

PROEFSTATION VOOR DE GROENTEN- EN FRUITTEELT ONDER GLAS,
TE NAALDWIJK.

CB

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Proeven met D.D.T. en gammexane op diverse plagen (compilatie).

door:
Proefstation.

Naaldwijk,

2239246

PEST	Host	Material used (Dosage, etc.)	Degree of control obtained	Remarks	Source
ACARINA					
DDT					
<u>Tetranychus telarius</u>	Ornamentals	1% DDT spray (emuls)	No effect	Under glass	UK
- do -	-	5% Dust	Little effect	Under glass	UK
- do -	-	DDT emulsified in volatile solvent	Little effect	Under glass	UK
- do -	Peach tree	0.2% spray (susp)	No control	-	UK
<u>Tetranychus, spp.</u>	Apple trees	Dusts, emulsions, suspensions	Little or no control	As DDT sprays applied to apples for control of Codlingmoth were toxic to ladybird beetles, an increase of red spiders resulted.	US
<u>Paratetranychus pilosus</u> , C. & F.	- do -	- do -	- do -		US
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MOLLUSCA					
DDT					
Slugs	-	5% Dust to soil	No apparent effect	Laboratory test	UK
"	-	2% DDT in bran bait	Of little use	Garden plot trial	UK
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SYMPHILA					
DDT					
<u>Scutigerella immaculata</u>	-	Soil watered with 1% emuls	Inconclusive	No damage to watered plants or tomatoes planted later.	UK
=====					
ISOPODA					
DDT					
Wood lice	-	5% Dust	Readily killed	Fruit store cleared	UK
- do -	-	5% Dust	Complete kill	Glasshouse & pigsty cleared	UK
- do -	-	5% Dust to soil	Woodlice on soil died	-	UK
=====					
DIPTERA					
DDT					
Leatherjackets	Bowling green	1% spray(emuls)(1 gal./sq.yd.)	Collected insects all dead in 1 week	-	UK
Sciarid flies	Mushrooms	5% dust	Promising	In mushroom house	UK
<u>Delia brassicae</u>	Brassicacae (seedbed)	5% dust	No infestation at planting out (Laboratory tests)	Larvae and pupae present in calomel treated plot	UK
- do -	- do -	5% dust (thrice)	21% attack (Laboratory test)	Untreated, 29% attack	UK
- do -	Cauliflower	1% spray (susp) (at planting out)	4% loss of plants (Garden plot)	39% loss, untreated	UK
- do -	- do -	5% dust around plant (twice)	9% loss of plants (Garden plot)	39% loss, untreated	UK
- do -	- do -	5% dust applied to dibber holes at planting out	None (two trials; Garden plot)	-	UK
- do -	- do -	5% dust puddled at planting out	Almost complete (Field trials)	30% loss, untreated	UK
- do -	- do -	- do -	None (Garden plot trial)	HgCl ₂ gave little control	UK

