

PEACHES, NECTARINES, APRICOTS, PLUMS, PRUNES, CHERRIES AND OTHER FRUITS

General Information

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CheckMate OLR is a behavior modifying biochemical product (pheromone) which functions by mating disruption. It is to be used for control of the omnivorous leafroller (*Platynota stultana*).

METHOD OF APPLICATION: For use on peaches, nectarines, apricots, plums, prunes, cherries and other stone fruits; apples, quinces, and other pome fruits; almonds and other tree nut crops; bell peppers, chili peppers, cooking peppers and other fruiting vegetables; kiwis; pomegranates; grapes, wine grapes, and raisins; blueberries and other berry crops. The rate of application of CheckMate OLR is 100-150 dispensers per acre. Do not exceed a total of 150 grams a.i./acre/year.

Apply dispensers by hand to thumb-size limbs to secure placement. Place dispensers in the upper one-third of the tree, or higher. If there is a persistent and prevalent wind, apply one dispenser to every tree on the upwind side of the orchard/arbor and then evenly distribute the remaining dispensers in the block. For peppers, etc. apply one dispenser by hand to plants, support poles or wires every 15 feet (4.5 meters). Gently slip the dispenser onto the plant's main stem or the support poles or wires. Place the dispensers at or near the top of the plants.

Do not handle other types of insect lures before or after lure placement without thoroughly washing hands. Place monitoring traps in the orchard before handling CheckMate OLR. Monitor treatments carefully, especially for secondary pests such as peach twig borer.

Reseal containers immediately after use. Do not use CheckMate OLR from damaged, punctured or unsealed containers.

APPLICATION NOTES: For best results, apply at the time or shortly before omnivorous leafroller moths begin to emerge in the spring (biofix), or when the moths are first detected in pheromone traps such as BioLure®. This product only affects adult male moths and will have no effect on female moths, eggs or larvae. If

application occurs following biofix or during the growing season, the orchard or vineyard must be treated with insecticide treatments that will effectively control hatching larvae until egg laying by previously mated female moths has ceased to occur. In moderate to high insect pressure situations, supplemental insecticide applications during the season may be necessary to provide adequate protection to developing fruit. These supplemental insecticide applications must be made based on trap monitoring, field scouting, and appropriate degree-day models for the local growing area and must be timed to control emerging larvae. Follow the BioLure Technical Bulletin for trap placement. Monitor for insect infestation with traps and by visual inspection of trees and fruit. Re-apply CheckMate OLR as needed, based on monitoring results and field scouting.

Method

Spray

Timings

Apply at the time or shortly before omnivorous leafroller moths begin to emerge in the spring (biofix), or when the moths are first detected in pheromone traps.