

**Date of Request:** 4/14/2025 2:30:00 PM **Related PRNumbers:**

**Name:** MacKenzie Patton

**Affiliation:** UCCE

**State:** CA

**ProjectType:** ConductEfficacy

**Crop Information:** Deciduous Tree/Shrub/Vine

**Scientific Name:** *Pseudotsuga menziesii*, *Abies spp.*

**Common Name:** Douglas Fir, and firs for Christmas trees

**Plant Stage:** seedling

**UseSite:** nursery field

**TradeName:** Trico Pro

**ActiveIngredients:** Sheep fat

**Rate Per Application:** 0.13 fl. oz./plant

**Volume Per Application:** Apply 1.1-2.2 gal./acre

**Number of Applications:** 2

**Application Interval:** Minimum 28 days

**Research Target:** Efficacy

**Efficacy Target:** Deer repellant

**Economic Impact:** Would help Christmas tree growers with deer issues in the foothills.

**Labeled Products:** Deer Ban, Deer Scram, others

**Comments:** All existing products are oils, dried blood, coyote urine.

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**Date of Request:** 4/29/2025 11:07:00 AM**Related PRNumbers:****Name:** vera krischik**Affiliation:** university of minnesota**State:** MN**ProjectType:** ConductEfficacy**Crop Information:** Herbaceous Flowering Plant**Scientific Name:** *Hosta***Common Name:** Hosta**Plant Stage:** containers**UseSite:** greenhouse, nursery co**TradeName:** OHP 6672**ActiveIngredients:** 50% Thiophanate-methyl fungicide**Rate Per Application:** 40 to 80 fluid ounces per 100 gallon**Volume Per Application:** Use 8 to 16 oz. of OHP 6672 50 WP per 100 gallons**Number of Applications:** 3**Application Interval:** Apply every 7-14 days for up to 10 weeks.**Research Target:** Efficacy**Efficacy Target:** jumping worms

**Economic Impact:** Jumping worms are native to Asia (JW; *Amyntas* and *Metaphire* spp., Family Megascolecidae, Phylum Annelida) and are an invasive, exotic species that pose a serious threat to plant roots. JW live in the top few inches of the soil in forested areas where they consume the leaf litter and organic matter that is critical for the germination and nutrition of forest plants. Green industry commodities, including container stock, compost, and landscape mulch are known pathways for the spread of JW into natural ecosystems. The proposed research will focus on IPM strategies for managing JW.

**Labeled Products:** none

**Comments:** The research methods will be developed in consultation with the USDA IR4 program, so data can be collected that can support adding JW to the labels of existing pesticides (such as nematicide labels based on soapbark saponins) or pyrethroids.

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**Date of Request:** 4/29/2025 11:03:00 AM **Related PRNumbers:**

**Name:** vera krischik

**Affiliation:** university of minnesota

**State:** MN

**ProjectType:** ConductEfficacy

**Crop Information:** Herbaceous Flowering Plant

**Scientific Name:** *Hosta*

**Common Name:** Hosta

**Plant Stage:** containers

**UseSite:** greenhouse, nursery co

**TradeName:** Monterey nematode control

**ActiveIngredients:** 8.60% Saponins of Quillaja saponaria

**Rate Per Application:** 8 floz/6gal/ 1000sqft

**Volume Per Application:** 0.013 floz/gal/sqft for 3gal pot

**Number of Applications:** 3

**Application Interval:** Apply every 7-14 days for up to 10 weeks.

**Research Target:** Efficacy

**Efficacy Target:** jumping worms

**Economic Impact:** Jumping worms are native to Asia (JW; *Amyntas* and *Metaphire* spp., Family Megascolecidae, Phylum Annelida) and are an invasive, exotic species that pose a serious threat to plant roots. JW live in the top few inches of the soil in forested areas where they consume the leaf litter and organic matter that is critical for the germination and nutrition of forest plants. Green industry commodities, including container stock, compost, and landscape mulch are known pathways for the spread of JW into natural ecosystems. The proposed research will focus on IPM strategies for managing JW.

