

## **FOR FLUE-CURED, BURLEY, CIGAR (PENNSYLVANIA AND WISCONSIN) AND MARYLAND TOBACCO**

### General Information

TO PREVENT SUCKER DEVELOPMENT ON FLUE-CURED, BURLEY, DARK-FIRE, MARYLAND AND CIGAR (PENNSYLVANIA AND WISCONSIN) TOBACCO.

CHECKPOINT 225, a plant growth inhibitor offers a new method of controlling sucker growth by keeping suckers from growing rather than be absorbed and moves inside the tobacco plant, spraying the whole plant is not necessary. Best results are obtained by spraying the upper 1/3 to 1/2 of the plant. It is very important to apply equal amounts of CHECKPOINT 225 to each plant at the correct time to obtain satisfactory control.

### WHEN TO SPRAY FOR FLUE-CURED, BURLEY, DARK-FIRE AND MARYLAND TOBACCO

1. If all plants flower at about the same time, proceed as follows: as soon as the plants are in full flower, top, pull all suckers from early maturing plants and spray checkpoint 224 uniformly onto the entire field within 24 hours after topping (see notes 1-9).
2. If there is a wide range in the time of flowering, the following procedure should be used:
  - a) Go through the field and top the few early flowering plants.
  - b) Wait until the remaining plants are in Full Flower, top them, remove all suckers from the entire field and apply CHECKPOINT 225 within 24 hours after topping (see notes 1-9). Tip leaves to be harvested should be at least 6 inches long at time of spraying.

### WHEN TO SPRAY FOR PENNSYLVANIA CIGAR TOBACCO

1. If your field flowers uniformly:

a) Top when about 1/4 to 1/2 of your plants show one or more open flowers on each head.

b) Wait three days after topping.

c) Spray CHECKPOINT 225. For best results, CHECKPOINT 225 should be sprayed on dry or nearly dry leaves. Avoid spraying on leaves covered with dew.

2. If your field doesn't flower uniformly:

a) When flowering in your field is particularly uneven, you should top when about 50-60% of the plants show one or more open flowers per head.

b) Wait three days after topping and remove by hand any suckers more than two inches long.

c) Spray CHECKPOINT 225 over your entire field.

#### WHEN TO SPRAY FOR WISCONSIN CIGAR TOBACCO

1. Top the field when most of the plants in your field are in full flower.

2. Remove, by hand, any suckers larger than one or two inches.

3. Spray within 24 hours after topping and removal of suckers.

#### HOW TO SPRAY

CHECKPOINT 225 may be applied with either tractor-drawn insecticide sprayer or with a compressed air shoulder sprayer.

1. Tractor-drawn insecticide sprayers. Any number of nozzles may be used (see note 6). Can be applied in the same manner as insecticide, spraying one or more row at a time, wetting upper 1/3 to 1/2 of plant.

2. Compressed air shoulder sprayer with single nozzle spraying a wide cone: Spray one side of each tobacco row while walking at a constant rate. Use up and down motion of spray nozzle to moisten upper 6-8 leaves of each plant. Apply equal amounts of spray to each plant.

## AMOUNT OF SPRAY

Apply the recommended amounts of CHECKPOINT 225 in 20-50 gallons of water per acre, do not use less than 20 gallons of water per acre.

## NOTES

1. To control tobacco suckers apply CHECKPOINT 225 at the proper time. Too early spraying may prevent normal development of top leaves. Too late spraying will allow some sucker growth. Full Flower is the stage when 90% of your plants have begun to shed their first flowers.
2. Rains occurring within 6 hours after spraying may reduce effectiveness.
3. At 40 degrees F and below, the formulation will form solids. It readily redissolves, but must warm to 50 degrees F or above. The larger the container the more time is needed to completely redissolve the precipitate.
4. Follow the dosage recommendations carefully, spray field uniformly and do not use less than the minimum amount of water recommended on tobacco.
5. Do not use on tobacco plants grown for seed production.
6. So not spray tobacco in the middle of hot, dry days when leaves are severely wilted. For best results, spray during early morning, all day on cloudy days avoiding the late afternoon or night applications. (Use a nozzle delivering a fine mist spray. Do not use a broad jet type of spray.)
7. Closely hand suckered or CHECKPOINT 225 treated tobacco will not ripen as rapidly as poorly suckered tobacco. Also, under some conditions CHECKPOINT 225 treated tips have a tendency to turn yellow prematurely. This is not harmful and does not mean that your tobacco is ripe. Therefore, do not harvest CHECKPOINT 225 treated tobacco by using time and color of the leaves as your only guide to ripeness. Use other characteristics indicative of ripeness such as:
  - a) Fading of color from midrib.
  - b) Change in apparent leaf texture.
8. If tobacco plants have been grown under drought conditions absorption of

CHECKPOINT 225 will be slow and results may not be as good as plants grown under more favorable moisture conditions.

9. Too little CHECKPOINT 225 will result in less than desired control. Too much is wasteful and may cause burning of leaves and may reduce quality of tips.

10. CHECKPOINT 225 is not corrosive to spray equipment. Avoid drift onto nearby crops.

11. Rinse spray equipment with water after application. Do not contaminate water supplies by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

12. Use only one application of CHECKPOINT 225 to tobacco per season.

13. Allow at least 7 days after application before harvest of tobacco.

14. Should wash off occur within 6 hours, a single repeat application may be made.

#### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

Example: Use 1 gallon CHECKPOINT 225 for 8000 plants per acre.

#### Method

[Spray](#)

#### Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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#### Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

#### Timings

[N.A.](#)