# $\mathbf{Ornamentals}$

# Nursery weed control

**Production ornamentals** 



# Getting to know the Ornamentals team

Together, we'll grow something beautiful.



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# A note from Jane Stanley

**Green Solutions Team Technical Specialist, Ornamentals** 

What a long, strange trip it's been.

From initial lockdowns and being designated "essential" to more recent inflationary pressures, labor shortages and supply chain headaches, the past couple of years have been a blur. As we begin to find the space to reflect on how things have changed, we take stock of the things we missed and can't wait to get back to as well as new habits and rhythms we want to maintain.

While the pandemic has been a trying and tragic time in many ways, there have been glimpses of silver linings. One of the most striking is how this time has helped highlight the importance of relationships, both personal and professional. At Envu, we have worked hard to find ways to continue to engage with and support you, our growers, even from a distance. This guide is the latest in our ongoing efforts to be a valuable partner in your success.

Inside, you will find resources intended to make your life easier: cultural strategies for managing weeds in nursery crops, propagation and non-crop areas, a visual guide to identifying weed species, and mode-of-action and active ingredient tables to help plan effective chemical rotations. You will also find recommended rotations tailored to your specific geographic region and production type, reviewed by the nation's leading weed science experts. We extend our sincere thanks to the following people for their time and effort in reviewing parts of this guide:

- + Dr. Chris Marble
- + Dr. Hannah Mathers
- + Dr. Marcelo Moretti
- + Mr. Buzz Uber

The Ornamentals team is excited to be an integral part of a more agile company at Envu. One that's able to adapt and respond to your needs more quickly. We will continue to offer industry-leading technology and best-in-class support to ensure that the journey of growing plants is just as beautiful as the result.

# Successful crops start with weed control

Laying the foundation for successful weed management.

#### Introduction

Weed control is the nursery industry's #1 pest management expense when you include application labor, chemical costs and other weed maintenance costs over the life of a crop. University experts estimate the overall cost of weed control in a container nursery can be more than \$4,000 per acre. Time spent hand-weeding crops diverts precious labor resources from other important nursery activities. Additionally, unabated weed growth in and around a commercial nursery harbors potentially invasive insects, mites and disease pests that cause growers further pest management issues.

#### Treating growing areas in and around nursery crops

#### **Recommended for all regions.**

The growing beds in and around nursery crops are a significant source of weeds and weed seeds. Weed control strategies in ground beds, whether covered with gravel or bareground, are similar to non-crop areas (described nearby). A combination of glyphosate or glufosinate plus Marengo® Flo herbicide (18.5 fl. oz. per acre) offers a comprehensive, long-lasting treatment. Adding a nonselective postemergence herbicide like glyphosate or glufosinate will control emerged weeds, and Marengo Flo herbicide at the highest labeled rate will offer up to eight months of preventative weed control. In temperate and northern regions, a single application in late winter or early spring will offer season-long control. Southern climates, with longer growing seasons, may require a second treatment. If so, consider rotating to a preemergence herbicide utilizing a different mode of action, such as flumioxazin. As some nursery crops mature and develop a foliar canopy, emerging weeds are shaded out and a subsequent preemergence herbicide treatment may not be required.



#### Preventative weed control in non-crop areas around the nursery Recommended for all regions.

Weeds growing in non-crop areas adjacent to nursery crop production are a steady source of weed seeds that can infest a crop. Weed growth around buildings, fence lines, roads, common areas and parking lots should be controlled with periodic herbicide treatments. A combination of glyphosate or glufosinate plus Marengo® Flo herbicide (18.5 fl. oz. per acre) offers a comprehensive, long-lasting treatment. Adding a nonselective postemergence herbicide like glyphosate or glufosinate will control emerged weeds, and Marengo Flo herbicide at the highest labeled rate will offer up to eight months of preventative weed control. In temperate and northern regions, a single application in late winter or early spring will offer season-long control. Southern climates, with longer growing seasons, may require a second treatment. If so, consider rotating to a preemergence herbicide utilizing a different mode of action, such as flumioxazin.

A successful, cost-effective weed control strategy requires a comprehensive plan that addresses all areas around the nursery where weeds grow and multiply, such as:

- + Non-crop areas (fence lines, roadways and nonproduction areas)
- + Growing beds (growing areas in and around containers)
- + Propagation areas (including in-house production and outside-sourced liners)
- + Routine maintenance schedule that actively removes unintended weed seedlings
- + Use of approved preemergence herbicide treatments on the soil surface of existing nursery crops

Each of these areas requires a specific management strategy. Successful strategies will vary by time of year and region of the U.S. This document offers region-specific plans for building a successful weed control program for your nursery.



