

Insecticide Schedule for Potatoes

Wireworms:

Wireworms are generally more troublesome in soil which has been in sod, pasture, or CRP for several years. Crop rotations that involve frequent tillage or summer tillage may help to reduce wireworm populations. When planning chemical treatments for wireworm suppression, pesticide applications should be delayed in the spring as long as possible in order for soil temperatures to increase to a point where wireworms are active in the upper soil regions. Care must be taken in applying soil-applied insecticides so as to minimize possible negative environmental effects. Also always consult the label for allowed timing of applications for specific products. Most wireworm materials need to be applied prior to crop emergence. Attempting to provide primary wireworm control after crop emergence can be difficult and chancy.

Flea Beetles:

Potato flea beetles, which appear on potato vines as soon as the plants emerge, puncture small, round holes in leaves, causing yield reductions due to reduced plant growth. Eggs are laid soon after the beetles appear. The larvae feed on potato roots. The second brood of adult beetles appears in August, causing further damage to foliage, roots and tubers. The best control program is to kill the adult beetle before eggs are laid in the spring. Make the first application of insecticide when one-fourth of the plants have emerged and the economic threshold of 15 "shot" holes average per terminal leaf. A second application should follow in about 10 days if needed. Growers in Maine should be aware that the Red Headed flea beetle is now being found in many locations. This flea beetle is larger than the Potato flea beetle.

Aphids:

The economic thresholds for treatment of aphids are: Seed - 10% of the plants infested with any species or 1 winged Green Peach aphid; Processing and Tablestock - 50% of the plants infested with any species or 1 winged Green Peach aphid. Plants should be randomly selected for inspection throughout the field. Four species of aphids are commonly found on potatoes in Maine -- Potato, Foxglove, Buckthorn, and Green Peach, with Melon aphid being found occasionally. Green Peach and Potato aphids are usually the most abundant. The Green Peach aphid is, generally, the most important because it is the primary vector of potato leafroll virus and an efficient vector of mosaic viruses. Buckthorn aphids are an excellent vector of mosaic and high populations can occur quite early. Certain aphicides are not effective against all potato infesting species and thus do not provide sufficient control. Be sure to check the remarks listed in this publication to make sure you are using a suitable product. Foliar insecticide sprays should begin when economic thresholds are reached and continued as needed. Always scout fields for the presence of aphids before beginning a foliar program. Field scouting should be part of a pest management plan even when systemics are used. Aphids build up on the underside of the leaves; therefore, good coverage and proper spray calibration are important. The "Pest Alert" IPM newsletter will give warning of Green Peach aphid flights and occurrence of Melon aphids.

Colorado Potato Beetles:

The economic thresholds for treatment of Colorado potato beetles are: Adult - 25/50 plants; large larvae - 75/50 plants; small larvae - 200/50 plants. Plants should be randomly selected for inspection. Spot or area treatments can be very effective and are recommended where possible. Colorado potato

beetle populations in Maine have varying levels of resistance which is now a problem for many growers throughout the State. This insect overwinters as an adult in the soil and under trash and debris in and around potato fields. Early in the season it moves to potato plants where it lays eggs on the underside of the leaves. In a few days, the larvae hatch and start feeding. When rotating pesticides in order to cope with resistance, be sure to consider the mode of action in which the material works.

SOIL-APPLIED INSECTICIDES

Most granular soil-applied insecticides have the potential for leaching. Care should be taken to minimize both surface and groundwater contamination.

Chemical: Bifenthrin

Remarks: Insecticide Resistance Group 3. Bifenthrin may be applied in-furrow or as a lay-by treatment for wireworms and white grub. Brigade may also be applied at lower rates as a foliar insect control material. Do not apply more than .5 pounds a. i. per season, including soil plus foliar applications. The reentry interval is 12 hours and the preharvest interval is 21 days.

Trade Name	Pest	Rate per acre of product	Comments
Brigade 2EC	Wireworm	19.2 oz	In-furrow application rate.
Sniper	White grub	9.2 oz.	Ground that has been out of production for more than 5 years is likely to have wireworms.
	Wireworm	3.2 to 9.6 oz	Lay-by application rate
	White grub		3.2 to 9.6 oz. Ground that has been out of production for more than 5 years is likely to have wireworms.
Capture LFR	Wireworm	12.75 to 25.5 oz	May be applied as an at
	White grub	planting or lay-by treatment.	

