

FOR CONTROL OF OMNIVOROUS LEAFROLLER

General Information

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

NoMate OLR Spiral is intended to prevent damage to grapes, kiwi or tree fruit caused by omnivorous leafroller. The product functions by disrupting the mating communication between the sexes of the adult moths. By interfering with the natural mating process, fertile egg laying and subsequent larval infestation can be suppressed, thus reducing the need for conventional insecticides. Reduction in the use of conventional insecticides permits an increase in the populations of parasites and predators which assist in the biological control of other pests.

RATE OF APPLICATION

Use the spirals in 1-3 applications per year as needed.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

NoMate OLR Spiral is applied directly by wrapping the spiral around the stems or branches. Open the container just prior to application. Apply the product to the upper 1/3 portion of the canopy whenever possible. Also, the spirals should be placed at least 1 to 2 feet within the radius of the canopy. For maximum effectiveness, it may be necessary to increase the density of dispenser placement around the orchard perimeter.

Unpackage and use only the amount of spirals to be used immediately. Reseal partially used bags and return them to cold storage while awaiting later use.

TIMING OF APPLICATION

1. Monitor, using Scentry "Wing Style" or "Large Plastic Delta Style" traps and Scentry OLR pheromone lures, to determine the time of application. Trap placement should begin at early petal fall to determine first flight and should continue throughout the season to help assess treatment effectiveness.

Change lures every 3-4 weeks.

2. Make the first application of NoMate OLR Spirals within 2 to 4 days after the first male moth is captured in a trap (biofix). Prediction Degree Day Models can provide assistance in determining application timing. Model information and economic thresholds that may vary according to geographical regions are available from your county Farm Advisor.

3. Second and any subsequent application should be timed such that the new application is made before the effect of the previous application significantly diminishes. Omnivorous leafroller life cycle models, diligent trapping, and field checking are all important considerations in the proper timing of an additional spiral application.

Check orchards soon after inclement weather to determine if another application is needed.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

Use the spirals in 1-3 applications per year as needed.

Method

[Bait](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

[field rates 1](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

4 hours

Timings

[First application: 2 to 4 days after the first male moth is captured in a trap \(biofix\).](#)

[At early petal fall to determine first flight.](#)