**Labeled Products:** none

**Comments:** The goal of this research is to develop effective site specific IPM strategies for nursery commodities, landscapes, parks, and mulch piles for managing JW and reducing their spread into natural areas. The research methods will be developed in consultation with the USDA IR4 program, so data can be collected that can support adding JW to the labels of existing pesticides (such as nematicide labels based on soapbark saponiins) or pyrethroids.

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**Date of Request:** 4/29/2025 11:06:00 AM**Related PRNumbers:****Name:** vera krischik**Affiliation:** university of minnesota**State:** MN**ProjectType:** ConductEfficacy**Crop Information:** Herbaceous Flowering Plant**Scientific Name:** *Hosta***Common Name:** Hosta**Plant Stage:** containers**UseSite:** greenhouse, nursery co**TradeName:** Quali-Pro Bifenthrin Nursery 7.9F**ActiveIngredients:** Bifenthrin Nursery 7.9F**Rate Per Application:** 40 to 80 fluid ounces per 100 gallon**Volume Per Application:** 0.8 floz/gal**Number of Applications:** 3**Application Interval:** Apply every 7-14 days for up to 10 weeks.**Research Target:** Efficacy**Efficacy Target:** jumping worms

**Economic Impact:** Jumping worms are native to Asia (JW; *Amyntas* and *Metaphire* spp., Family Megascolecidae, Phylum Annelida) and are an invasive, exotic species that pose a serious threat to plant roots. JW live in the top few inches of the soil in forested areas where they consume the leaf litter and organic matter that is critical for the germination and nutrition of forest plants. Green industry commodities, including container stock, compost, and landscape mulch are known pathways for the spread of JW into natural ecosystems. The proposed research will focus on IPM strategies for managing JW.

**Labeled Products:** none

**Comments:** The research methods will be developed in consultation with the USDA IR4 program, so data can be collected that can support adding JW to the labels of existing pesticides (such as nematicide labels based on soapbark saponiins) or pyrethroids.

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| <b>Date of Request:</b> | 8/6/2025 2:46:00 PM | <b>Related PRNumbers:</b> |
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| <b>Name:</b>                   | Wm. Kyle Natorp   |
| <b>Affiliation:</b>            | Natorp's Inc / Wm. A. Natorp Comp   |
| <b>State:</b>                  | OH  |
| <b>ProjectType:</b>            | ConductEfficacy   |
| <b>Crop Information:</b>       | Broadleaf Evergreen/Deciduous Tree/Shrub  |
|                                | <b>Scientific Name:</b> <i>Buxus</i>  |
|                                | <b>Common Name:</b> Boxwood   |
|                                | <b>Plant Stage:</b> all   |
| <b>UseSite:</b>                | nursery, residence, cons  |
| <b>TradeName:</b>              | any systemic  |
| <b>ActiveIngredients:</b>      | any   |
| <b>Rate Per Application:</b>   | any   |
| <b>Volume Per Application:</b> | any   |
| <b>Number of Applications:</b> | any   |
| <b>Application Interval:</b>   | any   |
| <b>Research Target:</b>        |   |
| <b>Efficacy Target:</b>        |   |
| <b>Economic Impact:</b>        | total elimination of boxwood from the North American landscape  |
| <b>Labeled Products:</b>       | none that I know of   |
| <b>Comments:</b>               | Box Tree Moth is systematically destroying boxwoods in the landscape. The only remedies for homeowners are contact sprays that must be applied many times a season to control the pest which is not feasible. We need a systemic insecticide that can be applied once per season if there is any chance of controlling this pest. |

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**Date of Request:** 8/6/2025 4:03:00 PM **Related PRNumbers:**

