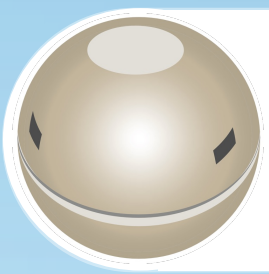


CottonCAP®
Release Essentials

THE CROP CAPSULES COMPANY

Why choose CottonCAP® for silverleaf whitefly control?

1. Reduces SLW populations early and provides multi-generational suppression.
2. Reduces, delays or eliminates the need for chemical insecticides.
3. Mitigates SLW resistance to chemical insecticides.
4. Won't flare other pests due to high specificity (nil impact on non-target species and other beneficials).
5. Promotes eco-friendly cotton farming by protecting soil health and water quality.
6. Is cost-effective compared to other control options.

Release essentials

Depending on your unique farm parameters, management approach and risk profile, there are many ways you can incorporate CottonCAP® into your IPM program, as long as you follow these key guidelines:

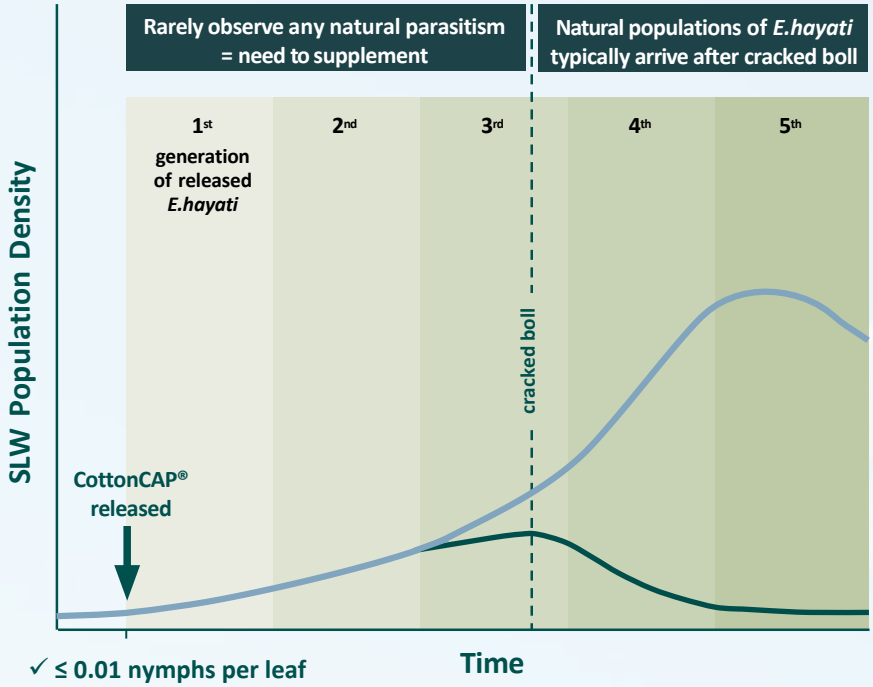
1. **Release early:** When SLW nymphs are visible, and adults first appear in the crop.
2. **Target low populations:** Aim to apply at 0.01 nymphs per leaf (1 nymph per 100 leaves).
3. **Use non-disruptive chemistry to control other pests:** Especially before 5 nodes above white flower.

The three most common CottonCAP® strategies are:

	STRATEGY 1	STRATEGY 2	STRATEGY 3
	Single release	Double release	Double release separated by mirid/ stink bug spray
Release rate	2 caps/ha	2 x 1-2 cap/ha	2 x 1-2 cap/ha
1st release timing	Early flowering/ early signs of SLW	Early flowering/ early signs of SLW	Early flowering/ early signs of SLW
2nd release timing	-	< 3 wks after 1st release (one *E.hayati* generation)	7-10 days after a non-disruptive mirid/ stink bug spray

If you have another strategy that works for you we would love to hear from you!
Or if you would like tailored advice please contact us.

Release EARLY: Multiple *E.hayati* generations are needed to overwhelm SLW populations



✓ ≤ 0.01 nymphs per leaf (1 nymph per 100 leaves)

✓ Typically around first flower or earlier (depending on region)

Natural parasitism only:

SLW will eventually be suppressed by natural parasitism (depending on other chemical applications) but only after cracked boll. Higher risk of incurring some level of honeydew contamination.

CottonCAP®:

SLW suppressed by supplementary AND natural parasitism. Minimal honeydew contamination because SLW suppressed before cracked boll.

The Basics

Target pest: Silverleaf whitefly (SLW) (*Bemisia tabaci*)

Capsule contents: Parasitic wasps (*Eretmocerus hayati*)

Mode of action: Parasitic wasps targeting SLW. *E.hayati* parasitise SLW nymphs and feed on their internal tissues, ultimately killing them. A new generation of adult wasps emerge, providing ongoing SLW suppression.

Release method: Aerial (light aircraft)

Release rate: 1-2 capsules per ha

Release timing: EARLY. When nymphs are visible, and adults first appear in the crop. Aim to apply at 0.01 nymphs per leaf (1 nymph per 100 leaves).

Witholding period: Nil

For more information contact:

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