Residual Activity of Karate Z in Combination with Gibberellic Acid for Rice Stink Bug Control
Beaumont, TX
2005

Treatments: *All treatments were applied with a hand-held CO₂-pressurized spray boom (3-800067 nozzles, 50 mesh screens, 26 gpa) to ratoon rice on Jul 25. Rice panicles were in soft dough stage.*

Sampling: *Four rice stalks with panicles attached were removed from each plot 1 day after treatment (DAT) on Jul 26. The four stalks from each plot were inserted into sand-filled plastic cups (in a greenhouse) sitting in 1-2 in. of water to keep plant material moist. Each set of 4 rice stalks (with panicles attached) was then covered with a plastic tube and infested with 10 rice stink bug (RSB) adults. Number of dead RSB was recorded for each plot 24 hours after infestation.*

*Note: Number of dead RSB was transformed to percent mortality. Percent mortality was subjected to angular transformation to degrees and all data analyzed using ANOVA and LSD.*

**Discussion**

Karate Z exhibited no residual activity 1 DAT (Table 1). Giberellic acid (GA) did not exhibit insecticidal activity and the addition of GA to Karate Z did not affect the residual activity of Karate Z. Due to the lack of residual activity the experiment was discontinued at this point.

**Table 1. Residual activity of Karate Z in combination with GA for RSB control (1 day after treatment with 24 h exposure to panicles). Beaumont, TX. 2005**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment</th>
<th>Rate lb (AI)/acre</th>
<th>% mortality (1 DAT with 24 h exposure to panicles)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Untreated</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karate Z</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GA</td>
<td>0.009</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karate Z + GA</td>
<td>0.03 + 0.009</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Means are not significantly different (NS) at the 5% level (ANOVA, LSD).