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Effects of solar radiation on efficacy of *Cydia pomonella* Granulosis Virus

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ABSTRACT

Cydia pomonella Granulosis Virus (CpGV) is a promising agent for controlling Codiling moth and its damage, but the efficacy of CpGV preparations decreases in proportion to the exposure duration to the sunlight (natural ultraviolet source). So activity and persistence of a CpGV preparation Granupom were determined both in the laboratory and in the field.

The activity of Granupom in the laboratory decreased with a slope of 0.5 and its half-time was 18.5 seconds. The activity of Granupom in the field condition was determined by leaaf disk method and bioassay. The slope of probit-line and the half-time were 1 and 4 hours respectively.

While the efficacy of CpGV slowly decreases in its application intervals, prevention of damage to the fruit requires maintenance of a lethal concentration of the virus on the surface of the apple.

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