

Western Region 2017 Efficacy Trials-LateSeason Report 47 Projects

Researcher	Project	Pesticide	Commodity	Plan 1st App	Started	Report/WR	Report/HQ	Efficacy Summary
BOLDA	P11794.17-CAP26	PYDIFLUMETOFEN (FTH 545)	CANEBERRY	25-Sep-18				Note: This trial will be conducted in the Fall of 2018
DAUGOVISH	P12029.17-CAP20	PROMETRYN	SPINACH	10-Mar-17	13-Mar-17	13-Oct-17	13-Oct-17	Caparol applied at 3.2 and 6.4 pts/A (1.6 & 3.2 lbs. ai/a) on a clay loam soil in Vatura County, California showed no negative effects with Bell pepper, Brussel sprouts and Spinach rotational crops at 60, 90 and 120 days after initial treatment. Only Napa Cabbage at the high rate showed some elevated damage at one of the six evaluation intervals in comparison to the control plots. [SF, 10/13/17]
DEFRANCESCO	P11747.17-ORP03	CYFLUMETOFEN	CHERRY	24-May-17	14-Jun-17	12-Sep-17	12-Sep-17	Cyflumetofen applied in 100 GPA with or without Preference and R-11 adjuvants showed no signs of foliage or fruit phytotoxicity throughout the trial conduct. [SF, 9/14/17]
DEFRANCESCO	P11762.17-ORP04	CYFLUMETOFEN	PLUM	17-Jul-17	31-Jul-17	23-Oct-17	23-Oct-17	No visual injury to plum leaves and fruits were observed from two consecutive applications of Nealta® Miticide (cyflumetofen) applied at either 13.7, or 27.4 fl. oz./acre without adjuvant or with adjuvants Preference and R-11 both applied at 1 pint/100 gal spray solution. [GO'N, 10/23/17]
DUVALL	P11680.17-CAP13	AFIDOPYROPEN	STRAWBERRY (GH)	01-May-17	22-Oct-17	14-Feb-18	14-Feb-18	Afidopyropen applied twice at 202 and 404 ml/a with 2 fl oz/100 gal Latron B spreader, seven days apart controlled strawberry aphid on greenhouse strawberries up to 7 days after the first application and 14 days after the second application comparable to Admire Pro at 9 fl oz/a. No phytotoxicity was observed throughout the trial. [SF, 2/14/18]

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DUVALL	P11725.17-CAP14	FLUPYRADIFURONE	SESAME	01-May-17	07-Jul-17	14-Feb-18	14-Feb-18	Sivanto applied twice at 7 and 14 fl oz/a with Dynamic at 4pt/100 gal, on a ten day interval did not control a low population of tarnished plant bug. Dimethoate showed statistical control of adult lygus (but not juvenile) for one evaluation period 17 days after the second application. No phytotoxicity was observed with any treatments and seed yields were similar across all treatments. [SF, 2/14/18]
DUVALL	P11890.17-CAP27	CYFLUMETOFEN	STRAWBERRY (GH)	01-May-17	22-Oct-17	14-Feb-18	14-Feb-18	Sultan miticide applied twice to greenhouse strawberries at 13.7 and 27.4 fl oz/a, fourteen days apart with 2 fl oz/100 ga of Latron-B 1956 spreader showed no phytotoxicity across six evaluations after the first and second applications. [SF, 2/14/18]
FELIX	P11620.17-ORP01	FOMESAFEN	ONION	03-Apr-17	23-May-17	17-Oct-17	17-Oct-17	Damage occurred throughout the late pre and early post treatments and in some cases showed lower damage at higher rates. The researcher reported stand establishment issues associated with a cold and wet spring which may have skewed treatment results. [SF, 10/23/17]
FENNIMORE	P12029.17-CAP19	PROMETRYN	SPINACH	15-Apr-17	13-Apr-17	12-Oct-17	12-Oct-17	Preliminary Report to HQ: Spinach - Not possible to draw conclusions from 60 day planting but the 90 and 120 day plantings suggest that it is safe to plant spinach >90 days after Caparol application. Napa cabbage, Brussels sprouts and bell pepper – safe to plant 60 days after Caparol application. [SF-10/12/17]
HANSON	P10184.17-CAP28	RIMSULFURON	OLIVE	04-Sep-17	21-Sep-17			Note: This Trial is a 2 Year study initiated in 2017 & will be reported in 2018 with a 2 year report.

