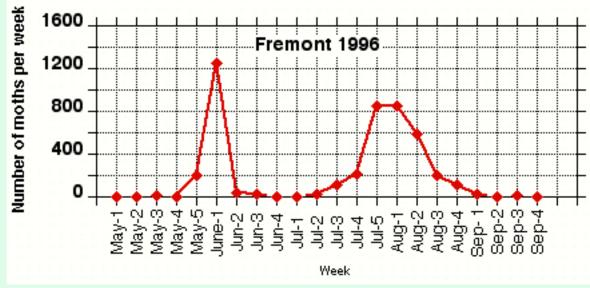
September yes no/yes (if 3rd gen.)

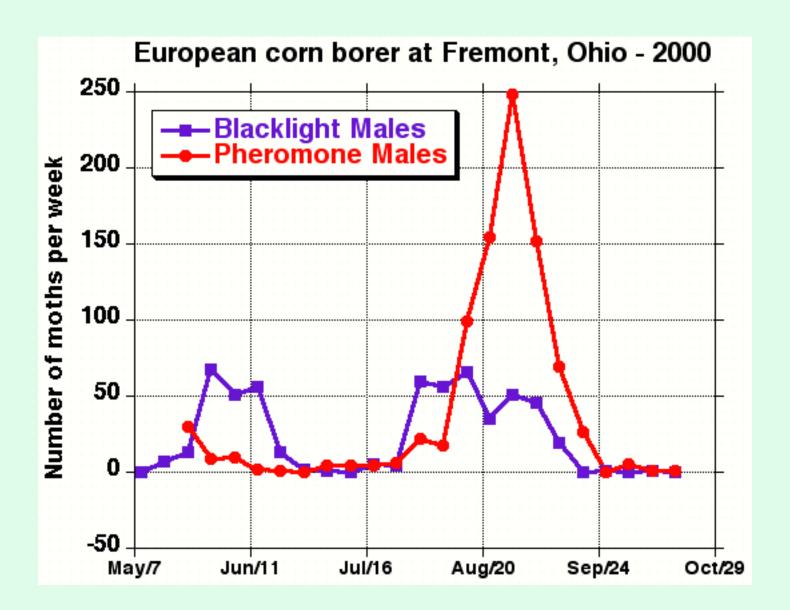
European corn borer: generations per year

- Blacklight trap for moths
- Fremont, northwest Ohio
- 15 year period, 1990 2004
 - -9 years (60%) with 2 generations
 - -6 years (40%) with 3 generations

2 vs 3 generations

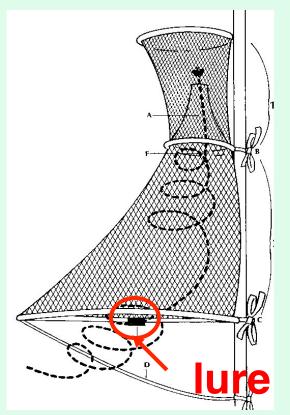






Trap to Monitor European Corn Borer

- Pheromone lure
- Attracts male moths







Insecticide <u>timing</u> for borer control in pepper

First spray:

- within 1 week of surge in trap catch
- when >1 moth/night in trap
- usually late July

Spray schedule:

- -spray every 7 days (range 5 14 days)
- -during time moths active, 4 6 weeks

Stop spraying:

- once trap catch falls (usually early Sept.)
- or until harvest if other pests active

Insecticides for borer on peppers

Insecticide	PHI	efficacy
Orthene	7	E
Mustang	1	G
Pounce/Ambush	3	G
Warrior	5	G
Baythroid	7	G
Capture	7	G
SpinTor	1	G
Intrepid	1	G
Confirm	7	G
Asana	7	F
Sevin	3	F
Lannate	3	F
B.t.	0	F

European Corn Borer on Peppers

- In summers with <u>average</u> temperature:
 - —Only 2 generations likely
 - —Need 4 to 6 sprays total
- In summers with very <u>hot</u> weather
 - -3 generations likely
 - —Need 8 to 10 sprays total
- In late July, grower needs to decide whether 2 or 3 generations most likely

European Corn Borer on Peppers

In summers with <u>average</u> temperatures:

- Only 2 generations likely
- -Spray late July early Sept.
- Need 4 to 6 sprays total
- -Spray 1: non-Orthene
- -Sprays 2 & 3: Orthene (7-day interval)
- -Sprays 4, 5, 6: non-Orthene
- Non-Orthene alternatives:
 - Mustang (1-day PHI)
 - SpinTor (1-day PHI)
 - Intrepid (1-day PHI)
 - Pounce/Ambush (3-day PHI)

European Corn Borer on Peppers

In summers with very hot weather

- -3 generations likely
- -Need 8 to 10 sprays total
- -Option 1:
 - Treat 2nd generation as on previous slide including 2 sprays of Orthene
 - For 3rd generation, use only non-Orthene products