**Name:** Nate Jameson

**Affiliation:** Brite Leaf Citrus Nursery

**State:** FL

**ProjectType:** UpdateLabel

**Crop Information:** Broadleaf Evergreen/Deciduous Tree/Shrub

**Scientific Name:** *Citrus X sinensis, limon, paradisi, aurantiifolia, reticulata*

**Common Name:** Citrus Nursery Trees

**Plant Stage:** tree propagation

**UseSite:** Greenhouse

**TradeName:** Agrimec, Avid and many others.

**ActiveIngredients:** abamectin

**Rate Per Application:** 4oz/100gallons

**Volume Per Application:** 100 gallons/acre

**Number of Applications:** 3

**Application Interval:** 90 days

**Research Target:**

**Efficacy Target:**

**Economic Impact:** Abamectin is specifically prohibited for use in citrus nurseries based on the idea that use in citrus nurseries increases mite resistance. The challenge with this belief is the mite being controlled in citrus nurseries (Two spot, Broad and Red citrus mites) are not the same mites abamectin is being used to control in orchards. (primarily rust mites)

**Labeled Products:** None labeled for citrus nurseries, many labeled for ornamental nurseries.

**Comments:** I cannot find any scientific reason abamectin should not be allowed for use in citrus nurseries in rotation with other groups of miticides. I am requesting abamectin be relabeled to allow limited use in citrus nursery production. Citrus nursery production in the US is now all inside fully enclosed protected culture systems. Exposure too outside environs is extremely limited and resistance build up is not a concern for field production.

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**Date of Request:** 8/14/2025 2:32:00 PM**Related PRNumbers:****Name:** Jean-Marc Versolato**Affiliation:** Bailey Nursery**State:** MN**ProjectType:** ConductEfficacy**Crop Information:** Deciduous Tree/Shrub/Vine**Scientific Name:** all**Common Name:** all**Plant Stage:** Potted liners or bare root liners**UseSite:** nursery container - 2 gal**TradeName:** Acelepryn G**ActiveIngredients:** chlorantraniliprole**Rate Per Application:** TBD**Volume Per Application:** unknown**Number of Applications:** 1 application, incorporation at planting**Application Interval:****Research Target:** Efficacy**Efficacy Target:** To control Japanese beetle grubs and flea beetles larva

**Economic Impact:** Can Acelepryn G be used to control grubs in containers?  
Neonics have a bad reputation, we do not really want to use them.  
We incorporate Bifenthrin in our mix to control Japanese beetle, but it does not control flea beetle larva at all.

**Labeled Products:**

**Comments:** Controlling flea beetle adults requires weekly foliar treatments, all season long, and we still get plant damage from the adults feeding on the foliage. Incorporating insecticide is the best option, providing nearly 100% control when using a granular neonic.

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**Date of Request:** 8/29/2025 11:54:00 AM **Related PRNumbers:**

**Name:** Troy Whitfield

**Affiliation:** Audubon Aquarium

**State:** LA

**ProjectType:** ConductEfficacy

**Crop Information:** Tropical Foliage Plant

**Scientific Name:** *Heliconia rostrata*

**Common Name:** Lobster Claw

**Plant Stage:** All stages

**UseSite:** Planted indoor gallery

**TradeName:** Essentria IC Pro

**ActiveIngredients:** Geraniol, Sodium Lauryl Sulfate, Clove oil, Cornmint oil

**Rate Per Application:** 2oz/1gal

**Volume Per Application:** 1gal/1000sq ft

**Number of Applications:** 1

**Application Interval:** 1 per month

**Research Target:** Efficacy

**Efficacy Target:** Spiraling Whitefly, Aleurodicus dispersus

**Economic Impact:** Potentially high. In my gallery, spiraling whitefly has shown a moderate adaptability to spread and infest a variety of tropical plants. It has been particularly damaging to Heliconia, Banana, Alocasia, Breadfruit, Mango, Guava, and Pothos.

**Labeled Products:** Unknown

**Comments:** I'm in need of control measures that can be safely used inside an aviary. Currently I've been limited to Essentria IC Pro and beneficial insects.