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HANSON	P11429.17-CAP03	INDAZIFLAM	ASPARAGUS	06-Feb-17	31-Jan-17	17-May-17	31-May-17	No asparagus injury was observed from any treatments at any rating interval. Yield at all harvest intervals was not statistically different among treatments. In this study, indaziflam up to 0.065 lb ai/a (5 fl oz of Alion 200SC) appeared to be safe on asparagus spears with a pre-harvest interval of 30 days and would likely be acceptable in commercial production. [SF, 5/31/17]
HANSON	P11747.17-CAP09	CYFLUMETOFEN	CHERRY	29-Mar-17	20-Apr-17	13-Nov-17	13-Nov-17	Cyflumetofen applied twice with an airblast sprayer at 13.7 & 27.4 oz/a applied at 174 GPA to "Brooks" cherries with or without either Rainier or Induce NIS, showed no foliar injury at any rating interval. [SF, 11/14/17]
HANSON	P11761.17-CAP10	CYFLUMETOFEN	PEACH	10-May-17	30-Jun-17	13-Nov-17	13-Nov-17	Cyflumetofen applied twice with a CO2 sprayer at 13.7 & 27.4 oz/a applied at 70 GPA to "Saturn" peaches with or without either Rainier or Induce NIS, showed no foliar injury at any rating interval. [SF, 11/14/17]
HANSON	P11761.17-CAP11	CYFLUMETOFEN	PEACH	12-Apr-17	22-May-17	13-Nov-17	13-Nov-17	Cyflumetofen applied twice with an airblast sprayer at 13.7 & 27.4 oz/a applied at 174 GPA to "Lori-May" peaches with or without either Rainier or Induce NIS, showed no foliar injury at any rating interval. [SF, 11/14/17]
HANSON	P11762.17-CAP12	CYFLUMETOFEN	PLUM	24-May-17	20-Jul-17	13-Nov-17	13-Nov-17	Cyflumetofen applied twice with an airblast sprayer at 13.7 & 27.4 oz/a applied at 174 GPA to "French Prune" plums with or without either Rainier or Induce NIS, showed no foliar injury at any rating interval. [SF, 11/14/17]
HANSON	P11951.17-CAP33	PYROXASULFONE	SESAME	15-Jun-17	15-Jul-17	29-Jan-18	29-Jan-18	Pyroxasulfone applied at 2 & 3 oz/a at 3, 4 & 5 weeks after planting was safe. The treatment at 4 weeks after planting with .5% Crop Oil Concentrate showed minor damage that the plants grew out of. [SF, 1/29/18]

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HANSON	P12018.17-CAP23	GLUFOSINATE	CANTALOUPE	23-May-17	20-May-17	04-Oct-17	04-Oct-17	Rely @ 24, 48 & 64 oz/A preplant & @ 32 oz and 64oz applied twice post emergent showed no significant phyto or yield reductions. There was some commercially acceptable leaf burn associated with the post treatments. There was also a numerically reduced yield at 64 oz applied preplant. [SF, 10/10/17]
HANSON	P12019.17-CAP24	GLUFOSINATE	CUCUMBER	23-May-17	20-May-17	04-Oct-17	04-Oct-17	Rely applied at 24, 48 & 64 oz/a pre-plant and pre-emergent showed no significant signs of phytotoxicity. Rely at 32 and 64 oz applied at 2 and 4 weeks post emergent show some phytotoxicity associated with foliar contact with plants. The 64 oz Rely pre-plant treatments showed a negative effect on yield compared to the lower rates, but not in comparison to the control. [SF, 10/13/17]
HANSON	P12020.17-CAP25	GLUFOSINATE	SQUASH (SUMMER)	23-May-17	20-May-17	04-Oct-17	04-Oct-17	Rely applied at 24, 48 & 64 oz/a pre-plant and pre-emergent showed no signs of phytotoxicity. Rely at 32 and 64 oz applied at 2 and 4 weeks post emergent show some phytotoxicity associated with foliar contact with plants. No Rely treatments showed a negative effect on yield. [SF, 10/13/17]
HANSON	P12021.17-CAP21	GLUFOSINATE	TOMATO	24-Apr-17	27-Apr-17	04-Oct-17	04-Oct-17	Rely @ 24, 48 & 64 oz/A preplant & @ 32 oz applied twice post transplant showed no significant phyto or yield reductions. There was a numerically reduced yield at 64 oz applied preplant. [SF, 10/10/17]