PEST	HOST	Material used (dosage etc.)	Degree of control obtained	Remarks	Source
<u>DIPTERA</u>		DDT			
<u>Delia antiqua</u>	Onion	5% dust (twice)	None (Garden plot trial)	Onions planted out	UK
- do -	-do-	0.05% spray (emuls)	None (" " ")	-	UK
-do-	-do-	5% dust (twice)	None, two trials (Garden plot)	Sown onions	UK
-do-	-do-	0.1% spray (emuls) (Once)	None (Garden plot)		UK
<u>Psila rosae</u>	Carrot	{ 5% dust (twice) 0.1% spray (emuls) }	None (Garden plot)	Two trials; applied to soil	UK
-do-	-do-	0.04% spray (emuls)	Considerable protection (Garden plot)	Applied to soil & foliage	UK
-do-	-do-	0.5-1.0% spray (emuls) (at 4 litres/sq.metre)	Considerable protection applied mid-May and mid-July	No plant injury	Switzerland
-do-	-do-	0.5% spray (emuls)	High mortality of flies on foliage; reduction of damage (Field trial)	2 2/3 acres carrots sprayed; toxic effect noted 21 days following	UK
Mosquitoes, Culicines, Anophelines, etc.	-	5% spray (solution in kerosene or emulsion) as larvicide, etc.	High degree obtained	ESTABLISHED PROCEDURE, cf. Appendix III	UK & US etc.
<u>Musca domestica</u>	Houses, dairies, barns	5% spray (sol'n or emuls) applies to surfaces against adults	High degree control for 3-4 months	ESTABLISHED PROCEDURE, cf. Appendix III	UK & US etc.
-do- , larvae	-	2-5% spray applied to breeding media	Moderately effective	Kills ovipositing females	UK & US
<u>Stomoxys calcitrans, L.</u>	Barns & stables	As against houseflies	Effective for 1 month or more	Extensive trials	US
<u>Calliphora erythrocephala</u>	-	As against houseflies	Effective for 1 month or more	ESTABLISHED PROCEDURE	US & UK
		666			
Mosquitoes, adults (Culicines, Anophelines, etc.)		0.4g. crude 666/100 ml. spray	Ultimate kill, 100% (to obtain "knockdown" add pyrethrins)	Can also be used as residual spray at higher concentration	UK & US
Mosquitoes, larvae		1.25% dust at 20-lb. dust/acre, or equiv. oil solution	Very good	Extensive tests	UK & US
<u>Musca domestica</u>		0.4g. crude 666/100 ml. spray	Ultimate kill 100%	Extensive tests	UK & US
<u>Stomoxys</u>		-do-	-do-		
<u>Lucilia</u>		-do-	-do-		
<u>Calliphora, spp.</u>		-do-	-do-		
<u>C. macellaria, larvae</u>	Animal carcasses	1-5% 666 (dissolved in benzene) (emuls)	Rapid and complete kill	Preliminary tests	US
<u>HYMENOPTERA</u>		DDT			
<u>Hoplocampa testudinea, Klug.</u>	Apple	{ (a) 0.1% spray (susp.) (b) 0.1% spray (susp.) (c) 0.05% nicotine }	Infestation reduced but (c) gave best control	Replicated field trials	UK
"	"	1% spray (emuls)	Effective	-	Switzerland
<u>Caliroa limacina</u>	-	0.05% spray (susp)	Killed	Laboratory tests	UK

PEST	HOST	Materials used (dosage etc.)	Degree of control obtained	Remarks	Source
HYMENOPTERA					
		DDT			
<u>Phymatocera</u> <u>aterima</u>	-	Atomised 5% susp.	Rotenone DDT nicotine	Laboratory tests, Bioassay	UK
Wasps	Nests	5% dust	Quiescent after 24 hrs.	Not all wasps killed	UK
-do-	-do-	5% dust (1 tablespoon/nest)	Dug out after 24 hrs.	5 nests treated	UK
-do-	-do-	5% dust	Successful	12 nests treated	UK
-do-	-do-	5% dust	Slow action	7-9 days before activity ceased	UK
Ants	-	As bait	A few ants survived in nearby nest	-	UK
-do-	Indoors	5% dust	Cleared in one week	-	UK
-do- (black ants)	Nests	5% dust around nest	95% reduction	-	UK
-do- -do-	-do-	5% dust " "	Many dead	Insufficient penetration	UK
<u>Formica</u> , sp.	Laboratory	5% dust & 5% solution in acetone	Immobilised rapidly, died some hours later	Dust slower than solution	US
<u>Iridomyrmex</u> <u>humilis</u> , Mayr	Greenhouse	Undiluted DDT	Ants disappeared	-	US
<u>Apis mellifera</u> L.	-	1% spray	Bees killed on contact	0.05% DDT is also stomach poison to honeybees.	US & Switzerland
666					
Wasps	Nests	20% dust	Fair success	-	UK
<u>Iasius</u> , spp.	-	5% dust	Incomplete	-	UK
<u>Iridomyrmex humilis</u>	-	Poison bait (0.4 parts crude 666 in sweet base)	Effective	-	UK
COLEOPTERA					
		DDT			
Flea beetles	Brassicae	5% dust	Adequate protection in seed bed	Garden plot trial	UK
-do-	Radish	5% dust	7-10 days protection in seed bed	Garden plot trial	UK
-do-	Etato	10% dust	Excellent control (88%)	Field trials	US
Wireworms (Elaterridae)	-	5% dust (0.4% g./50 g. soil)	Larvae eventually killed (lab. test)	No effect on seed germination	UK
<u>Phaedon cochleariae</u>	-	Atomised (5% susp)	Rotenone DDT nicotine	Laboratory test	UK
-do-	Brassicae	5% dust	Good control & protection	Garden plot trial	UK
-do-	-do-	0.2% spray (susp)	" " "	Field trial	UK
Byturus tomentosus	Raspberry	0.1% spray (emuls)	As effective as derris soap	Garden plot trial	UK
-do-	-do-	1% spray (emuls) (about 0.4-lb. DDT/100 U.S. gal.)	Satisfactory (3 appli- cations in one season)	Field trials	Switzerland
-do-	Loganberry	0.05% spray (susp)	Double spray excellent	Replicated Field Trial; no spray damage	UK

