

CHEMPAC VINE MEALYBUG LURE

Reg. No. L7380 Act No. 36 of 1947

Reg. Nr. L7380 Wet Nr. 36 van 1947

Contains a pheromone designed to attract Vine mealybug males to a monitoring trap in grapes.

Bevat 'n feromoon ontwerp om Wingerd Witluis mannetjies na 'n moniteringslokval aan te lok in druwe

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Each lure contains

AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:
Elke kapsule bevat

Lavandulyl senecioate 0,014 g/kg

Registered by:

Chempac (Pty) Ltd.
Reg. No. 2002/007885/07
P O Box 516
Suider Paarl 7624
Tel.No. (021) 874 1055

Geregistreeer deur:

Chempac (Edms) Bpk.
Reg.Nr. 2002/007885/07
Posbus 516
Suider-Paarl 7624
Tel.Nr (021) 874 1055

WARNINGS :

1. Store under cool conditions preferably in a refrigerator. Do not freeze.
2. Store away from food and feeds.
3. Keep out of reach of children and animals.
4. Although this attractant has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions, the registration holder does not warrant that it will be efficacious under all conditions because the action and effect thereof may be affected by factors such as abnormal climatic and storage conditions; as well as by the method, time and accuracy of use. The registration holder furthermore does not accept responsibility for lack of performance of the remedy concerned due to failure of the user to follow the label instructions or to the occurrence of conditions that could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in the event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS :

1. Destroy empty sachet and do not re-use for any other purpose.
2. Destroy lure after use.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE :

USE ONLY AS DIRECTED.

The lures are designed for use in a CHEMPAC Yellow Delta Trap together with CHEMPAC Sticky Pads to monitor Vine Mealybug males in grapes. Instructions for assembly accompany the trap packaging.

Positioning of lure:

The lure is placed in the centre of the sticky pad that lies on the base of the trap.

Positioning the trap in the vineyard:

Plan the outlay of the system with the help of either an aerial photograph or map of the area that is to be monitored. Mark and number the blocks that are ecologically uniform in respect of topography, windbreaks as well as size and density of vines.

In a level uniform vineyard the trap must be hung more or less in the middle of the area, which will be covered by the trap. In these uniform vineyards traps should be placed at a rate of one trap per hectare. However, the trap should be placed in such a way, which will allow free diffusion of the attractant throughout the entire monitoring area. The pheromone is heavier than air and therefore in a sloping vineyard the trap should be placed 2/3 up the slope.

More traps may be necessary if factors such as slopes, size and shape of the block as well as prevailing wind directions are considered. Generally speaking traps should not be hung more than 100 m apart. Your Agrochemical representative can be of assistance with the planning.

Each trap should be numbered for identification and reference. Each trap is supplied with a marker, which should be used to identify the row in which the trap is hanging.

Positioning the trap in the vine:

Hang the trap at or just above the cordon. Trellis wires can be used for attachment. Prune away excessive shoots and leaves. It is important that the trap is hung where it will not be damaged by tractors, spray machinery or come in direct contact with water from irrigation sprinklers.

Timing of trap placement:

The trap and lure should be hung in bearing and non-bearing vineyards during the first week of October.

Method of monitoring:

It is absolutely necessary that trap catches be recorded bi-weekly and preferably on the same day of the week.

Monitoring should begin in early October and continue until harvest.

Trap maintenance:

1. The sticky pads must be replaced biweekly.
2. Lures should be replaced every 8 weeks. Ensure that used lures are removed from the orchard and destroyed.
3. Traps are designed to last for at least 2 seasons provided they are properly maintained which entails removing them from the orchard after harvest and repositioning them at the beginning of October the following season.

Vine Mealybug identification:

Infruitec-Nietvoorbij supplies an identification and quantification service. Please also refer to your Agrochemical representative. Although small, the male mealybug can be identified with a hand held magnifying glass with a little bit of practice. The Vine Mealybug pheromone is species specific, making identification easier.

Interpretation of trap catches:

Graphing the trap counts gives a visual reference of the flight pattern and peaks in each orchard. Interpreting data should be done in conjunction with your Agrochemical representative and in consultation with researchers at Infruitec-Nietvoorbij in Stellenbosch. Used with information on insect biology and life cycles, the traps allow for efficient and advantageous timing of spray applications.

The trapping programme must be regarded as a valuable indicator of Vine Mealybug activity but a regular vine inspection programme must still be implemented as several factors, such as changes in temperature or wind patterns, may alter trap catches significantly.