Chemical: Bifenthrin combined with Imidacloprid

Remarks: This product is a premix of an Insecticide Resistance Group 3 and a Group 4A material. The reentry interval is 12 hours and the preharvest interval is 21 days. For resistance management strategies do not use this product if a resistance group 4A product was used at planting.

Trade Name	Pest	Rate per acre of product	Comments
Brigadier	aphids	3.8 to 6.14 oz	
	Leafhoppers		
	Colorado	4.8 to 6.14 oz	
	Potato beetle		
	European corn borer		
	Flea beetles		

Chemical: Clothianidin

Remarks: Insecticide Resistance Group 4A. Clothianidin may be applied in-furrow or as a side-dress treatment for aphids, Colorado potato beetles, flea beetles and potato leafhoppers. This product can also be applied as a foliar treatment, however, do not follow a soil application of this product with a foliar application. The reentry interval is 12 hours and the preharvest interval is 14 days.

Trade Name	Pest	Rate per acre of product	Comments
Belay	Aphids	9 to 12 oz.	For resistance management, do not use a foliar neonicotinoid in the same season if an in-furrow or seed treatment formulation of this or another Group 4A material has been used. Can be applied in furrow or at ground crack as a side dress.
	Colorado potato beetle	(in furrow) or	
	Flea beetle	(side dress)	
	Potato leafhopper		

Chemical: Fipronil

Remarks: Insecticide Group 2B. Apply at planting as a narrow spray in a 5-7 inch wide band in the seed furrow. Do not use T-banding over the top of a closed furrow. The reentry interval is 0 hours.

Trade Name	Pest	Rate per acre of product	Comments
Regent 4SC	Wireworm	3.2 oz	Do not apply more than 3.2 oz per acre per season. Do not apply within 20 yards of a water body. Dilute Regent 45C in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.

Chemical: Imidacloprid

Remarks: Insecticide Resistance Group 4A. Apply at planting as a narrow band spray on the seed piece in the seed furrow. Do not apply any foliar neonicotinoid insecticide (Insecticide Resistance Group 4A) if Admire PRO or other imidacloprid material has been used at planting. The reentry interval is 12 hours

Trade Name	Pest	Rate per acre of product	Comments
Admire Pro	Aphids	5.7 to 8.7 oz.	For resistance management, do not use a foliar neonicotinoid in the same season if an in-furrow or seed treatment formulation of imidacloprid or thiamethoxam has been used.
	Colorado potato beetle		
	Flea beetle		
	Leafhoppers		
Alias 2F	Aphids	13 to 20 oz.	For resistance management, do not use a foliar neonicotinoid in the same season if an in-furrow imidacloprid or thiamethoxam
Couraze 2F	Colorado potato beetle		
	Flea beetle		

Widow

has been used.

Alias 4F Aphids 6.5 to 10 oz
 Colorado
 potato beetle
 Flea beetle

Nuprid 2F Aphids 8 to 16 oz
 Colorado
 potato beetle
 Flea beetle

Chemical: Thiamethoxam

Remarks: Insecticide Resistance Group 4A. Apply at planting as a narrow band spray on the seed piece in the seed furrow. Do not apply any foliar neonicotinoid insecticide (Insecticide Resistance Group 4A) if Cruiser, Platinum or other neonicotinoid material has been used at planting. The reentry interval is 12 hours.

Trade Name	Pest	Rate per acre of product	Comments
Platinum	Aphids Colorado potato beetle Flea beetle Leafhoppers	5 to 8 oz	For resistance management, do not use a foliar neonicotinoid in the same season if an in-furrow or seed treatment formulation of thiamethoxam or imidacloprid has been used.

FOLIAR APPLIED INSECTICIDES**Chemical: Abamectin**

Remarks: Insecticide Resistance Group 6. This product provides better control of larvae than adults. The reentry interval is 12 hours and the preharvest interval is 14 days.

Trade Name	Pest	Rate per acre of product	Comments
Agri-Mek	Colorado potato beetle	8 to 16 oz	Provides better control of larvae than adults. Do not make more than two applications per season. Limit 32 oz/a per crop per season. Make first application when approximately 50% of egg masses have hatched. If second application needed, apply 10 to 14 days later.
Abba			
Reaper			

Chemical: Acetamiprid

Remarks: Insecticide Resistance Group 4A. This is a foliar neonicotinoid material, so for resistance management it is not recommended if a neonicotinoid material was used at planting or as a see

treatment. Do not make more than 4 applications per season. The restricted reentry interval is 12 hours and there is a 7-day preharvest interval.