PEST	HOST	Material used (dosage etc.)	Degree of control obtained	Remarks	Source
COLEOPTERA		DDT			
<u>Meligethes</u> , spp.	Brassicae in flower	5% dust	Good (Garden plot trial)	Parasitic hymenoptera killed	UK & US
<u>Phyllopertha horticola</u>	Turf and bare soil	5% dust (1 cwt./acre)	All beetles killed	Laboratory tests	UK & Switzerland
<u>Anthonomus pomorum</u>	Apple	5% dust (thrice)	90% reduction in capped blossom (Garden plot trial)	No foliage damage	UK
-do-	Apple	5% dust (thrice)	3% capped blossom; 17.8% undusted (Garden plot trials)	No foliage damage	UK
-do-	-do-	5% dust (thrice)	100% kill of dusted adults on dusted foliage; 80% kill of adults on dusted foliage (Garden plot trials)	No foliage damage	UK
<u>Nemoicus (=Phyllobius) oblongus</u>	-	5% dust	Killed	Laboratory tests	UK & Switzerland
<u>Sitona</u> , spp.	Pea	5% dust	Grew away well but undusted plants yield- less	Garden plot trials	UK
-do-	Broad beans	5% dust	Good protection	Garden plot trials	UK
-do-	-do-	0.1% spray (susp)	" "	" " "	UK
<u>Lasioderma serricorne</u> (F)	-	5% DDT in refined kerosene (75 cc/l,000 cu.ft.)	Mortality after 5 days, 66%	Laboratory test	US
<u>Rhizopertha dominica</u> (F)	Impregnated on paper bags	10% solution of DDT in acetone	Bags impervious to attack for 2 months	-	US
<u>Bruchus pisorum</u>	Peas	10% DDT dust	Poor control	Laboratory test	US
<u>Agrilus</u> , sp.	Fruit trees	1% spray(emuls) (0.4-lb. DDT/100 U.S. gal.)	All borers killed in 3 days	Preliminary "	Switzerland
<u>Epitrix cucumeris</u> (Harr.)	Potato	(3% dust spray: 4-lb. 5% DDT/100 gal. Water	100% kill in 24 hrs. 100% kill in 72 hrs.	Cage tests " "	US
<u>Leptinotarsa decehlineata</u> (Say.)	Potato	3% dust	100% kill in 48 hrs.	Lab. and field tests	US
-do-	-do-	spray: 8-lb. 5% DDT/100 gal. water	100% kill 4-7 days	Greenhouse and many field tests	US
<u>Epilachna varivestis</u> , Muls.	Bean	3% dust and spray: 8-lb. 5% DDT/100 gal. water	Ineffective	Lab. and field tests	US
<u>Listroderes obliquus</u> Klug.	Cabbage	10% dust at 18-lb./acre	100% kill in 3 days	Field test	US
<u>Popillia japonica</u> , Newm.	Peach, grape, plum	spray: 1-lb. DDT/100 gal. single application	Excellent control and protection	Field tests	US

