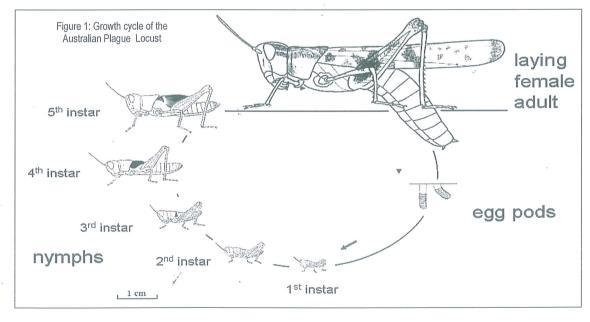


FACT SHEET

Locust Control

STRATEGY FOR EARLY SEASON (HOPPER) CONTROL OF AUSTRALIAN PLAGUE LOCUST IN VINEYARDS

- Monitor for emergence of hoppers on your property – particularly roadsides, tracks and areas of hard ground, as well as within the vines.
- Hoppers are expected to stay close to the ground but may cause some damage to lower parts of the canopy, particularly as they develop.
- Check with your winery or grape purchaser prior to any 1A or 1B insecticide application. Only apply chemicals that are registered for use in vines or have permit for the pest. It is important that chemical applicators ensure that products are approved for their crop/situation and if operating off-label under a permit that they obtain a copy of, read and follow all the conditions of those permits (including withholding periods that appear on product labels for the crop).
- Control by spraying appropriate pesticide directly onto hoppers when they have congregated together in bands. This will occur when the hoppers are at a specific development stage (3rd instar). It is NOT necessary to spray entire vineyards, only spray where and when hoppers have banded together.
- Using undervine or inter-row boom sprays or equivalent rather than air blasters and misters will direct the pesticide onto the hoppers rather than onto vines, reducing any potential impact of insecticides on vines and grapes.
- Continue to monitor hopper activity as additional sprays may be required, and hoppers may move in from neighbouring areas.





LANDHOLDER RESPONSIBILITIES

Under the Rural Lands Protection Act 1998 landholders and land managers have the responsibility to report the presence of plague locusts to their LHPA and to control locusts on their land.

Insecticides will be provided to LHPA ratepayers by their LHPA in NSW. All insecticides must be used according to the requirements of the *Pesticides Act 1999*. The Act requires that all insecticide applications be recorded. A recording sheet template can be accessed from the Industry & Investment NSW website at: www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/pests-weeds/insects/general/locusts/

Wine Grapes Marketing Board ABN: 72 739 514 203 182 Yambil Street PO Box 385 Griffith NSW 2680

T: 61 2 6962 3944

F: 61 2 6962 6103 E: board@wgmb.net.au W: www.wgmb.net.au The advice provided within this publication is intended for source information only.

The organisations involved disclaim all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from any information in this publication

CHEMICAL OPTIONS FOR THE CONTROL OF AUSTRALIAN PLAGUE LOCUST

The following table lists the registered chemicals and current off-label permits issued for grapevines for the control of Australian plague locust. It is essential that you read the conditions attached to the permit prior to use. It is advised that you contact your winery or grape purchaser prior to the application of any chemical covered by an off-label permit.

	NSW	Qld	SA	WA	VIC	WHP for export wine
fenitrothion	Registered	Registered	Registered	Registered	Registered	Use no later than 80% capfall. Contact your winery or grape purchaser prior to use.
Metarhizium anisopliae	Registered	Registered	Registered	Registered	Registered	Not specified
carbaryl				PER11658	**	Use no later than 80% capfall. Contact your winery or grape purchaser prior to use.
chlorpyrifos			PER12255	PER11658	**	Use no later than 80% capfall. Contact your winery or grape purchaser prior to use.
diazinon			*	Registered	**	Use no later than 80% capfall. Contact your winery or grape purchaser prior to use.
maldison	PER11843		PER12255	PER11658	**	Use no later than 80% capfall. Contact your winery or grape purchaser prior to use.
methidathion				PER11658	***	Use no later than 80% capfall. Contact your winery or grape purchaser prior to use.
Non-bearing vines Only						
alpha- cypermethrin	PER10927		PER10927	PER10927	**	Not specified

^{*}South Australian legislation allows use of a product where the use pattern is registered in another state. For further information contact Primary Industry and Resources South Australia (08) 8226 0222.

^{**}Victoria is not included under the various permits because their 'control-of-use' legislation means that a permit is not required to legalise off-label use in Victoria. It is recommended that you seek further advice from the Chemical Standards Branch of Victorian DPI by calling (03) 9217 4177 or emailing chemicalstandards@dpi.vic.gov.au.

^{***}Methidathion, a S7 chemical, cannot be used off-label in Vic unless a S25A permit has been issued by the Vic DPI. It is recommended that you seek further advice from the Chemical Standards Branch of Victorian DPI by calling (03) 9217 4177 or emailing chemicalstandards@dpi.vic.gov.au.