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**Date of Request:** 9/9/2025 1:31:00 PM**Related PRNumbers:****Name:** Manjot Sidhu**Affiliation:** Assistant Professor & Ornamental H**State:** ME**ProjectType:** ConductEfficacy**Crop Information:** Herbaceous Flowering Plant**Scientific Name:** *Ornamentals***Common Name:** Ornamentals**Plant Stage:** any**UseSite:** Greenhouse/ nursery**TradeName:** any**ActiveIngredients:** any**Rate Per Application:** any**Volume Per Application:** any**Number of Applications:** any**Application Interval:****Research Target:** Efficacy**Efficacy Target:** Jumping worms**Economic Impact:** The voracious consumption of organic matter and rapid alteration of soil structure by jumping worms directly harm potted plants in nurseries and greenhouses, increase costs for growers, and affect landscape plantings**Labeled Products:** None yet**Comments:**

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**Date of Request:** 9/9/2025 1:34:00 PM**Related PRNumbers:****Name:** Manjot Sidhu**Affiliation:** Assistant Professor & Ornamental H**State:** ME**ProjectType:** ConductEfficacy**Crop Information:** Herbaceous Flowering Plant**Scientific Name:** *Ornamentals***Common Name:** Ornamentals**Plant Stage:** any**UseSite:** Greenhouse/ nursery**TradeName:** any (Chemical pesticide/ Biological control)**ActiveIngredients:** any**Rate Per Application:** any**Volume Per Application:** any**Number of Applications:** any**Application Interval:****Research Target:** Efficacy**Efficacy Target:** Japanese beetle, flea beetle, thrips**Economic Impact:** Beetles and thrips cause significant economic impact to Maine's ornamental horticulture industry through reduced crop quality, increased management costs, and loss of revenue**Labeled Products:****Comments:**

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| <b>Date of Request:</b>        | 9/11/2025 10:19:00 AM   | <b>Related PRNumbers:</b> |
| <b>Name:</b>                   | Brett Johnson   |                           |
| <b>Affiliation:</b>            | University of Maine Cooperative Ext   |                           |
| <b>State:</b>                  | ME  |                           |
| <b>ProjectType:</b>            | ConductEfficacy   |                           |
| <b>Crop Information:</b>       | Broadleaf Evergreen Tree/Shrub  |                           |
|                                | <b>Scientific Name:</b> <i>Abies balsamea</i>   |                           |
|                                | <b>Common Name:</b> Balsam fir  |                           |
|                                | <b>Plant Stage:</b> Active growth   |                           |
| <b>UseSite:</b>                | Christmas trees, Nurser   |                           |
| <b>TradeName:</b>              | OnyxPro   |                           |
| <b>ActiveIngredients:</b>      | Bifenthrin 23.4%  |                           |
| <b>Rate Per Application:</b>   | 7.2   |                           |
| <b>Volume Per Application:</b> | 100 gal/acre  |                           |
| <b>Number of Applications:</b> | 2   |                           |
| <b>Application Interval:</b>   | 7 days  |                           |
| <b>Research Target:</b>        | Efficacy  |                           |
| <b>Efficacy Target:</b>        |   |                           |
| <b>Economic Impact:</b>        | Maine is home to at least 238 farms producing Christmas trees and other short rotation woody crops according to the 2022 Census of Agriculture. The Christmas tree and wreath industry is estimated to generate an excess of \$18 million in direct economic impact in Maine and provide nearly 800 jobs. The balsam gall midge is one of the most economically damaging insect pest of balsam and Fraser fir Christmas tree's in the Northeastern U.S., reducing grade and marketability. Heavy infestations left unmanaged can lead to widespread culling of trees and losses exceeding 10% of harvest-age trees. |                           |
| <b>Labeled Products:</b>       | Pradia  |                           |
| <b>Comments:</b>               | Pradia is currently the only product registered in Maine for control of midges in Christmas tree plantations and recent published efficacy data supported its use for control of balsam gall midge. Although balsam gall midge has no documented resistance to insecticides, having an additional product labeled for this use provides a tool for resistance management should resistance occur. OnyxPro is currently labeled for foliar application to Christmas trees for control of Douglas fir needle midge and aphids.  |                           |

