ALFALFA INSECT CONTROL STUDIES, 1982: A 7-year-old stand of alfalfa located at the Main Station Field Laboratory, Reno, Nevada was used for this study. Treatments were applied at near full bud stage when alfalfa was 20 to 30 in tall with 20-25% of the plants showing alfalfa weevil feeding. Plots were 25 x 50 ft arranged in a complete block design with 3 replicates. Sprays were applied with a CO₂ activated plot sprayer calibrated to deliver 25 gpa at 30 psi. Treatments were made on Jun 1. Pretreatment samples were taken on Jun 1 and post-treatment samples were taken on Jun 4, 8, 15 consisting of 10 sweeps of a standard net from each replicate.

For a population of weevil which had peaked, all treatments gave satisfactory control of alfalfa weevil larvae over the entire sampling period. All treatments significantly reduced lygus bugs, however, by the end of the sampling period significant increases were occurring on the plots with lower dosage rates of Ammo and Mavrik. Over the entire sampling period best aphid control was obtained with Pounce and the highest dosage rate of Mavrik. No phytotoxicity was observed with any treatment. All treatments significantly reduced beneficial insects with the higher dosage rates producing the greatest reduction.

**Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different (P 0.05) DMRT.**