#### Managing weeds in propagation

**Recommended for all regions.** 

Weed control in the nursery propagation area is critical since seedlings, cuttings and liners produced in this part of the nursery are eventually transported throughout the nursery operation. If these transplants are weed infested, the entire nursery will likely become infested as well regardless of all other weed control measures. Young nursery transplants are naturally sensitive during root establishment and subject to injury from preemergence herbicides. There are limited options available for effective preventative weed control. Growers must rely upon diligent cultural control methods: ultra-clean growing areas, using sterilized soil media that is free of weed seed, and routine scouting and hand-weeding. All transplants coming out of propagation areas must be absolutely free of weeds.

Make sure to treat all propagation growing areas with Marengo<sup>®</sup> Flo herbicide prior to placing liners and transplants on gravel beds. Even areas covered with woven ground cover fabric can expect weeds to eventually emerge through seams, uncovered ends of beds, and worn areas or rips and tears in the cloth.

#### Weed maintenance in the nursery

Recommended for all regions.

A nursery weed control program that is 99.9% effective will require some handweeding. The goal of a successful weed control program is to limit hand-weeding to a bare minimum. A simple strategy to keep emerged and escaped weeds under control is to set up a periodic scouting and hand-weeding routine. If crops are checked once every two weeks, any emerging weeds can be removed before they produce dozens (perhaps hundreds or thousands) of reproductive seeds. It is important to note that not all germinating and emerging seedlings need to be removed immediately. Weed seedlings must be removed before they set seed, but very small seedlings can remain until they are large enough to be easily seen and pulled. If seedlings are still very small, wait until the following scouting session (two weeks later) to remove them.



#### Using preemergence herbicides on nursery crops

Recommended for all regions.

An essential element to an effective weed management program is the timely application of preemergence herbicides. There are several useful ornamental preemergence herbicides for nursery crops. All nursery-approved herbicides have varying attributes. Spectrum of control of key weed species, inherent crop safety, cost in use and longevity of control are a few important herbicide characteristics to consider.

As you consider which products to use at your nursery, consider the following:

1) There is no one-size-fits-all preemergence herbicide. Every product has strengths and weaknesses. Your nursery is unique, and you must select a rotation of herbicides that match the seasonal weeds encountered throughout the growing season in your specific geographic region.

2) Weed species differ significantly from region to region within the U.S. Select herbicides that are the most effective on the key weed species you face in your region.

3) Seasonality of weeds differs from region to region and from season to season. The key weeds typically seen in Florida during its spring season may not exist during the spring in Oregon, Ohio or Oklahoma. Also note that weeds you battle in the spring are different from summer weeds, which may differ from fall/winter weeds.

4) Application timing will vary from region to region. The warm, dry desert in the Southwest region will operate under a different calendar schedule than the cool, wet Pacific Northwest region.

The ideal herbicide rotation should observe good product stewardship with a focus on resistance management. The best herbicide rotations include uniquely different modes of action.

# Recommendations to help you flourish

Suggested seasonal weed management rotation schedule for growing regions.

the set

#### South Florida

(Orlando South)

+ Key Weed Species:	Eclipta, spurges, bittercress, oxalis, parthenium, long- stalked phyllanthus, ageratum
+ Seasonality:	Long summer season, year-round weed pressure
+ Treatment Frequency:	Up to five to six treatments per year (container-grown); up to four treatments per year (field-grown)

	Container Shrubs	Container Trees	Field-Grown	
JAN	Snapshot <sup>®</sup> TG (carryover from fall)		Goal® 2XL (carryover from fall)	
FEB				
MAR	Marengo® G	Marengo <sup>®</sup> Flo (carryover from fall)		
APR			Marengo® Flo	
MAY	FreeHand®			
JUN	1.75G			
JUL	BroadStar™	Tower® + Barricade®		
AUG	BioddStai		Tower® + Barricade®	
SEP				
ост	Fuerte™	SureGuard®	Gallery® SC +	
NOV			Dimension®	
DEC	Snapshot® TG	Marengo® Flo	Goal® 2XL	