PEST	HOST	Material used (dosage etc.)	Degree of control obtained	Remarks	Source
COLEOPTERA					
<u>Scolytus pruni</u> , Ratz.	Apple	DDT 1% spray (emuls)	All dead in 2 days	Lab. test	Switzerland
666					
<u>Phyllotreta</u> , sp.	Turnip	2% dust	Effective	Used commercially	UK
<u>Phaedon chchleariae</u>	Brassicae	2% dust	Effective	Used commercially	UK
<u>Meligethes aeneus</u>	-do-	2% dust	Effective	Used commercially	UK
<u>Leptinotarsus decemlineata</u>	Potato	-	Promising	Small scale trials	UK
<u>Byturus tomentosus</u>	Raspberry	-	"Difficult to control"	-	UK
LEPIDOPTERA					
DDT					
Outworms	-	5% dust on soil	Satisfactory	Garden frames cleared	UK
<u>Polia oleracea</u>	Tomato	5% dust	Complete	No spray damage	UK
-do-	-do-	0.02% spray (emuls)	Complete (Field trial)	Large field trials	UK
Cabbage caterpillars	Cabbage	5% dust	Apparently effective	Garden plot trial	UK
-do-	Mixed winter greens	5% dust	Complete (Garden plot trial)	= 0.2% rotenone dust	UK
<u>Pieris brassicae</u>	Mixed winter greens	0.1% spray (susp)	All treated larvae killed	Laboratory test	UK & US
-do-	Savoys and sprouts	5% dust	Complete (Garden plot trial)	-	UK & US
-do-	Sprouts	5% dust (twice)	Complete (Field test)	-	UK
-do-	-	5% dust	Very effective (Garden plot)	egg-laying not prevented	UK
<u>Pieris rapae</u>	-	0.1% spray	All treated larvae killed	Laboratory test	UK & US
-do-	Savoys and sprouts	5% dust	Complete	Garden plot trial	UK
-do-	Sprouts	5% dust (twice)	Complete (Field trial)	egg-laying not prevented	UK
-do-	-do-	0.2% spray (susp)	Complete { " " }	-	UK
-do-	-do-	0.2% spray (susp) (twice)	Complete { " " }	1st spray did not prevent re-infestation	UK
<u>Mamestra brassicae</u>	Savoys and sprouts	5% dust	Complete (Garden plot trial)	-	UK
-do-	Sprouts	5% dust (twice)	Complete (Field trial)	Syrphid larvae survive coccinellid adults die	UK
<u>Plutella maculipennis</u>	Sprouts	5% dust (twice)	Complete (Field trial)	Syrphid larvae survive	UK & US
-do-	-do-	0.2% spray (susp) (twice)	Complete (Field trial)	-	UK
<u>Cheimatobia brumata</u>	Hawthorn	Atomised (5% susp)	DDT nicotine (Lab. test)	Contact action only	UK & US

PEST	HOST	Material used (Dosage etc.)	Degree of control obtained	Remarks	Source
LEPIDOPTERA		DDT			
<u>Alsophila pometaria</u>	Trees	Burlap impregnated with 5% DDT wrapped round trunks	Not effective	Field test	US
-do-	-do-	50% DDT-50% pyrophyllite dust	Killed female noths	Slow action	US
<u>Urbanus proteus</u>	Beans	3% dust and also susp (4-lb. DDT/100 gal. water)	100% kill in 48 hrs.	Lab. and field test	US
<u>Carpocapsa pomonella</u>	Apple trees	1-lb.DDT/100 gal. water	Excellent results	Many lab. and field tests	US & Switzerland
<u>Grapholitha funebrana</u>	Plum trees	1% spray (susp)	1 application reduced infestation 30-40%	Four trees treated	Switzerland
<u>G. molesta</u>	Peach trees	1% spray (susp)	Infestation markedly reduced	Lab. and field test	US
<u>Prodenia eridania</u>	Collards	3% dust. An 8-100 susp. of 5% DDT spray	100% kill in 2 days	Residual effect noted for 8 days	US
<u>Autographa brassicae</u>	Collards	3% DDT dust	Complete		US
<u>Phalonia ambiguaella</u>	Grapevine	1% spray (susp)	Effective	Against 2nd generation larvae	US
LEPIDOPTERA		666			
<u>Pieris spp.</u>	Cabbage	2% dust or 0.1% spray	Successful		UK
<u>Plutella maculipennis</u>		2% dust or 0.1% spray	Successful		UK
<u>Carpocapsa pomonella</u>	Apple trees	sprays containing 0.1-0.4 crude 666	Successful		UK
THYSANOPTERA		DDT			
<u>Heliothrips</u>	Ornamentals	1% spray (emuls)	Complete (Lab. test)	No spray damage	UK
<u>haemorrhoidalis</u>	Greenhouse	3% dust	Promising	Field tests	US
-do-					
<u>Thrips tabaci</u>	Onion	3% dust	Very good		US
<u>Taeniothrips simplex</u> Morison	Gladiolus	(Spray: 7.5-lb. 5% DDT (with & (without 4-lb. brown sugar); (1% DDT, 4 gal. kerosene, 8-lb.) (soap; both in 100 gal. water)	Inferior to tartar emetic brown sugar spray		US
<u>Thrips tabaci</u>) <u>T. rigripilosus</u>) <u>Hercinothrips</u>) <u>femoralis</u>)	Onions, etc. in greenhouses	Aerosols containing 3% DDT	Good control	Greenhouses	US
HEMIPTERA		DDT			
<u>Aphis fabae</u>	Broad bean	0.05% spray (susp)	Little effect (Garden plot trial)	Poor wetting of insects	UK
-do-	-do-	Atomised solution	Relative potency nicotine (DDT = 1.07 ± 0.09)	Laboratory test	UK