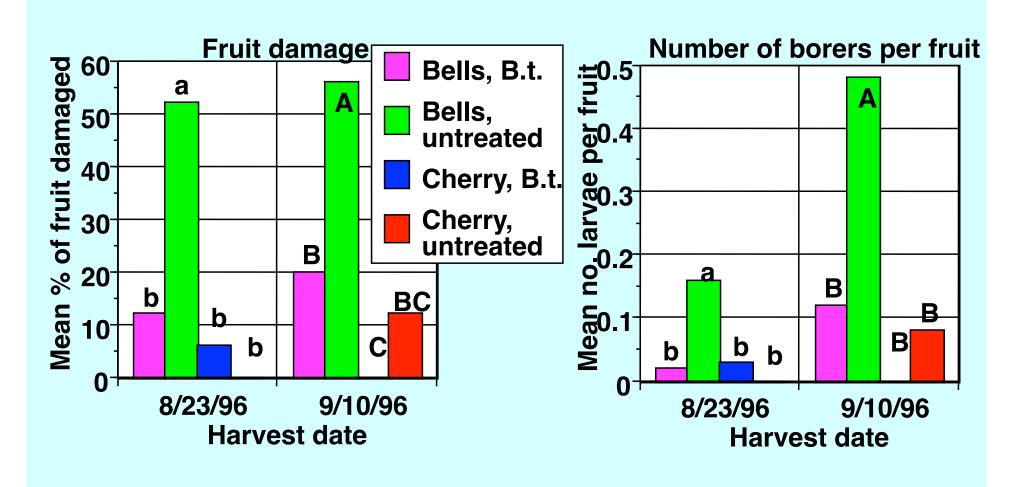
-Option 2:

use Orthene once for 2nd generation & once for 3rd generation, followed by other products

B.t. on peppers

- Bacillus thuringiensis products:
 - Javelin, CryMax, Agree, Deliver,(Certis)
 - DiPel, XenTari, Biobit (Valent)
- Controls caterpillars:
 - -European corn borer
 - -hornworms
- Apply <u>twice</u> per week

B.t. for borer control on peppers Massachusetts, 1996



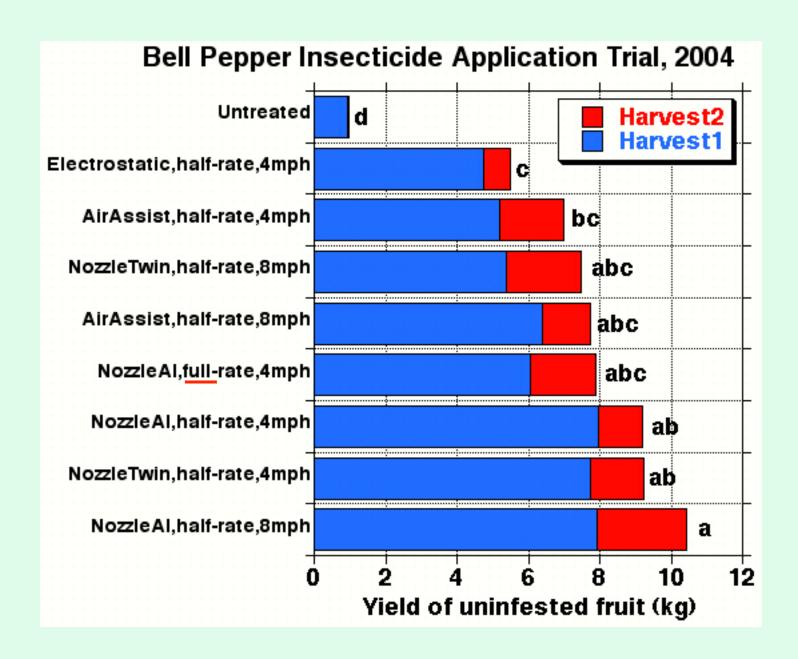
B.t. = MVP 3 qt/A + Surfix 1.5 pt/A

- 100% control rare
- Due to canopy:
 - -Dense
 - Hard to cover thoroughly
- Due to borer location:
 - Entry on stem often oriented down
 - -Protected inside fruit
- Processors demand <3% damage

- Spray coverage
 - Less critical for pesticides with systemic activity
 - More critical for pesticides with contact or residual activity
- Application technology becoming more important as most new pesticides are not systemic

Spray Technology Trial

- Sprayer type
 - Standard hydraulic boom
 - Air Assist
 - Electrostatic
- Nozzle type
 - TwinJet
 - Air induction
- Speed
 - 4 mph
 - **-8 mph**
- Pesticide rate
 - Full
 - Half



Insecticide Efficacy Trial: European Corn Borer Control in Red Bell Peppers, 2004

- Fremont, Ohio
- 10 insecticides plus check
- 8 weekly applications, late July to early September
- 2 harvest evaluations

