Vegetable & Fruit Insecticide News for 2018-2019
Celeste Welty, Extension Entomologist, Ohio State University

New products:
- Versys ‘Inscalis’ Insecticide; 0.83 DC (dispersible concentrate) with the active ingredient afidopyropen; IRAC group 9D. For use on Brassica head and stem vegetables, celery, leafy vegetables, pome fruit, stone fruit, for knockdown and residual control of aphids. From BASF. Registered October 2018.
- Seftina ‘Inscalis’ Insecticide; 0.42 DC (dispersible concentrate) with the active ingredient afidopyropen; IRAC group 9D. For use on cucurbits and fruiting vegetables, for knockdown and residual control of aphids (with low rate) and whiteflies (with high rate). From BASF. Registered October 2018.
- BoteGHA ES is a mycoinsecticide made from a new strain (the GHA strain) of the fungus Beauveria bassiana. For control of whiteflies, aphids and thrips on vegetable and fruit crops. Registered October 2018. From Certis.
- BioCeres WP is a mycoinsecticide made from a new strain (the ANT-03 strain) of the fungus Beauveria bassiana. For control of whiteflies, aphids, thrips, plant bugs, and spotted wing Drosophila on vegetable and fruit crops. Registered January 2018. From BioSafe Systems.
- Fortenza, with the active ingredient cyantraniliprole (same as in Exirel), IRAC group 28: a seed treatment for sweet corn, to prevent black cutworm, white grubs, wireworms. May 2017. From Syngenta.

Products with registration expanded to additional crops:
- Torac SC (tolfenpyrad, in IRAC group 21A: now allowed for use on cucurbits, fruiting vegetables, Brassica leafy vegetables, Brassica head and stem vegetables, and potatoes (East of Mississippi), for control of aphids, diamondback moth, flea beetles, pepper weevil, and thrips. June 2018. From Nichino.
- FarMore FI400 Leafy, commercial seed treatment with the active ingredient thiamethoxam (IRAC group 4A), is now available for use on leafy vegetables. Similar to FarMore FI400 Brassica (since 2014), FarMore FI500 Onion (since 2012), and FarMore FI400 Cucurbits (since 2009). From Syngenta.

Products with modified uses:
- Entrust SC (spinosad, in IRAC group 5): for blueberries and other bushberries, suppression of spotted wing drosophila added to label, and PHI reduced from 3 days to 1 day. For peach, PHI reduced from 14 days to 1 day. For plum, PHI reduced from 7 days to 1 day. From Dow.
- Delegate WG (spinetoram, in IRAC group 5): For peach, PHI reduced from 14 days to 1 day. For plum, PHI reduced from 7 days to 1 day. From Dow.
- Assail SG (acetamiprid, in IRAC group 4A): for grapes, PHI reduced from 7 days to 3 days. From UPI.

New formulations:
- ForceEvo (tefluthrin): 2.1 EC, for use on sweet corn, alternative to Force 2.1 CS, soluble concentrate. Syngenta.

New pre-mix products:
- Agri-Flex is mix of abamectin (as in Agri-Mek) and thiamethoxam (as in Actara). For use on apples, grapes, and potatoes. From Syngenta.
- Minecto Pro is a mix of cyantraniliprole (as in Fortenza) and abamectin (as in Agri-Mek). For use on cucurbits, fruiting vegetables, leafy vegetables, onions, potatoes, pome fruit, stone fruit. From Syngenta.

Insect pests of recent concern:
- Spotted lanternfly: not yet found in Ohio, but causing problems in eastern PA in grapes, hops, and tree fruit.
- Eastern flower thrips: on strawberries and on high-tunnel peppers.
- Pepper weevil: on outdoor and high-tunnel peppers. Small grubs inside fruit.
- Sweetpotato whitefly (also known as silverleaf whitefly): on outdoor tomato, squash, beans, lettuce.
- Western bean cutworm: on sweet corn. Similar to corn earworm but with many worms per ear.
- Spotted wing drosophila: on raspberries, blackberries, blueberries. Small worms in ripening fruit.
- Brown marmorated stink bug: on peach, apple, raspberry, sweet corn, pepper, tomato.

11 / 5 / 2018, revised 1/16/2019