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HANSON	P12049.17-CAP31	HALOSULFURON	STEVIA	03-Jul-17	31-Jul-17	26-Dec-17	05-Jan-17	Although crop yield was not statistically different among plots treated with herbicide and the untreated control, halosulfuron at 0.047 lb ai/a and 0.094 lb ai/a may cause visual injury that is unacceptable to commercial growers. Halosulfuron up to 0.031 lb ai/a (0.67 oz of Sandea) would likely be acceptable in commercial production, especially later in the season when plants are larger with more woody stems. [BH, 12/26/17]
HOLMES	P11920.17-CAP36	FLUAZINAM	STRAWBERRY (NON-BEARING)	01-Aug-17	14-Apr-17	10-Oct-17	10-Oct-17	Fluazinam treatments performed poorly in the Anthracnose trial where % plant mortality was equivalent to inoculated control for QoI resistant Colletotrichum acutatum strains. For Colletotrichum sensitive strains the fluazinam separated from the control, but were not comparable to the Switch standard. [SF, 10/10/17] Omega 500F applied at 20 oz/a had 19.7 % Botrytis infection compared to 20.6 percent for the control and 6.2% for the Merivon treatments. The Omega treatment was not statistically different than either of these comparison treatments. [SF, 10/13/17]
JOSEPH	P12110.17-CAP37	INSECTICIDE	PRICKLY PEAR CACTUS	01-May-17	19-Jun-17	14-Aug-17	14-Aug-17	At 28 days after application, all the insecticide treated pads had significantly lower number of nymphs than in UTC. After 35 days post application, there was no significant difference in number of nymphs among insecticide treatments. Overall, all the insecticide treatments tested in the trial were effective. Also, none of the insecticide treatments showed evidence of phytotoxicity. [SJ, 8/14/17]

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KAWATE	P11712.17-HIP01	FLUPYRADIFURONE	COFFEE	18-May-17	25-May-17	08-Dec-17	07-Dec-17	Results indicated that Sivanto at both rates (10.5 & 14 oz/A) provided excellent control of green scale 27 days after the first application. The commercial standard, Admire Pro performed equally well. Green scale was completely controlled in all treated plots by 06/14/17, and effective control was observed for 2.5 months following the last application. [JC, 12/7/17]
KUND	P11676.17-CAP07	AFIDOPYROPEN	PEPPER (GH)	06-Feb-17	01-May-17	28-Aug-17	06-Sep-17	The Afidopyropen product at 202ml/A and 404 ml/A showed 100% mortality of the psyllid nymphs by the end of the trial. Agrimek showed higher mortality at 1 DAT, while Afidopyropen was equivalent to the Agrimek at 2 DAT. The chemical standard, Agrimek, showed 100% mortality. No phytotoxicity was observed with any treatments. [SF, 9/6/17]
KUND	P11676.17-CAP08	AFIDOPYROPEN	PEPPER (GH)	17-Mar-17	05-Feb-17	07-Apr-17	30-May-17	Afidopyropen after 2-3 days had a significant impact on the Western (California) potato psyllid haplotype survivorship. After 14 days, a high level of mortality was achieved at the higher rate and nearly 100% at the low rate. Additionally, nymphs that eclosed after the spray treatments had a reduction in development and in most cases died before reaching adult. [SF, 5/30/17]
KUND	P11677.17-CAP05	AFIDOPYROPEN	TOMATO (GH)	27-Feb-17	14-Jul-17	28-Aug-17	06-Sep-17	There were significant differences between the treatments, and the Afidopyropen at 202 mls/A and 404 mls/A with Silwet .125% v/v, showed nearly 100% mortality of the psyllid nymphs. The chemical standard, Agrimek, showed 100% mortality. No phytotoxicity was observed but the control with Silwet at 0.125% v/v also had a high rate of mortality. It appears that Silwet is toxic to 1st and 2nd instar nymphs. [SF, 9/6/17]

