

EVALUATION OF CAPTURE[®] FOR LYGUS CONTROL IN PARSLEY SEED IN CENTRAL OREGON, 2005

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Abstract

Capture[®] 2 EC (bifenthrin) was applied at 6.4 oz/acre on June 25 to parsley grown for seed to control lygus adults and nymphs. Insect sweeps were used to compare populations prior to and following application. Capture provided 100 percent control of lygus (*Lygus* spp) nymphs and adults 5 days after application. No crop injury was observed.

Introduction

Parsley is grown on an average of 60 acres in central Oregon, producing an average annual income of \$145,000. Lygus, spider mites, and aphids are the major insect pests on both carrots and parsley grown for seed in this area. The objective of the project was to document efficacy and crop safety for including parsley grown for seed on the Capture label.

Methods and Materials

Capture was applied at 6.4 oz/acre to 1,175 ft by 50 ft of parsley on June 25, 2005. The treatment was applied by air at a carrier rate of 10 gal/acre. An insect precount was conducted June 22, with a postapplication count taken June 30 (8 days after treatment). The treatment area was sampled for lygus adults and nymphs, and was visually rated for any sign of crop injury when sampled for insects.

Results and Discussion

In a comparison of insect numbers prior to and following application of Capture, lygus nymph and adult control was 100 percent (Table 1). No crop injury was observed following application of Capture.

Table 1. The effect of Capture applied June 25 at 6.4 oz/acre to parsley grown for seed on lygus populations, near Madras, Oregon, 2005.

Lygus	Average number of lygus per 10 sweeps	
	Preapplication count, June 22	Postapplication count, June 30
Adults	2.29	0.0
Nymphs	4.00	0.0
Total number	6.29	0.0