Efficacy of botanical insecticides ShowTop in controll *Hyalopterus pruni* in appricot

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Abstract

The effect of applications of botanical insecticides ShowTop (pyrethrin+rotenone) was monitored in appricot orchard on the population of Mealy plum aphid (*Hyalopterus pruni* Geof. 1762). The trial was set up in accordance with the EPPO PP1/21(2) protocol. The insecticides were applied on June 10th, 2008, around 7 pm by a spray drift (t° 23°C, Rh 63%). The pest population pressure was checked immediately before the treatment as well as on the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 7th days after the treatment (DAT). The reduction percentages of aphid population were calculated according to Henderson-Tilton’s formula.

The obtained results demonstrate that highest aphid number per block before applications of insecticides was 720 specimens, and lowest 586. Average number of aphid specimens are 652,5 in the trial, and 670 in controll (untreated).

In the first controll, 1DAT, number of aphids specimens rising in untreated row (920), and decline in treated rows, in average on 348,5 specimens. Downward tendency registered 2DAT in treated rows (187) and untreated (620). But, 5DAT and 7DAT number of aphids specimens in treated rows rising over 225 to 271 specimens. In the same time, in untreated rows we registered decrease in aphids number (224 and 60, respectively).

The calculated value of biological efficacy showed efficacy on 1 DAT (61%), the highest efficiency recorded 2DAT (69%) whereupon subsequent inspection showed decrease in the efficacy (11% and 2%). No symptoms of phytotoxicity (russetting, necrosis) to appricot leaves not were observed during the trial.

Key words: *Hyalopterus pruni*, appricot, efficacy, ShowTop

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