+



### Southwest



Key Weed	Spurges, common groundsel, bittercress, annual
Species:	bluegrass, annual sowthistle, fireweed

- + Seasonality: Year-round; winter and spring pressure is high with seasonal rain
- + Treatment Three to four treatments for year-round control Frequency: (containers); two treatments (field-grown)

	Container Shrubs	Container Trees	Field-Grown
JAN			
FEB	Fortress®	Gallery® SC + Barricade®	
MAR			Marengo® Flo
APR			
MAY	Marengo® G		
JUN	(split app)*	Marengo° Fio	
JUL			
AUG			
SEP	FreeHand® 1.75G	FreeHand® 1.75G	SureGuard® + Barricade®
ост			
NOV	Droad Star™	<b>Cura Curand</b> ®	
DEC	BroadStar	SureGuara	



# **Gulf Coast**

	Barre .		Container Shrubs	Container Trees	Field-Grown
	<b>And State</b>	JAN			
+ Kev Weed	Spurges, eclipta.	FEB			
Species:	doveweed,	MAR	Marengo® G		
	bittercress, oxalis, long-stalked phyllanthus, annual	APR	(split app)*	Marengo® Flo	
		MAY			
+ Seasonality:	Heavy spring.	JUN			
	summer and fall	JUL			
	weed pressure; winter weeds in milder areas	AUG	FreeHand® 1.75G	Tower® + Barricade®	
+ Treatment	Up to four to five	SEP			Taura -®
Frequency: tre yea (cc	treatments for year-round control (containers); up to	ост			Barricade <sup>®</sup> or
		NOV	BroadStar™ SureGuard Gallery®	SureGuard® or Gallery® SC	or SureGuard®
	three treatments (field-grown)	DEC			



## **Pacific Northwest**



Key Weed	Bittercress, prostrate spurge, annual bluegrass, common
Species:	groundsel, oxalis, purslane

- + Seasonality: Late winter through early spring; late spring through summer
- + Treatment Three treatments for year-round control (containers); two Frequency: treatments (field-grown)

	Container Shrubs	Container Trees	Field-Grown
JAN			
FEB			Marengo® Flo (carryover from fall)
MAR	Marengo® G		
APR	(split app)*	Marengo <sup>®</sup> FIO	SureGuard®
MAY			
JUN			
JUL		Tower® + Dimension®	
AUG	FreeHand® 1.75G		
SEP			
ОСТ			
NOV	BroadStar™	SureGuard® or Gallery® SC	Marengo® Flo
DEC			



## **Mid-Atlantic**

			Container Shrubs	Container Trees	Field-Grown
		JAN			
		FEB			
		MAR	Marengo® G (split app)*	Marengo® Flo	Marenao® Flo
+ Key Wee	d Bittercress, all	APR			(carryover from fall)
Species:	spurges, common groundsel, oxalis,	MAY			
	purslane, marestail	JUN			
+ Seasona	lity: Late winter through	JUL	FreeHand® 1.75G	Tower <sup>®</sup> + Dimension <sup>®</sup>	
	spring through	AUG			<b>0</b>
	summer	SEP			SureGuara®
+ Treatment Three Frequency: year- (cont treat	nt Three treatments for cy: year-round control	ОСТ	Due velCtev <sup>IM</sup>	SureGuard® or	
	(containers); two	NOV	Gallery	Gallery® SC	
	grown)	DEC			Marengo <sup>®</sup> Flo



## Northeast



- + Key Weed Bittercress, spurges, common groundsel, marestail, Species: purslane, annual bluegrass, chickweed, oxalis
- + Seasonality: Spring, summer, early fall
- + Treatment Frequency:

Up to two to three applications (container-grown); two treatments (field-grown)

	Container Shrubs	Container Trees	Field-Grown	
JAN	BroadStar <sup>TM</sup> (carryover from fall)			
FEB				
MAR				
APR	Marengo® G (split app)*	Marengo <sup>®</sup> Flo	Marengo® Flo	
MAY				
JUN				
JUL				
AUG	FreeHand® 1.75G	Tower®+ Dimension®		
SEP				
ОСТ			Cura Curand®	
NOV	BroadStar™	SureGuard® or Gallerv® SC	SureGuard®	
DEC				



