CONTROL OF SECOND GENERATION CRANBERRY WEEVL WITH THIAMETHOXAM,
1999: A 1.43-acre cranberry bog of the Stevens variety in Plymouth (MA) was selected for the trial. The
bog was divided into four equal sections, two of which were treated with Actara and the remaining two
served as untreated checks. Actara (30 g (AI)/acre) was applied through the irrigation system on 27 Jul.
Sprinkler heads in the untreated sections were blocked with solid brass plugs. Cranberry weevil populations
were assessed before and after treatment by collecting weevils with a 12-inch dia sweep net, according to
the standard cranberry pest monitoring protocols. The number of cranberry weevils captured in twenty-five
sweeps were tallied and constituted the number of weevils captured in one sweep-set. The current action
threshold is an average of 4.5 weevil per sweep set. Three non-overlapping sweep-sets were completed on
each plot. Post-treatment evaluations were made on 2, 6, and 9 DAT.

The single application of Actara 25WG by chemigation provided significant suppression of cranberry
weevil. Declining numbers of weevils in the untreated check were probably due to seasonal immigration off
the bog into an adjacent wooded upland area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment/formulation</th>
<th>Rate amt (AI)/acre</th>
<th>Pre-treatment (27 Jul)</th>
<th>2 DAT (29 Jul)</th>
<th>6 DAT (02 Aug)</th>
<th>9DAT (06 Aug)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actara 25WG</td>
<td>30 g</td>
<td>18.33a</td>
<td>0.17a</td>
<td>0.60a</td>
<td>0.33a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Untreated check</td>
<td></td>
<td>21.25a</td>
<td>6.83b</td>
<td>2.50b</td>
<td>1.67b</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Means followed by the same letter in a column were not significantly different at 5% level (Tukey/Kramer).