Sound IPM strategies for DBM control in brassica vegetable crops.

**Production Breaks:**
- May-June
- July-August
- September-October
- November-December
- January-February
- March-April
- May-June

**Recommended Use of Insecticides:**
- *Regent*®
- *Proclaim*®
- *Biet®/Coragen®* (in rotation)
- *Movelto®* (in rotation)
- *Movelto®* (in rotation)
- *Raptor*®
- *Proclaim*®
- *Avater®* (in rotation)
- *Proclaim*®
- *Proclaim*®

**Note:** The use of *Regent*® is permitted in September and October only as a "clean up." Spray if needed. Disruptive to natural enemies.

**For the Lockyer Valley, Old Diamondback Moth (DBM) Strategy:***
- "2-window Rotation Strategy" for Brassica vegetable and Brassica Leafy Vegetable crops.

**Second Window (May-October):**
- Foliar Group 2G not to be used in that crop.
- If *Avater®* is used at crop transplant, then
- To April.
- Use recommended from February
- *Biet®/Coragen®, Proclaim® and Regent®
- February to March.
- Use recommended from
- *Dinivio®* use recommended from
- From November to January.
Risk of product failure increases when targeting later instar (3rd and 4th) stages.

Vegenotes: Diamondback Moth (DBM) by o

Life cycle development is temperature dependent—

Larva pupate in a silken pupa on leaf surface.

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No restrictions (Bt is baa, eis na ao A 44.]

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DBM life cycle-

des of DBM.

Are restrictions of concern? Do not exceed rates and duration. Do not exceed 4ك.

Action Insects: All these restrictions are needed to control DBM in Brassica vegetable crops.

Chemical ([art. ross])

- Apply in insects are Economic spray thresholds are reached. 
- Target insects to the earlier instar stages as they are more susceptible to chemicals if there is a good spray coverage.

- Reduce spraying frequency to protect beneficials.

- Rotate crops and grow other brassica vegetable crops in adjacent fields to help reduce population pressure.

- Chemicals: Any product is highly effective but may be expensive.

- Protective (at least weekly) monitor the crop and document pest incidence and development stages.

- Temporarily block feeding by removing sensitive brassica crops.

- Cultural

- Control and destroy volunteer brassica weeds, harvested Brassica seeds and produce brassica vegetables and brassica vegetable crops in a nearby field to help reduce population pressure.

- Focus on creating suitable agricultural and environmental conditions to benefit DBM.