# Central

+

+

	Containe Shrubs		
		JAN	BroadStar <sup>TM</sup> (carryover from fall
	- 4	FEB	
KayWaad	Bittercress, spurges, common groundsel, marestail, purslane, annual bluegrass, chickweed, oxalis, northern willowherb	MAR	
Species:		APR	Marengo® G (split app)*
		MAY	
		JUN	
		JUL	
Seasonality:	Spring, summer and early fall	AUG	FreeHand® 1.75G
		SEP	
Treatment Frequency:	Up to two to three applications	ОСТ	
	(container-grown); two troatmonts (field-	NOV	BroadStar™
	two treatments (field- grown)	DEC	

	Container Shrubs	Container Trees	Field-Grown
JAN	BroadStar <sup>TM</sup> (carryover from fall)		
FEB			Marengo® Flo
MAR		Marengo® Flo	
APR	Marengo® G (split app)*		
MAY			
JUN			
JUL			
AUG	FreeHand® 1.75G	Tower® + Dimension®	
SEP			
OCT			Suro Guard®
NOV	BroadStar™	SureGuard® or Gallerv® SC	SureGuara
DEC			







photo credit: Willowbend Nursery, Perry, OH

#### Greenhouses

#### (gravel, ground beds and under benches)



- + Key Weed Bittercress, common groundsel, oxalis, chickweed, Species: annual grasses
- + Seasonality: Year-round
- + Treatment Single treatment with Marengo® Flo herbicide at 18.5 fl. oz. Frequency: per acre
- + Application Will vary by region and crop cycle timing; avoid contacting foliage of desirable plants
- + Ground Marengo Flo herbicide may be combined with some nonselective, postemergence herbicides to control emerged weeds; please read and follow all product label instructions for application details and restrictions



# Extending herbicide longevity

Split applications of granular preemergence herbicides.

Most nursery growers apply granular preemergence herbicides to their crops in a single treatment at their highest labeled rate of 100 to 200 pounds of product per acre depending upon the product. Taking an idea from commercial turf managers, researchers are rethinking granular herbicide treatment applications. For years, turf managers have applied preemergence herbicides using a split application method. Instead of one treatment at maximum rates, managers are applying two treatments at reduced rates approximately six weeks apart.

This treatment approach offers two key advantages:

- + Lower herbicide rates at each treatment have a lower potential for crop injury.
- + The split treatment allows for more of the active ingredient to be applied, thus extending herbicide performance and longevity.



#### Control of Oxalis stricta Using Split Applications of Preemergence Herbicides

Dr. Chris Marble, associate professor of ornamental and landscape weed management at the University of Florida, conducted trials where he applied Marengo<sup>®</sup> G herbicide and FreeHand<sup>®</sup> herbicide 1.75G at a single rate of 200 pounds per acre (the maximum labeled use rate) compared to two consecutive applications of Marengo G herbicide and FreeHand herbicide 1.75G six weeks apart at 150 pounds per acre each. All of the experimental treatments were overseeded with selected annual weed species and evaluated over a period of 20 weeks.

16 WAT - Oxalis/woodsorrel



16 WAT - Eclipta



The split application treatments provided better, longer control than the single, highrate treatment. Split applications of granular preemergence herbicides allow growers to apply a higher load of active ingredient to the soil surface, which translates to better weed control over an extended period of time while minimizing crop injury. Splitting the application into two treatments maintains an increased threshold level of the active ingredient necessary to control germinating weed seed over an extended period of time.



# Nothing matches indaziflam

Studies show that nothing matches indaziflam.

## Marengo® herbicide research update

When indaziflam appeared on the market 10 years ago, it introduced a unique mode of action and set a new standard for broad-spectrum weed control. Over time, several other active ingredients have been reclassified as inhibitors of cellulose synthesis (most recently, isoxaben and dichlobenil were moved from HRAC groups 21 and 20, respectively, to group 29), but studies continue to show that there's nothing that matches indaziflam for efficacy, safety and longevity. Through our research efforts, we continue to find new ways to leverage this important tool. On page 16, you'll find a technical bulletin detailing how to use split applications to extend control. The Marengo<sup>®</sup> herbicide label was recently updated to allow over-the-top liquid applications in some settings.

#### + Broad-Spectrum Control

Marengo<sup>®</sup> G herbicide is labeled for control of 98 weed species, including key economic and hard-to-control species like bittercress, eclipta, groundsel, oxalis, spurge, crabgrass and annual bluegrass.