Trade Name	Pest	Rate per acre of product	Comments
Assail 70WP	Aphids	1 to 1.7 oz	This product is reported to provide ovicidal activity for European corn borer.
	Colorado potato beetle	0.6 to 1.7 oz	
	Flea beetle		
	European corn borer (ovicidal)	1.1 oz	
Assail 30SG	Aphids	1.5 to 4 oz	This product is reported to provide ovicidal activity for European corn borer.
	Colorado potato beetle		
	Flea beetle		
	European corn borer	1.5 to 2.5 oz	

Chemical: Azadirachtin

Remarks: Insecticide Resistance Group 26. This product provides better control of larvae than adults. The reentry interval is 12 hours and the preharvest interval is 0 days.

Trade Name	Pest	Rate per acre of product	Comments
Neemix 4.5	Colorado potato beetle	2 to 16 oz	Best control achieved with higher rates. Slower acting than Bt materials. Provides control of larvae.
Ecozin 3EC		8 oz	

Chemical: *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt)

Remarks: Insecticide Resistance Group 11. Timing of application is critical for Bt products. Best control is achieved against 1st and 2nd instar larvae; ineffective against adults. The reentry interval is 0 hours and the preharvest interval is 12 hours.

Trade Name	Pest	Rate per acre of product	Comments
Novodor	Colorado potato beetle	1 to 4 qt	

Chemical: Bifenthrin combined with Imidacloprid

Remarks: This product is a premix of an Insecticide Resistance Group 3 and Group 4A material. The reentry interval is 12 hours and the preharvest interval is 21 days. For resistance management strategies do not use this product if a resistance group 4A product was used at planting.

Trade Name	Pest	Rate per acre of product	Comments
Brigadier	Aphids	3.8 to 6.4	

Leafhoppers
 Colorado 4.8 to 6.14
 potato beetle
 European
 corn borer

Chemical: Clothianidin

Remarks: Insecticide Resistance Group 4A. Clothianidin may be applied in-furrow or as a side-dress treatment for aphids, Colorado potato beetles, flea beetles and potato leafhoppers. This product can also be applied as a foliar treatment, however, do not follow a soil application of this product with a foliar application. The reentry interval is 12 hours and the preharvest interval is 14 days.

Trade Name	Pest	Rate per acre of product	Comments
Belay	Aphids	2 to 3 oz.	For resistance management, do not use a foliar neonicotinoid in the same season if an in-furrow or seed treatment formulation of this or another Group 4A material has been used.
	Colorado potato beetle	(Foliar)	
	Flea beetle		
	Potato leafhopper		

Chemical: Cyfluthrin

Remarks: Insecticide Resistance Group 3. Avoid use on pyrethroid resistant pest populations. The reentry interval is 12 hours and the preharvest interval is 0 days.

Trade Name	Pest	Rate per acre of product	Comments
Baythroid XL	Colorado potato beetle	1.6 to 2.8 oz.	Limit 6 application per season or 16.8 oz/a per year. Lower rate may be used for cutworms and potato leafhopper 0.8- 1.6 oz. please see label.
	Tombstone		
	European corn borer		
	Flea beetle		
	Potato leafhopper		
	Tarnished plant bugs		

Chemical: Dinotefuran

Remarks: Insecticide Resistance Group 4A. Dinotefuran may be applied in-furrow or as a side-dress treatment for Colorado potato beetles, flea beetles and potato leafhoppers. This product can also be applied as a foliar treatment, however, do not follow a soil application of this product with a foliar application. The reentry interval is 12 hours and the preharvest interval is 7 days.

Trade Name	Pest	Rate per acre of product	Comments
Venom	Colorado potato beetle	1 to 1.5 oz	For resistance management, do not use a foliar neonicotinoid in the same season if an in-furrow or seed treatment formulation of this or another group 4A material
	Flea beetle	(foliar)	
	Potato leafhopper		

has been used. Limit 4.5 oz per season.

