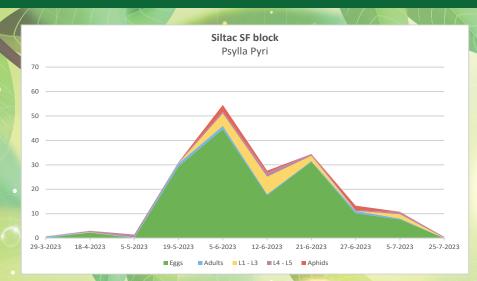
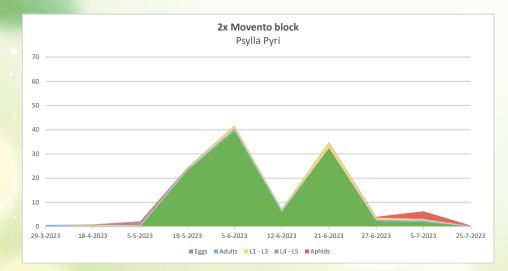




Efficacy of *Siltac SF* as an alternative for Movento, for the control of the *pear sucker* (cacopsylla pyri)



Date	Product	Concentration	Water per ha (L)
23-5-2023			
25-5-2023	Siltac SF	0,1% (1L / 1000L water)	500
2-6-2023	Siltac SF	0,1% (1L / 1000L water)	500
6-6-2023			
9-6-2023	Bitterzout		1000
9-6-2023	Siltac SF	0,1% (1L / 1000L water)	500
13-6-2023			
15-6-2023			
16-6-2023	Siltac SF	0,1% (1L / 1000L water)	500
27-6-2023	Siltac SF	0,1% (1L / 1000L water)	500
13-7-2023	Siltac SF	0,1% (1L / 1000L water)	500
18-7-2023			



	Date	Product	Concentration	Water per ha (L)
	23-5-2023	Movento		
	25-5-2023			
2-6-2023				
	6-6-2023	Movento		
	9-6-2023	Bitterzout		
	9-6-2023			
	13-6-2023	Atilla		
	15-6-2023	Siltac SF	0,125% (1,25L / 1000L water)	1000
	16-6-2023			
	27-6-2023	Siltac SF	0,1% (1L / 1000L water)	500
	13-7-2023			
	18-7-2023	Siltac SF	0,1% (1L / 1000L water)	500







Efficacy evaluation of *Siltac SF* as an alternative for Movento, for the control of *pear sucker* (cacopsylla pyri)

Trial Siltac SF

Without Movento, the second generation (and subsequent summer generation) of the pear sucker can be controlled with Siltac SF.

Siltac SF is only effective against larval stages and has no residual effect. A 7 day-interval is suggested to prevent high infestation levels. Though, **proper monitoring** of the population size and **honeydew** abundance, is necessary to finetune the spray interval.

The exclusion of Movento and introduction of the Siltac SF showed that slightly more larval individuals survived, but a suppression was reached. Though, larval stages never reached alarming levels and remained low.

Trial Movento (+ Siltac SF)

In the Movento treated plot, additional treatments were needed when the residual effect of the 2nd Movento was gone. The first application of Siltac SF (0,5 I/500 I water/ha) was positioned only two days after the first Movento-application.

Siltac SF applied only once, at 0,125 % V/V and a higher water volume (1000 l/ha) was applied 9 days after the 2nd Movento application. When Siltac was applied, the product was always applied solo (so no tank mix), with a relative humidity of max 55%.

Conclusion

In sum, we successfully kept the pressure of pear sucker low in this trial orchard.

The use of Siltac SF when high amounts of honeydew are present should be avoided.

Pest pressure, also in the centre of the tree should be monitored to avoid honeydew abundance.

The **short interval applications with Siltac SF (0,5 l/500 l water/ha)** were sufficiently effective and as honeydew was kept limited, burning or leaf phytotoxicity in the centre of the tree was kept to a minimum.