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**Date of Request:** 9/15/2025 2:00:00 PM**Related PRNumbers:****Name:** Karen Stauderman**Affiliation:** UF/IFAS Extension Volusia County**State:** FL**ProjectType:** ConductEfficacy**Crop Information:** Fern**Scientific Name:** *Rumohra adiantiformis***Common Name:** Leatherleaf Fern**Plant Stage:** expanded frond to hardening and fully expanded frond**UseSite:** In a protective high-tun**TradeName:** Pherodis by Koppert**ActiveIngredients:** Pherodis species-specific phermones**Rate Per Application:** two or four sachets (sachets contains 1 capsule) per hectare**Volume Per Application:** 4/acre**Number of Applications:** 4**Application Interval:** sachet last 6 weeks**Research Target:** Efficacy**Efficacy Target:** Florida Fern and Fern Leaftier Caterpillars (*Callopistria* sp. and *Herpetogramma* sp.)

**Economic Impact:** It is difficult to quantify the monetary damage of these caterpillars on the cut foliage green industry. Currently, they are using insecticides at a frequent rate and resistance is becoming a potential reality. The fronds must be blemish free to be accepted for marketability in the floriculture industry. Growers want to use a better IPM approach to this pest and pheromones traps seem the most economical if they could just test out the products in the field.

**Labeled Products:** Bacillus thuringiensis (B.t.sprays), Diflubenzuron (**Comments:**

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**Date of Request:** 9/15/2025 2:02:00 PM **Related PRNumbers:**

**Name:** Karen Stauderman

**Affiliation:** UF/IFAS Extension Volusia County

**State:** FL

**ProjectType:** ConductEfficacy

**Crop Information:** Fern

**Scientific Name:** *Rumohra adiantiformis*

**Common Name:** Leatherleaf Fern

**Plant Stage:** expanded frond to hardening and fully expanded frond

**UseSite:** In a protective high-tun

**TradeName:** Pherodis by Koppert

**ActiveIngredients:** Pherodis species-specific phermones

**Rate Per Application:** two or four sachets (sachets contains 1 capsule) per hectare

**Volume Per Application:** 4/acre

**Number of Applications:** 4

**Application Interval:** sachet last 6 weeks

**Research Target:** Efficacy

**Efficacy Target:** Florida Fern and Fern Leaf-tier Caterpillars (*Callopistria* sp. and *Herpetogramma* sp.)

**Economic Impact:** It is difficult to quantify the monetary damage of these caterpillars on the cut foliage green industry. Currently, they are using insecticides at a frequent rate and resistance is becoming a potential reality. The fronds must be blemish free to be accepted for marketability in the floriculture industry. Growers want to use a better IPM approach to this pest and pheromones traps seem the most economical if they could just test out the products in the field.

**Labeled Products:** Bacillus thuringiensis (B.t.sprays), Diflubenzuron (Adept, Dimilin)

**Comments:**

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**Date of Request:** 9/15/2025 4:03:00 PM**Related PRNumbers:****Name:** Daniel Gilrein**Affiliation:** Cornell Coop Extension of Suffolk Co**State:** NY**ProjectType:** ConductEfficacy**Crop Information:** Broadleaf Evergreen Tree/Shrub**Scientific Name:** *Buxus spp.***Common Name:** Boxwood**Plant Stage:** vegetative (late spring/summer) early in infestation**UseSite:** nursery container, nurse**TradeName:** Not sure**ActiveIngredients:** Not sure**Rate Per Application:** Not sure**Volume Per Application:** Not sure**Number of Applications:** Not sure**Application Interval:****Research Target:** Efficacy**Efficacy Target:** boxwood leafminer**Economic Impact:****Labeled Products:** abamectin, imidacloprid, acetamiprid, bifenthrin, carbaryl, cyantraniliprole, cyclaniliprole**Comments:** Need alternatives to neonics as restrictions increase. Abamectin appears to work only if timed for adults - difficult. No data seen on bifenthrin, carbaryl. Efficacy poor in one trial with diamide timed for larvae in leaves. Conserve did not work timed for adults. Are there other options worth testing?