Chemical: Endosulfan

Remarks: Insecticide Resistance Group 2A. Best results are achieved with this product when applied when weather is hot and air is calm. Not as effective in cool weather. This product provides effective control of most aphids with exception of the Green peach aphid. EC formulations may not be compatible with Tin-based fungicides. Some growers have reported difficulty in controlling Colorado potato beetles with this product. The reentry interval is 48 hours and the preharvest interval is 1 day.

Trade Name	Pest	Rate per acre of product	Comments	
Thionex 3EC	Aphids	2/3 to 1 1/3 qt	Please note Thionex 3EC is a 3-pound gallon and Thiodan EC is a 2-pound gallon.	
	Colorado potato Beetle	2/3 to 1 1/3 qt		
	European corn borer	1 to 1 1/3 qt		
	Flea beetles	1 to 1 1/3 qt		
	Leafhopper	1 to 1 1/3 qt		
	Tarnished plant bugs	1 to 1 1/3 qt		
	Thiodan EC	Aphids		1 to 2 qt
		Colorado potato Beetle		
Flea beetles				
Leafhopper				
Tarnished plant bugs				
European		1 1/2 qt		

Chemical: Esfenvalerate

Remarks: Insecticide Resistance Group 3. Do not exceed 0.35 pounds a.i. per acre per season. This product may not be compatible with Tin-based fungicides. Not recommended for Green peach aphid control. Performance against CPB may be enhanced with piperonylbutoxide (PBO). The reentry interval is 12 hours and the preharvest interval is 7 days.

Trade Name	Pest	Rate per acre of product	Comments
Asana XL	Aphids	5.8 to 9.6 oz	
	Colorado potato beetle		
	European corn borer		
	Flea beetles		
	Leafhoppers		
	Tarnished plant bugs		

Chemical: Flonicamid

Remarks: Insecticide resistance group 9C. This is a foliar product for the control of aphids and plant bugs; feeding will stop shortly after application; however, the insects may take several days to die. Do not apply more than 8.4 oz. of product per season. The restricted reentry interval is 12 hours and the preharvest interval is 7 days.

Trade Name	Pest	Rate per acre of product	Comments
Beleaf	Aphids Tarnished plant bugs	2.0 to 2.8 oz	Do not apply more than 8.4 oz/acre per season or more than 3 applications at the 2.8 oz rate.

Chemical: Indoxacarb

Remarks: Insecticide Resistance Group 22. Do not apply more than 24 ounces per season. Performance against CPB may be enhanced with piperonylbutoxide (PBO). The reentry interval is 12 hours and the preharvest interval is 7 days.

Trade Name	Pest	Rate per acre of product	Comments
Avaunt	Colorado potato beetle European corn borer	3.5 to 6.0 oz	Be aware that this product may be somewhat slow in its activity against beetle larvae.

Chemical: Lambda-cyhalothrin

Remarks: Insecticide Resistance Group 3. Do not apply more than 15.36 oz per acre per season. The reentry interval is 24 hours and the preharvest interval is 7 days.

Trade Name	Pest	Rate per acre of product	Comments
Warrior	Cutworm Potato leafhopper European corn borer	1.92 to 3.20 fl oz 2.56 to 3.84 fl oz	When applying by ground equipment a minimum of 10 gallons of mixture is recommended.
Warrior II	Cutworm Potato leafhopper European corn borer Flea beetle	0.96 to 1.6 fl oz 1.28 to 1.92 fl oz	

Chemical: Oxamyl

Remarks: Insecticide Resistance Group 1B. Some growers have reported difficulty in controlling Colorado potato beetles with this product. Green peach aphid control is undetermined. The reentry interval is 48 hours and the preharvest interval is 7 days.

Trade Name	Pest	Rate per acre of product	Comments
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Vydate L	Aphids	2 to 4 pt	Lower rates have not been reported to provide adequate control of CPB.
	Colorado potato beetle	1 to 4 pt	
	Flea beetles	2 to 4 pt	
	Leafhoppers	2 to 4 pt	
	Tarnished plant bugs	2 to 4 pt	

Chemical: Pymetrozine

Remarks: Insecticide Resistance Group 9B. Aphids stop feeding soon after application and will die in 3 to 4 days. Will provide control of Green peach, potato, buckthorn, and melon aphid. The reentry interval is 12 hours and the preharvest interval is 14 days.

Trade Name	Pest	Rate per acre of product	Comments
Fulfill	Aphids	2.75 oz to 5.5 oz	

Chemical: RynaXypyr

Remarks: Insecticide resistance group 28. The minimum interval between applications is 5 days. The reentry interval is 4 hours and the preharvest interval is 14 days.

