

JET-AG® FOR CONTROL OF SPOTTED WING DROSOPHILA



Spotted wing drosophila in raspberry.
Photo: University of California

Spotted wing drosophila (SWD), *Drosophila suzukii*, is an insect pest that damages small fruits and tree fruit crops including cherries, raspberries, blackberries, blueberries and strawberry crops to name a few. It has been known in Oregon and the Pacific Northwest since about 2009 and this species now appears to be established in many fruit growing regions around the country. Growers and researchers are working together to implement effective pest control strategies.

SWD appear similar to other vinegar or fruit flies. Adult flies are 2-3 mm in length, with red eyes and a tan-colored body with darker bands on the abdomen. Males have characteristic single spots at the leading edge of the tip of the wing and two dark bands made of hairs on their front legs. Females lack wings and leg spots, but are distinguished by a robust, serrated ovipositor (visible under magnification). Larvae are white, nondescript and legless.

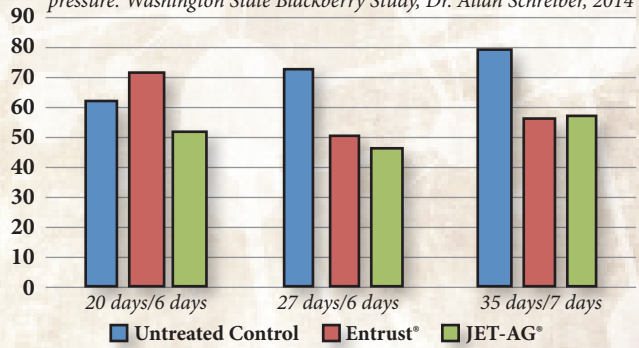


Adult male SWD

JET-AG® REDUCES THE ATTRACTION OF SWD

Larval Counts (per 20 fruit) at Days After First/Last Application of Entrust®SC or JET-AG®

In this trial the plants and fruit were challenged with excessive SWD pressure. Washington State Blackberry Study, Dr. Allan Schreiber, 2014

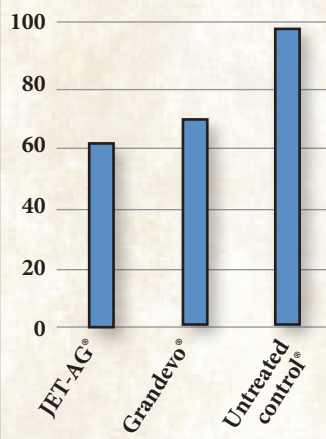


In two years in testing, JET-AG® has a statistically similar effect on the larvae at the grower standard, Entrust® (spinosad) in controlling SWD in blackberries.

It is well known that SWD are attracted to fruiting plants, often well in advance of the onset of full ripening. And unlike other vinegar or fruit flies that are attracted to ripened or over ripened fruit, they are known to be attracted to the plants by the presence of populations of certain microorganisms (such as yeast, molds and bacteria) on the stems, leaves and fruit of the targeted plants. JET-AG®, by reducing the populations

SWD Larval Counts Relative to The Untreated Check

Washington State Blackberry Study, Dr. Allan Schreiber, 2013



of these microbes, reduces the susceptibility of the plants to SWD infestation. JET-AG® is not an insecticide, but a strong oxidizer/sanitizer.

JET-AG® is Research Documented

A blackberry study in Washington State by Dr. Allan Schreiber shows the effectiveness of JET-AG versus the untreated check and Grandevo®.



JET-AG® APPLICATION GUIDANCE FOR SWD

Our guideline recommendation for JET-AG® against SWD is to use it according to the label as a general sanitizer for the plant surfaces including stems, leaves and fruit. The resulting effect is the reduction in the attractiveness of the fruit to SWD. JET-AG® combined with an appropriate SWD insecticide program is the best approach to control.

As with any pest control program, best practices begin with monitoring. At the first indication of SWD presence in or near fruiting trees, bushes or vines, begin a weekly spray program of JET-AG® at a rate of 1% v/v (one-gallon JET-AG® per 100 gallons of spray solution). Continue these applications throughout the fruiting and harvesting period. Use a SWD insecticide to control any flies that do reach the plants, trees, bushes or vines. Read and follow all pesticide labels.

JET-AG® FEATURES AND BENEFITS

PROVEN TO REDUCE THE MICROBIAL POPULATIONS REDUCING THE ATTRACTIVENESS TO SWD: by reducing the presence of yeasts, molds and bacteria on the fruiting stems, leaves and fruit, JET-AG® reduces the attraction of SWD reducing the damage caused by the pest.

MODE OF ACTION: is as a general biocide and registered for use on crops as a fungicide, bactericide and algaecide. It has a non-toxic mode of action and indirect mode of action against SWD

NO RESIDUES: JET-AG®, apply as often as needed in a growing season.

NO MRL REQUIREMENT: JET-AG® is tolerance (MRL) exempt.

ZERO PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (PHI): Once the JET-AG® has dried, harvest is allowed.

APPLICATION RATE: Apply at a rate of 1% v/v or 1 gallon of Jet-Ag in each 100 gallons of water. Wet to dripping point.

APPLY WHILE FRUIT ARE FORMING AND PRESENT: Begin applications when fruit begins to set and regularly throughout the fruit bearing period.

ORGANIC: Approved and listed for organic use.

US EPA REGISTERED: Registered as a general biocide to kill and reduce bacteria, fungi and algae pre-harvest.

USE FOR IPM: JET-AG® can be used in combination and rotation with insecticides registered for control of SWD. See label for mixing instructions.

Grandevo® is a trademark of Marrone Bio Innovations. Entrust® is a trademark of Dow Chemical.