Brand Name	Grassy Weeds	Broadleaf Weeds	Sedges	Total Weeds
Marengo® G	22	71	5	98
Snapshot® 2.5 TG	20	104	0	124
FreeHand® 1.75G	34	44	2	80
BroadStar™	15	72	0	87

#### + Safety

The improved Verge<sup>™</sup> granular formulation is virtually dust-free, so there's less exposure for applicators. The rounded granule does not clump and rolls off sensitive plant foliage more readily, reducing the risk of phytotoxicity.









Verge Dry

Verge Wet

EcoGranule Dry

EcoGranule Wet

### + Efficacy

In a containerized study, Marengo<sup>®</sup> G herbicide provided nearly 100% control of shepherd's purse, common groundsel, willowherb, marestail, white clover and annual sowthistle when applied as a preemergent (Uber, 2010).



### + Longevity

At four months after application, Marengo G herbicide controlled key weed species better than either Snapshot® herbicide or FreeHand® herbicide 1.75G.

Studies have shown that Marengo G herbicide can control weeds for up to eight months. Growers can expect outstanding weed control through the spring growing season, especially when applying herbicides in the fall.



# Weed identification guide

Managing weeds starts with identifying the problem.

# **Broadleaf Weeds**



American burnweed *Erechtites hieraciifolius* 

Spiraling, alternating, elliptic - to lance-shaped leaves



Bittercress, hairy Cardamine hirsuta Rosette leaves divided into eight to 15 leaflets



Canada thistle, common **Cirsium arvense** 

Oblong, irregularly lobed leaves with spiny margins



Chickweed, common Stellaria media

Shiny green, alternating, egg-shaped leaves



Eclipta *Eclipta prostrata* 

Small solitary flower heads; cylindrical, grayish roots



Galinsoga **Galinsoga parviflora** 

Leaves are opposite with coarsely toothed margins



Groundsel, common Senecio vulgaris

Leaves are pinnately lobed, alternating in direction along the length of the plant



Knotweed, prostrate *Polygonum aviculare* 

Smooth, blue-green leaves, oblong to linear-shaped

### **Grasses and Sedges**



Annual bluegrass *Poa annua* 

Smooth, yellow-green leaf blades with keeled or boat-shaped tips



Barnyardgrass, common **Echinochloa crus-galli** 

Leaves are hairless and rolled, up to 20 inches long with distinct midvein



Crabgrass, smooth *Digitaria ischaemum* 

Clumping light-green to bluish-colored plants



Doveweed *Murdannia nudiflora* 

Narrow, lance-shaped leaves with short sheaths



Phyllanthus, long-stalked *Phyllanthus tenellus* 

The main stem does not have leaves; secondary stems contain flower and leaves



Lambsquarters, common *Chenopodium giganteum* 

Youngest one- to two-leaf pairs are opposite; mature leaves are alternate



Pigweed, redroot Amaranthus retroflexus

Cotyledons are linear with prominent midvein and reddish underside



Plantain, buckhorn *Plantago lanceolata* 

Leaves are smooth and originate from a basal rosette; narrow, linear, elongated



Purslane, common Portulaca oleracea

Spoon-shaped leaves rounded at tip and narrowed at base



Marestail (horseweed) Conyza canadensis

Young leaves are eggshaped, arranged in a basal rosette



Mustard, wild Sinapis arvensis

Leaves are oval-shaped, alternate, with stiff, bristly hairs on upper surface



Parthenium Parthenium hysterophorus

Narrow, dissected leaves arranged alternately



Foxtail, yellow **Setaria pumila** 

Leaves have long wispy hairs on upper surface



Kyllinga, green **Kyllinga brevifolia** 

Dark-green leaves and stems, up to 6 inches in height



Scan to download the Ornamentals Solutions Guide for more information.

# Modes of action for preemergence herbicides

What to know when choosing your weed control.