Trade Name	Pest	Rate per acre of product	Comments
Altacor	Colorado potato beetle	2 to 3 oz	Do not apply more than 9 oz. of Altacor per crop.
	European corn borer		
Coragen	Colorado potato beetle	3.5 to 5.0 oz	Do not apply more than 15.4 oz. of Coragen per crop.
	European corn borer		

Chemical: Spinetoram

Remarks: Resistance Group 5. This product is a mixture of Spinetoram 5 and 6. The restricted reentry interval is 4 hours and the preharvest interval is 7 days.

Trade Name	Pest	Rate per acre of product	Comments
Radiant SC	Colorado potato beetle	4.5 to 8 fl. Oz	Do not apply more than a total of 32 fl. Oz per acre per year. Do not make more than 4 applications per calendar year.
	European corn borer		

Chemical: Spinosad

Remarks: Insecticide Resistance Group 5. The reentry interval for these products is 4 hours, and the preharvest interval is 7 days.

Trade Name	Pest	Rate per acre of product	Comments
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Entrust 80%	Colorado potato beetle larvae European corn borer	1 to 2 oz	Do not apply more than 6.5 oz. per acre per season of Entrust.
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Chemical: Spirotetramat

Remarks: Insecticide Resistance Group 23. The reentry interval for this product is 24 hours and the preharvest interval is 7 days. This material is a foliar applied material with systemic properties.

Trade Name	Pest	Rate per acre of product	Comments
Movento	Aphids	4 to 5 oz.	

Chemical: Thiamethoxam

Remarks: Insecticide Resistance Group 4A. Do not use more than 3 ozs. of Actara per season. Do not apply any neonicotinoid insecticide (Insecticide Resistance Group 4A) if any neonicotinoid insecticide was used at planting. The reentry interval is 12 hours, and the preharvest interval is 14 days.

Trade Name	Pest	Rate per acre of product	Comments
Actara	Colorado potato beetle Potato leafhoppers Flea beetles Aphids	1.5 oz to 3 oz 3.0 oz	Limit of 6 oz/a per season.

Chemical: Thiamethoxam plus chlorantraniliprole

Remarks: Resistance Insecticide Group 4A and 28. This material contains a neonicotinoid group 4A material and for resistance management reasons should not be used if a neonicotinoid material was used at planting or lay-by. Do not exceed a total of 8 oz. of Voliam Flexi or 0.094 pounds a.i. of thiamethoxam containing foliar products or 0.2 pounds a.i. of chlorantraniliprole per acre per season. The restricted reentry interval is 12 hours and the preharvest interval is 14 days.

Trade Name	Pest	Rate per acre of product	Comments
Voliam Flexi	Aphids Colorado potato beetle European corn borer Flea beetles Potato leafhoppers	4 oz	

Chemical: Thiamethoxam plus Lambda – cyhalothrin

Remarks: Resistance insecticide Group 4A and Group 3. This product is a combination of a neonicotinoid and a pyrethroid. The restricted reentry interval is 24 hours, and the preharvest interval is 14 days.

Trade Name	Pest	Rate per acre of product	Comments
Endigo	Colorado potato beetle	2.5 to 4.5 fl. oz	For resistance management, do not use if a neonicotinoid was used at planting.
	Cutworms		
	Flea beetles		
	Leafhoppers		
	European corn borers	3.0 to 4.0 fl. oz	
	Aphids	4.0 to 4.5 fl. oz	

Chemical: Zeta-cypermethrin

Remarks: Resistance Insecticide Group 3. Do not make applications less than 4 days apart. The restricted reentry interval is 12 hours and the preharvest interval is 1 day.

Trade Name	Pest	Rate per acre of product	Comments
Mustang Max	Cutworm	1.28 to 4.0 oz	
	European corn borer		
	Flea beetle		
	Potato leafhopper		

Chemical: Zeta-cypermethrin plus bifenthrin

Remarks: Resistance Insecticide Group 3. This product is a combination of two different pyrethoid materials. Do not make more than 2 foliar applications of this product per season. The restricted reentry interval is 12 hours and the preharvest interval is 21 days.

