

Length of Control of Emerald Ash Borer Over Time



Mauget Imicide® and Inject-A-Cide B® Are More Persistent Than Wedgle Pointer

Research Facility & Trial Location

A study conducted jointly by Michigan State University, the USDA Forest Service and USDA APHIS evaluated trunk-injected imidacloprid and Bidrin® insecticides for the control of Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) on green ash trees in south-central Michigan over a two-year period.

Objectives

The study assessed the ability of insecticides to control EAB adults and larvae over time.

Materials & Methods

Trees of similar size and condition at two different sites were randomly assigned to one of several treatment groups: untreated control, Mauget's Imicide® imidacloprid capsules, ArborSystems' Pointer imidacloprid using Wedgle injection system, or Mauget's Inject-A-Cide B® Bidrin capsules applied early or late. There were 6 to 12 trees per treatment at each site. In the second year, trees were treated again with their respective treatments.



Findings

Lower Number of Adults and Larvae in Second Year

In Site A, the number of ash borers that developed in the first year and emerged in the second year was 94% lower in the Imicide-treated trees than in the untreated trees, while the number of Pointer-treated trees was 74% lower (Figure 1). The density of larvae feeding in the second year was 88% lower with Imicide, and 45% lower with Pointer.

In Site B, Imicide and Inject-A-Cide B were the most effective at controlling EAB. Compared to control trees, the density of larvae was 96% lower in Imicide-treated trees, 89% and 84% lower in the Inject-A-Cide trees, and 82% lower in the Pointer trees (Figure 2).

Less Dieback Between First and Second Year

During the two-year period in Site A, canopy dieback in the green ash trees increased from 5 to 26% with Imicide, and 6 to 35% with Pointer, while untreated trees increased from 12 to 63% (Figure 3).

Conclusions

In this study, Mauget Imicide and Inject-A-Cide B controlled EAB adults and larvae over time. Data also indicated that the Mauget products outperformed the Wedge Pointer.

The abstract of this study is published in the Emerald Ash Borer Research and Technology Development Meeting Proceedings, Oct. 5-6, 2004. A summary is also posted on www.emeraldashborer.info/treatment.cfm. For more information or the full report of this study, call **800-TREES-Rx (800-873-3779)** or visit www.mauget.com.

J.J. Mauget Co.

5435 Peck Rd

Arcadia, CA 91006

800-TREES Rx (800-873-3779)

www.mauget.com

Figure 1
Density of EAB: Site A

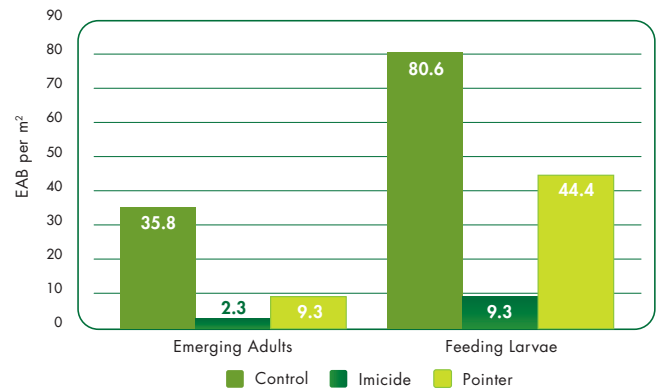


Figure 2
Density of EAB Larvae: Site B

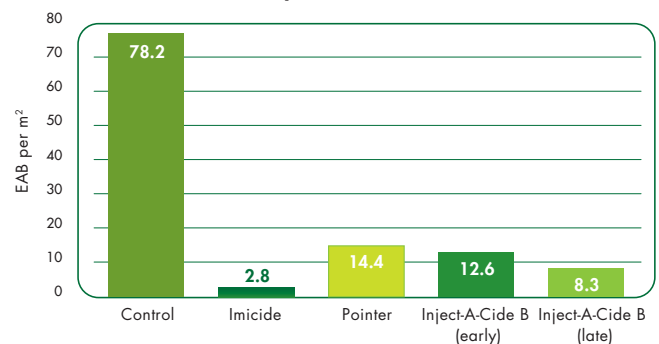


Figure 3
Canopy Dieback