PEST	HOST	Material used (Dosage etc.)	Degree of control obtained	Remarks	Source
HEMIPTERA					
<u>Aphis fabae</u>	Broad bean	DDT 5% dust (twice) and 0.1% spray, susp. (once)	None	Garden plot trial	UK
<u>Empoasca fabae</u> , Harr.	Bean, Potato	1% DDT, 19% Bancroft clay, 80% sulphur.	Effective	Field trials	US
<u>Aphis pomi</u>	Eggs on apple	2% emulsion	Poor (Lab. test)	Stocks dipped	UK
<u>A. pruni</u>	Plum trees	1% spray	?	Some repellent action	US
<u>Brevicoryne brassicae</u> -do-	Brussels sprouts -do-	0.2% spray (susp) 5% dusts	None (Field trial) None (Garden & field trials)	{ Syrphid larvae survived but coccinellid adults killed	UK
<u>Macrosiphum gei</u>		Emulsion vs. suspension	Toxicity 3:1 in favour of emuls.	Bioassay, Lab. test	UK
<u>M. pisi</u> -do-	Peas -do-	Aerosol con'g 5% DDT 0.08% dust	Excellent control 88% mortality	Field trials in New York state Laboratory test	US US
<u>M. solanifolii</u>	Potatoes	Dusts from 0.5-10% DDT tested	Good control under field condit i ons	-	US
<u>Myzus persicae</u> <u>Aphis maidis</u> <u>Rhopalosiphum</u> <u>rufomaculata</u>	Greenhouses	Aerosols containing 3% DDT	Very good control	Large scale tests	US
<u>Myzus persicae</u>					
-do-	Radish	3% dust: Spray, 4-lb. 5% DDT/100 gal.	51 and 38% kill respectively	Greenhouse trials	US
-do-	Potato	Dusts from 0.5%-10%	Excellent control	Field trials in N.York state	US
-do-	Flax seedlings	1% spray	Success f ul but delayed	Severe spray damage under glass	UK
<u>M. cerasi</u>	Brussels sprouts	Atomised suspension	Rotenone DDT = nidotine	Laboratory test, bioassay	UK
<u>M. ornatus</u>	Ornamentals	1% spray (emuls)	Reinfestation rapid (under glass)	Affected females reproduce	UK
<u>Trialeurodes</u> <u>vaporariorum</u>	(Tomato Aubergine)	0.02% spray (emuls) 1% spray (emuls)	Adults but not nymphs killed Adults killed	Preliminary (under glass) Few larvae reach pupal stage	UK
<u>Lecanium corni</u>	Ornamentals	1% spray (emuls)	Complete control when wetted of 1st stage larvae	No spray damage	UK
-do-	Flowering currants	5% dust	None	Judged by inspection of eggs under gcales	UK
<u>L. hesperidum</u>	Ornamentals	1% spray (emuls)	Complete control of larvae; partial control of adults	Under glass	UK
<u>Anasa tristis</u>	Pumpkin	3% dust	100% in 2 days (1st, 4th instar)	Laboratory tests	US
<u>Halticus bracteatus</u>	Celery	3% dust, also suspension spray	Excellent control in field	Weekly applications	US