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POSSIBILITY OF POPULATION REDUCTION OF CODLING MOTH WITH THE CONTROL OF THE FIRST GENERATION IN IRAN (1)

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SUMMARY

The possibility of controlling the codling moth with two insecticide sprays against the first generation was tested during two consecutive years in different regions with different altitudes (from 130 m. up to 1950 m.).

The first spray was applied immediately after the first penetrations on the fruits were observed and the second spray at an interval of 15 days. The insecticide used was Emulsion 20% of Gusathion (Refer to the Table 1 in Farsi text).

According to the results obtained:

1— In altitudes where codling moth has, at most, two generations, the early insecticide sprays against the first generation appear to be able

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