Trade Name	Pest	Rate per acre of product	Comments
Hero	Cutworms	2.6 to 6.1 oz	
	Flea beetles	4.0 to 10.3 oz	
	Aphids		
	Colorado potato beetles		
	European corn borer		
	Potato leafhopper		

Insecticide Control Material Comparison Chart

Insecticide	IRAC Group	REI	PHI
Abba	6	12 hours	14 days
Actara	4A	12 hours	14 days
Admire PRO	4A	12 hours	
Agri-Mek	6	12 hours	14 days
Alias 2F	4A	12 hours	
Alias 4F	4A	12 hours	
Altacor	28	4 hours	14 days
Assail 30 SG	4A	12 hours	7 days
Assail 70WP	4A	12 hours	7 days
Avaunt	22	12 hours	7 days
Asana XL	3	12 hours	7 days
Baythroid XL	3	12 hours	0 days
Belay 16 WSG	4A	12 hours	14 days
Beleaf 50 SG	9C	12 hours	7 days
Brigade 2EC	3	12 hours	21 days
Brigadier	4A and 3	12 hours	21 days
Capture LFR	3	12 hours	21 days
Coragen	28	4 hours	14 days
Couraze 2F	4A	12 hours	
Ecozin 3EC	26	12 hours	0 days
Endigo ZC	4A and 3	24 hours	14 days

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Entrust 80%	5	4 hours	7 days
Fulfill	9B	12 hours	14 days
Hero	3	12 hours	21 days
Movento	23	24 hours	7 days
Mustang Max	3	12 hours	1 day
Neemix 4.5	26	12 hours	0 days
Novodor	11	0 hours	12 days
Nuprid 2F	4A	12 hours	
Platinum	4A	12 hours	14 days
Radiant SC	5	4 hours	7 days
Reaper	6	12 hours	14 days
Regent 4SC	2B	0 hours	90 days
Sniper	3	12 hours	21 days
Thiodan	2A	48 hours	1 day
Thionex	2A	2 days	1 day
Tombstone	3	12 hours	0 days
Venom	4A	12 hours	7 days
Voliam Flexi	4A and 28	12 hours	14 days
Vydate L	1A	48 hours	7 days
Warrior	4A	12 hours	7 days
Widow 2F	4A	12 hours	

Insecticides for Use on Potatoes in Maine

This is a chart of reported relative efficacy of insect management products. Efficacy ratings are based upon information from grower experience, research and demonstration plots and manufacturer information.

Resistance Group	Product	Aphids	CPB	Cutworms	ECB	Flea Beetle	Leafhopper	Wireworm
1B								
	Oxamyl	G*	RI	NL	NL	G	G	NL
2A	Endosulfan	G*	RI	G	G	G	G	NL
2B	Fipronil	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	G
3	Esfenvalerate	**	RI	NL	G	G	G	NL
	Cyfluthrin	**	RI	G	G	G	G	NL
	Bifenthrin ***	G	NL	NL	NL	U	NL	G
	Zeta-Cypermethrin	**	RI	NL	G	G	G	NL
4A	Acetamiprid	G	G	NL	F	G	G	NL
	Clothianidin	G	G	NL	NL	G	G	NL
	Dinotefuran		G	NL	NL			NL
	Imidacloprid	G	G	NL	NL	G	F	NL
	Thiamethoxam	G	G	NL	NL	G	G	NL
5	Spinosad	NL	G	NL	G	NL	NL	NL
	Spinetoram	NL	G	NL	G	NL	NL	NL
6	Abamectin	NL	G	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL
9A	Cryolite	NL	G	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL
9B	Pymetrozine	E	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL
9C	Fonicamid	E	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL
11	<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> var. <i>Kurstari</i>	NL	G	NL	G	NL	NL	NL
	<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> var. <i>tenebrionensis</i>	NL	NL	F	F	NL	NL	NL
22	Indoxacarb	NL	G	NL	G	NL	NL	NL
23	Spirotetramat	E	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL
26	Azadirachtin	U	G	U	G	NL	U	NL
28	Rynaxypyr	NL	G	NL	G	NL	NL	NL

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E = Excellent; G = Good; F = Fair; P = Poor; RI = Resistance issues reported; U = Unknown/Uncertain; NL = Not Labeled.

*May not control Green peach aphid.

**Synthetic pyrethroids may initially drop aphid population but may cause a subsequent increase because of the impact and predator species.

***Two formulations available—one for wireworm control and one for foliar application.