# Current mode of action (moa) groups for preemergence herbicides

MOA Groups	MOA	Active Ingedient(s)	Trade Name(s)
3	Inhibition of microtubule assembly	dithiopyr	
		pendimethalin prodiamine	Corral® 2.68G Pendulum® 2G, Pendulum® AquaCap Barricade®
		trifluralin	RegalKade® G Treflan®
5	Inhibition of photosynthesis at photosystem II	simazine	Princep®
14	Inhibition of protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PPO)	flumioxazin	BroadStar™, SureGuard®
		oxadiazon	Oxadiazon 2G Ronstar® FLO
		oxyfluorfen	Goal® 2XL
15	Inhibition of very long chain fatty acid synthesis (VLCFAs)	dimethenamid-P	Tower®
		metolachlor	Pennant Magnum <sup>®</sup>
29	Inhibition of cellulose synthesis	dichlobenil	Casoron <sup>®</sup> 4G
		indaziflam	Marengo G <sup>®</sup> , Marengo <sup>®</sup> Flo
		isoxaben	Gallery® SC, Isoxaben WG
3 + 14	Inhibition of microtubule assembly + inhibition of PPO	prodiamine + oxyfluorfen	Biathlon®
		pendimethalin + oxyfluorfen	OH2 <sup>®</sup>
		prodiamine + flumioxazin	Fuerte™
3 + 15	Inhibition of microtubule assembly + inhibition of VLCFAs	pendimethalin + dimethenamid-p	FreeHand® 1.75G
3 + 29	Inhibition of microtubule assembly + inhibition of cellulose synthesis	dithiopyr + isoxaben	Fortress®
		prodiamine + isoxaben	Gemini <sup>®</sup> G, Gemini <sup>®</sup> SC
		trifluralin + isoxaben	Snapshot® TG
0	Unknown	napropamide	Devrinol®

# Granular preemergence herbicides

MOA Groups	Trade Name	Active Ingredient(s)
3 + 14	Biathlon®	prodiamine + oxyfluorfen
14	BroadStar™	flumioxazin
29	Casoron <sup>®</sup> 4G	dichlobenil
3	Corral <sup>®</sup> 2.68G	pendimethalin
3 + 29	Fortress®	dithiopyr + isoxaben
3 + 15	FreeHand® 1.75G	pendimethalin + dimethenamid-P
3 + 14	Fuerte™	prodiamine + flumioxazin
3 + 29	Gemini <sup>®</sup> G	prodiamine + isoxaben
29	Marengo® G	indaziflam
3 + 14	OH2 <sup>®</sup>	pendimethalin + oxyfluorfen
14	Oxadiazon 2G	oxadiazon
3	Pendulum <sup>®</sup> 2G	pendimethalin
3	RegalKade® G	prodiamine
3 + 29	Snapshot® TG	trifluralin + isoxaben
3	Treflan®	trifluralin

# Liquid preemergence herbicides

MOA Groups	Trade Name	Active Ingredient(s)
3	Barricade®	prodiamine
0	Devrinol®	napropamide
3	Dimension®	dithiopyr
29	Gallery® SC	isoxaben
3 + 29	Gemini <sup>®</sup> 3.7 SC	prodiamine + isoxaben
14	Goal® 2XL	oxyfluorfen
29	Marengo <sup>®</sup> Flo	indaziflam
3	Pendulum® AquaCap	pendimethalin
15	Pennant Magnum <sup>®</sup>	metolachlor
5	Princep®	simazine
14	Ronstar <sup>®</sup> FLO	oxadiazon
14	SureGuard®	flumioxazin
15	Tower®	dimethenamid-P

# A portfolio of proven solutions

Results as beautiful as the ornamentals you grow.

## + Herbicides:

Marengo® G herbicide/Marengo® Flo herbicide

Continuous protection against weeds for up to eight months.

## + Fungicides:

#### Broadform<sup>®</sup> fungicide

Maximize foliar disease control on key pathogens including Botrytis, leaf spots and dieback diseases.

#### Aliette<sup>®</sup> WDG fungicide

Outstanding systemic control of Phytophthora and downy mildew diseases.

## + Insecticides:

#### Altus<sup>®</sup> insecticide

Long-lasting systemic and foliar control that can be used before, during and after bloom.

#### Kontos® insecticide

Highly effective control of sucking insect and mite pests with true systemic activity.

#### Savate® insecticide

Excellent knockdown and residual control of all stages of mites and whiteflies.

Environmental Science U.S. LLC, 5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 400, Cary, NC 27513. For additional product information, call toll-free 1-800-331-2867. www.envu.com. Not all products are registered in all states. Acclaim<sup>®</sup>, Altus<sup>®</sup>, Broadform<sup>®</sup>, Envu, the Envu logo, Kontos<sup>®</sup>, Marengo<sup>®</sup> and Savate<sup>®</sup> are trademarks owned by Environmental Science U.S. LLC or one of its affiliates. All other trademarks are the property of their respsective owners. ©2023 Environmental Science U.S. LLC.

