

Insecticide News

C. Welty

Avaunt 30 WDG (water dispersible granules)

was registered in December 2000 for use on broccoli, tight-headed cabbage, cauliflower, sweet corn, head and leaf lettuce, bell and nonbell peppers, and tomatoes. It is a DuPont product with the active ingredient indoxacarb. The target pests are mainly caterpillars and it is particularly good at killing loopers. The main mode of entry into insects is by ingestion, and there is some contact activity. The mode of action is by blocking sodium ion entry into nerve cells, which results in paralysis and death. Feeding stops within 0 to 4 hours after ingestion. Avaunt provides 5-14 days of residual control. It is not systemic. It has low toxicity to beneficial insects. Avaunt has been designated as a reduced risk product by the EPA. On all vegetable crops now registered, Avaunt's preharvest interval is 3 days and reentry interval is 12 hours. On cole crops, Avaunt controls diamondback moth at 3.5 oz/A and cabbage looper and imported cabbageworm at 2.5-3.5 oz/A. On sweet corn, Avaunt controls fall armyworm and European corn borer only in whorl-stage corn at 2.5-3.5 oz/A. On lettuce, Avaunt controls corn earworm at 3.5 oz/A and cabbage looper at 2.5-3.5 oz/A. On peppers, Avaunt controls tomato fruitworm at 3.5 oz/A. On tomato, Avaunt controls tomato fruitworm at 3.5 oz/A and loopers and hornworms at 2.5-3.5 oz/A.

Capture 2EC:

The registration of this pyrethroid was recently expanded to include bell and non-bell peppers and head lettuce. Capture contains bifenthrin and is made by FMC. On peppers, it is labelled for control of European corn borer and corn earworm at 2.1 to 6.4 fl oz/A, and for twospotted spider mite and broad mite at 5.1 to 6.4 fl oz/A. On lettuce, it is labelled for control of leafhopper and loopers and other caterpillars at 2.1 to 6.4 fl oz/A. On both crops the preharvest interval is 7 days and reentry interval is 24 hours.

A new neem product is Aza-Direct, made by Gowan Company.

The active ingredient (1.2%) is azadirachtin, which comes from neem trees that are grown in the tropics. Being a natural product, neem is popular among organic growers. Aza-Direct acts as an insecticide, repellent, antifeedant, and insect growth regulator. Like other neem products (Azatin, Neemix, Ecozin), Aza-Direct is registered for use on virtually all food crops, including leafy vegetables, fruiting vegetables, cucurbits, legumes; root, tuber, and bulb vegetables; herbs, and spices. The pre-harvest interval is 0 days and the reentry interval is 4 hours. Target pests are caterpillars, aphids, thrips, true bugs, leafhoppers, whiteflies, flies, beetles, and mites. It is most effective against immature insects. Repeated applications are usually needed. The rate is 11.5 to 42 fl oz/A for most pests, or 4.9 to 22 fl oz/A for some pests.

Still More Research Reports Available - See Below Available!

R. Precheur

1. Vegetable Research Results 2000,
Hort & Crop Series No. 709.

For more information,
Contact: Mark Bennett,
2021 Coffey Rd.,
Columbus, OH 43210,
email: bennett.18@osu.edu

2. Weed Management in Vegetable Crops - 2000 Results,
Hort & Crop Series No. 710.

For more information,
Contact: Douglas Doohan,
217 Williams Hall,
1680 Madison Ave
, Wooster, OH 44691
, 330-202-3593,
email: doohan.1@osu.edu

Visit the VegNet homepage or the Library to access these reports.

U.S. Nitrogen Fertilizer Imports Rise Dramatically
Prepared by The Fertilizer Institute, January 22, 2001

Washington, D.C. -- Data released by the U.S. Department of Commerce demonstrate the impact high natural gas prices in the United States are having on the nitrogen fertilizer import market.

For the fiscal year to date, July - November 2000, U.S. nitrogen imports are up by 586,000 short tons of nitrogen, an increase of over 27 percent over the period July - November 1999.

Data for the month of November 2000 show anhydrous ammonia imports up 37 percent over November 1999. For the period covering July - November 2000, imports are up 17 percent over the previous year.

