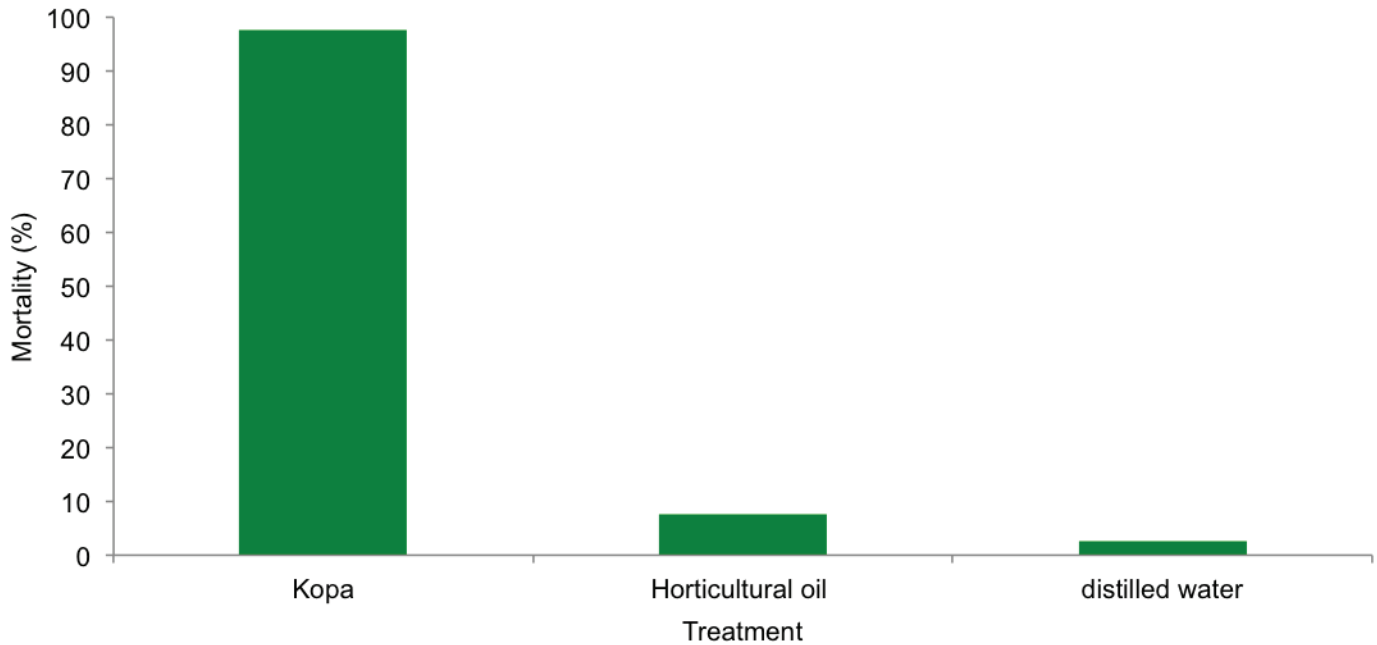


Control of diamondback moth larvae in a lab bioassay,
2 days after treatment
(Neudorff, Victoria, 2007)



Collaborator: Neudorff North America
Location: Victoria, B.C.

Test Methods

Test Species: Diamondback moth (*Plutella xylostella*), 2nd and 3rd instar larvae

Treatment Application Date: Mar. 14, 2007

Evaluation Interval: 1 and 2 days after treatment

Method Description: Laboratory bioassay. Larvae were sprayed directly with treatments and transferred immediately to petri dishes containing a cabbage food source and the mean percent mortality was assessed. Treatments consisted of 8 replicates of 5 larvae each.

Conclusion: Kopa significantly outperforms horticultural oil in controlling diamondback moth larvae.