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KUND	P11677.17-CAPo6	AFIDOPYROPEN	TOMATO (GH)	11-Apr-17	20-Feb-17	07-Apr-17	30-May-17	Afidopyropen after 2-3 days had a significant impact on the Central (Texas) potato psyllid haplotype survivorship. After 14 days nearly 100 % mortality was achieved at the low and high rate. Additionally, nymphs that eclosed after the spray treatments had a reduction in development and in most cases died before reaching adult. [SF, 5/30/17]
LEWIS	P11450.17-CAPo1	CYFLUMETOFEN	TOMATO (GH)	01-May-17	18-May-17	08-Aug-17	08-Aug-17	A crop safety trial using two varieties of small fruited tomatoes, Appero and Golden Sweet, showed no phytotoxicity when applied twice at 13.7 oz/a and 27.4 oz/a with 2 fl oz of Latron B-1956 added as a spray adjuvant. Evaluations at 3 & 7 DAA#1, and 3, 7 & 14 DAA#2 showed no signs of phytotoxicity. [SF, 8/8/17]
LEWIS	P11451.17-CAPo2	CYFLUMETOFEN	PEPPER (GH)	01-May-17	04-Jun-17	08-Aug-17	08-Aug-17	A crop safety trial using two varieties of small peppers, Sweet Reds and Jalapenos, showed no phytotoxicity when applied twice at 13.7 oz/a and 27.4 oz/a with 2 fl oz of Latron B-1956 added as a spray adjuvant. Evaluations at 3 & 7 DAA#1, and 3, 7 & 14 DAA#2 showed no signs of phytotoxicity. [SF, 8/8/17]
MICHAILIDES	P11754.17-CAP16	FLUXAPYROXAD + PYRACLOSTROBIN	POMEGRANATE	06-Apr-17	11-Apr-17	12-Dec-17	12-Dec-17	As for the efficacy of the product, there were no significant differences at P = 0.05 to draw conclusions from. No significant effects could be detected among the cv. Early Wonderful pomegranates treated at KARE either, these infection rates were predictably low. Even for the larger efficacy trial within the same block at Dudley Ridge, obtaining results that point to a demonstrable effect in reducing black heart infection is elusive. [TM, 12/12/17]

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PEACHEY	P11857.17-ORP02	FOMESAFEN	ONION (GREEN)	01-May-17	30-May-17	02-Nov-17	15-Nov-17	Reflex herbicide was applied Preplant surface, PRE, and POST to green onions in two trials. In the first trial planted May 26, 2017, Reflex applied 2 weeks before planting significantly reduced onion emergence, caused significant crop injury, and eliminated marketable yield. Reflex applied PRE also caused significant injury and yield loss, whether applied at 3 or 6 oz/A rates. Reflex applied twice at 6 oz/A to 2 or 4-lf onions (Tr. 11) over the local standard herbicide (Prowl applied delayed PRE) had the largest yields with moderate crop injury, but this treatment also had the largest variation in root diameter. Reflex applied at 8 oz/A caused injury that may have reduced yield in nearly all treatments, whether applied to 2 or 4 lf onions. [EP, 11/2/17]
PERRING	P11831.17-CAP17	FLUPYRADIFURONE	DATE	15-May-17	20-Nov-17			Note: Ongoing with titration follow-up treatments, Winter 2018.
RIOS	P10240.17-CAP29	GLUFOSINATE	AVOCADO	01-Feb-18				Note: Trial re-started in 2018
RIOS	P10240.17-CAP30	GLUFOSINATE	AVOCADO	22-Dec-16	20-Jan-18			Note: Trial re-started in 2018