These figures are understated since they do not include imports of ammonia from Russia and the Ukraine, which are withheld by the Commerce Department . It is estimated that annual U.S. imports from these two countries range from 750,000 to 1.2 million tons.

The story is more dramatic for nitrogen solutions. Imports in November 2000 were up 74 percent over the same month in 1999, bringing the year-to-date total to a whopping 175 percent increase in imports.

Urea and ammonium nitrate imports are up also. Urea was up 56 percent for the month over the previous year, and 40 percent for the year to date. Ammonium nitrate imports rose 59 percent in November over the same month in 1999. High natural gas prices in the United States have caused domestic nitrogen fertilizer producers to severely curtail production. Natural gas is a feedstock for making ammonia, which serves as a directly applied nitrogen fertilizer product and as the basis for making other nitrogen products. Natural gas is the major cost component of making ammonia, accounting for 75 to 90 percent of the cost of production. The production curtailments and higher nitrogen prices are largely the cause of the current surge in imports.

The Fertilizer Institute represents by voluntary membership more than 90 percent of the nation's fertilizer industry. Producers, manufacturers, retailers, trading firms and equipment manufacturers which comprise its membership are served by a full time Washington, D.C. staff in various legislative, educational and technical areas as well as with information and public relations programs.

Position Announcement, Research Branch Manager, OARDC Vegetable Crops Branch, Fremont, OH

The Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center is seeking candidates for Manager of its Vegetable Crops Branch located near Fremont, Ohio. The manager has complete responsibility for implementation of the vegetable and agronomic crops research program at this 105 acre branch as directed by the faculty of the Ohio State University. Additional duties include staff supervision, care of grounds and facilities, supervision of equipment maintenance, program planning and public relations. Qualifications include a B.S. degree in the plant sciences area. Experience in vegetable production and/or field research is desirable. Salary range is \$29,452 to \$38,292. Candidates should send letter of application and resume to Ken Scaife, OARDC Outlying Branches, Research Services Bldg., 1680 Madison Avenue, Wooster, Ohio 44691. Phone: 330-263-3762; Fax: 330-263-3710. The Ohio State University is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer. Women, minorities, veterans and individuals with disabilities are encouraged to apply.

Winter Vegetable Calendar

March 7 Potato Pesticide Update,
Village Restaurant,
Upper Sandusky, Ohio,
9:00 AM to 4:00 PM.
Contact: David Kelly,
Ohio Potato Growers Association,
(614) 261-6834 or 1-800-421-8199

March 17-19 United 2001 International Convention and
Exposition and GrowTech Americas Expo &
Conference, Tampa, Florida
United Fresh Fruit & Vegetable Association,
727 N. Washington St.,
Alexandria, Virginia 22314,
phone 703-836-3410, fax 703-836-7745

What's New At The VegNet Web Site

Do You Know Us?

Find out what we've been up to. The OSU Vegetable Team Report is available in PDF file format for downloading from the VegNet homepage.

Sources of Pheromone Traps Used in Vegetable Pest Management.

Do you need to find traps, lures or suppliers, click on the Vegetable IPM button on the left side of the homepage, then click on the 'Sources' document in the Vegetable IPM section.

IR-4 News

Also in the Vegetable IPM section, you can link to the IR-4 website. Read the results of the 2000 food use workshop, monthly and quarterly newsletters. Find out the latest on pesticide registrations for minor crops. Learn about biopesticides plus much more. Click on the Vegetable IPM button on the VegNet homepage and then click on the IR4 link in the Vegetable IPM section.

[Return to Vegetable Crops Homepage | Ohio State University Extension](#)

We appreciate very much the financial support for this series of vegetable reports which we have received from the board of growers responsible for the Ohio Vegetable and Small Fruit research and Development Program. This is an example of use of Funds from the "Assessment Program".

Where trade names are used, no discrimination is intended and no endorsement by Ohio State University Extension is implied. Although every attempt is made to produce information that is complete, timely and accurate, the pesticide user bears the responsibility of consulting the pesticide label and adhering to those directions.

Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work, Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Keith L. Smith, Director, Ohio State University Extension.

All educational programs and activities conducted by Ohio State University Extension are available to all potential clientele on a nondiscriminatory basis without regard to race, color, creed, religion, sexual orientation, national origin, sex, age, handicap or Vietnam-era veteran status.