**Date of Request:** 9/15/2025 3:44:00 PM **Related PRNumbers:**

**Name:** Daniel Gilrein

**Affiliation:** Cornell Coop Extension of Suffolk Co

**State:** NY

**ProjectType:** ConductEfficacy

**Crop Information:** Herbaceous Flowering Plant

**Scientific Name:** *Dendranthema sp*

**Common Name:** Chrysanthemum, e.g.

**Plant Stage:** vegetative or bloom

**UseSite:** Nursery (container)

**TradeName:** none

**ActiveIngredients:** plinazolin

**Rate Per Application:** 4 - 6 fl oz/100 gal?

**Volume Per Application:** 150-250 gal/A est

**Number of Applications:** 2

**Application Interval:**

**Research Target:** Efficacy

**Efficacy Target:** thrips, esp. western flower

**Economic Impact:**

**Labeled Products:** Conserve, abamectin, acephate, acetamiprid, azadirachtin, B. basxiana, pyrethroids, cyantraniliprol

**Comments:** Looking to increase options for outdoor use. Many not v effective for WFT (resistance or other reasons), some phytotoxic, acephate to be cancelled (except trunk injection) and few labeled crops, some restricted due to groundwater concerns (diamides) or other reasons (neonics). Plinazolin appears to be highly effective for WFT and may be a candidate; interested also in other options effective and safe for plants with outdoor-use labeling .

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**Date of Request:** 9/15/2025 4:21:00 PM **Related PRNumbers:**

**Name:** Daniel Gilrein

**Affiliation:** Cornell Coop Extension of Suffolk Co

**State:** NY

**ProjectType:** ConductEfficacy

**Crop Information:** Herbaceous Flowering Plant - Annual/Biennial/Peren

**Scientific Name:** *Impatiens spp. Calibrachoa hybrida*

**Common Name:** Impatiens, Calibrachoa

**Plant Stage:** vegetative or bloom

**UseSite:** greenhouse

**TradeName:** Aria

**ActiveIngredients:** flonicamid

**Rate Per Application:** <20g/100 gal

**Volume Per Application:** TBD

**Number of Applications:** max 240g/A/yr

**Application Interval:** 1 app

**Research Target:** Efficacy

**Efficacy Target:** aphids (several species)

**Economic Impact:**

**Labeled Products:** imidacloprid, spirotetramat

**Comments:** Interest in drench use for Aria/flonicamid e.g. hanging baskets for aphids. Labeled in Canada as drench not US. Low rates we've tested have been highly effective, not sure how we can go. High rates tried in Canada have been phytotoxic but were excessive. Some phyto issues with spirotetramat, increasing restrictions with neonics.

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**Date of Request:** 9/15/2025 3:54:00 PM**Related PRNumbers:****Name:** Daniel Gilrein**Affiliation:** Cornell Coop Ext Suffolk Co**State:** NY**ProjectType:****Crop Information:** Narrowleaf Evergreen Tree/Shrub**Scientific Name:** *Pseudotsuga menziesii***Common Name:** Douglas-fir**Plant Stage:** soon after budbreak, possibly late spring/summer**UseSite:** nursery field**TradeName:** Movento**ActiveIngredients:** Spirotetramat**Rate Per Application:** 5 - 10 fl oz/A?**Volume Per Application:** 200 GPA?**Number of Applications:** 1**Application Interval:****Research Target:** Efficacy**Efficacy Target:** Douglas-fir needle midge**Economic Impact:****Labeled Products:** acephate, bifenthrin, thiamethoxam**Comments:** Efficacy data needed. Few products labeled for gall midges; tested acetamiprid (targeting larvae in foliage) with poor results. Expect to lose acephate in few years. Movento already labeled for Xmas trees and (on other plants) for gall midges.

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