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SALISBURY	P11755.17-ORP05	FLUPYRADIFURONE	GRASSES (SEED CROP)	21-Oct-17	21-Sep-17	04-Jan-18	05-Jan-18	Consistent with the 2016 trial, the 2017 results indicate that flupyradifurone (Sivanto 200 SL) significantly reduced the population of Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid, <i>Rhopalosiphum padi</i> , in perennial ryegrass grown in the Willamette Valley. Evaluations made at both seven and fourteen days after treatment indicate that flupyradifurone applied at 0.091 and 0.137 lbs active ingredient per acre (Sivanto 200SL at 7.0 fl oz and 10.5 fl oz per acre) significantly reduced the aphid population as compared to the untreated check and pre-treatment populations. At fourteen days after treatment, both rates of flupyradifurone maintained an aphid population that was 91% and 95% less than the UTC. The flupyradifurone treatments, at both rates, were not significantly different than the industry standard treatment of chlorpyrifos, and aphid control was similar between treatments. There was no observable phytotoxic crop response during the duration of the study and for several weeks after the trial completion. [SS,
SMITH	P12022.17-CAP22	GLUFOSINATE	PEPPER (BELL & NONBELL)	01-May-17	04-May-17	09-Nov-17	09-Nov-17	Marquez chili peppers, bare beds trial: 32oz pre-transplant and 48 oz post directed had no phyto, 48oz/A & 96 oz/A showed some visual phyto but yield was not negatively affected. Baron bell peppers, plastic mulch trial: Only the high rate of 96 oz/A applied to unbroken, mulched beds showed any phyto, all treatments had similar yields.
STODDARD	P10558.17-CAP34	GLUFOSINATE	SWEET POTATO	24-Apr-17	02-May-17			
STODDARD	P10558.17-CAP35	GLUFOSINATE	SWEET POTATO	01-May-17	08-May-17			
STODDARD	P11889.17-CAP18	DIQUAT	SWEET POTATO	01-May-17	01-Jun-17			

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TURNER	P11725.17-CAP15	FLUPYRADIFURONE	SESAME	01-Aug-17	25-Jul-17	14-Dec-17	14-Dec-17	Sivanto 200SL applied at 7 and 14 oz/A controlled Tarnished plant bugs equivalent to the 2qt/A Sevin standard at 7 & 14 days after application #1, and at 7, 14 & 21 days after application #2. The 14 oz rate of Sivanto was superior to Sevin at 14 and 21 days after application #2. No phytotoxicity was observed with any treatments. [SF, 12/14/17]
TURNER	P11857.17-CAP04	FOMESAFEN	ONION (GREEN)	10-Feb-18				Note: Trial re-started in Winter 2018
VANDERWOUDE	P11915.17-HIP02	METAFLUMIZONE	TROPICAL & SUBTROPICAL FRUITS, EDIBLE PE	01-Apr-17	06-Nov-17			Note: Banana trial initiated in Fall 2017, currently ongoing [2/2018].
VANDERWOUDE	P11915.17-HIP03	METAFLUMIZONE	TROPICAL & SUBTROPICAL FRUITS, EDIBLE PE	01-Apr-17				Note: Trial planned for row crop, planned to start in 2018.
WALSH	P11747.17-WAP02	CYFLUMETOFEN	CHERRY	07-Jun-17	07-Jun-17	17-Nov-17	17-Nov-17	Cyflumeton applied twice at 13.7 and 27.4 fl oz/a with and without Induce NIS @ 16oz/100 gal showed no phytotoxicity between application timings and harvest. [SF, 11/17/17]
WALTERS	P11794.17-WAP01	PYDIFLUMETOFEN (FTH 545)	CANEBERRY	25-Jun-17	17-Jun-18	23-Jan-18	24-Jan-18	On the October 9th fruit evaluation, pydiflumetofen and a rotational program showed lower Botrytis incidence than the untreated control. Botrytis disease severity was not reduced by any treatments at the three harvest evaluations. No adverse effects on fruit or foliage were observed. [SF, 1/24/18]
WILSON	P11986.17-CAP32	ISM-555	ONION	11-Jul-17	22-Jul-17	08-Dec-17	08-Dec-17	ISM-555 with and without an adjuvant had minimal impact on Thrips populations. There were two evaluation dates which showed a reduction in Thrips visual injury. Researcher reports that ISM-555 as a stand-alone product is probably not effective. [SF, 12/11/17]

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			Totals:	47	43	36	36	