



ADAMA

Cormoran®

Product Overview

- Cormoran® is a unique insecticide combination for the targeted control of the key pests of Pome fruit and Stone fruit and will be a key partner in rotation with alternative chemistry for resistance management to ensure sustainable production
- Cormoran provides rapid knockdown and residual control of key chewing insects including Codling Moth and Lightbrown Apple Moth whilst also preventing damage by sucking pests such as Plague Thrips, Longtailed Mealybug and Apple Dimpling Bug in Apples
- In Stone Fruit Cormoran provides rapid knockdown and residual control of Black peach aphid, Green peach aphid, Light Brown Apple Moth, Oriental Fruit Moth, San Jose Scale and Suppression of Queensland Fruit Fly and Mediterranean fruit fly.

Mode of Action

GROUP 15 | 4A INSECTICIDE

Novaluron is an Insect Growth Regulator (Group 15) that inhibits chitin biosynthesis and results in abnormal cuticle formation and abortive moulting. Its effects are slow to appear but irreversible. Novaluron acts primarily through ingestion by the target insect with some contact and ovicidal activity which allows for extended residual control.

Acetamiprid is a member of the Neonicotinoid (Group 4A) insecticide family and interferes with neurotransmission in target insects causing feeding to cease within hours or even minutes and achieves mortality within 24-48 hours. Acetamiprid acts through both ingestion and direct contact with insects and some translaminar movement within plant tissue.

Both active ingredients have a low impact on most beneficial insects and predatory mites including *Typhlodromus occidentalis*.

Features and Benefits

- Proven efficacy against the primary pests of Pome fruit
- Fast acting for rapid removal of pest populations
- Low toxicity to predatory insects and mites
- Unique mode of action for use in rotation with Altacor* and alternatives
- Proven crop safety in Pome fruit and Stone fruit
- Confidence that your crop is protected
- Prevention of damage to fruit maximising quality and yield potential
- Minimal disruption to beneficial insect populations
- Key Resistance Management tool that will assist in sustainable production
- Confidence that fruit quality will not be compromised.

Cormoran Application

- In Apples Cormoran can be applied once per season up to 70 days prior to harvest for Codling Moth or Light Brown Apple Moth (LBAM). Cormoran should be applied to target the first generation only in apples^a
- In Pears Cormoran can be applied twice per season up to 35 days prior to harvest, and targeted against multiple generations of Codling Moth and/or Light Brown Apple Moth
- In Stone Fruit Cormoran can be applied twice per season up to 7 days prior to harvest, and targeted against multiple generations of Light Brown Apple Moth and Oriental Fruit Moth.

Resistance Management

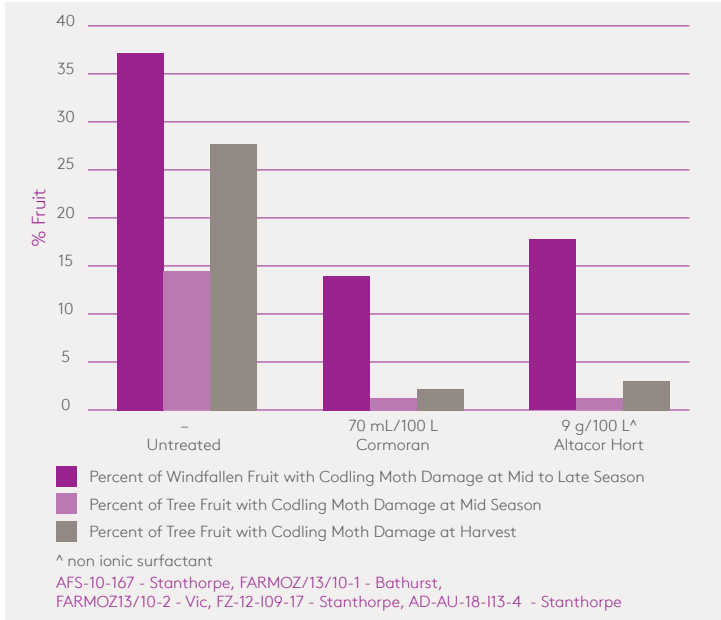
Cormoran should be used in a strategic spray program in conjunction with insecticides from alternative mode of action groups. The unique mode of action of Cormoran will play an important role in reducing the reliance on other insecticides. Group 28 insecticides such as Altacor* have proven very effective in recent years, however, resistance development may occur if subjected to overuse.

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Apples

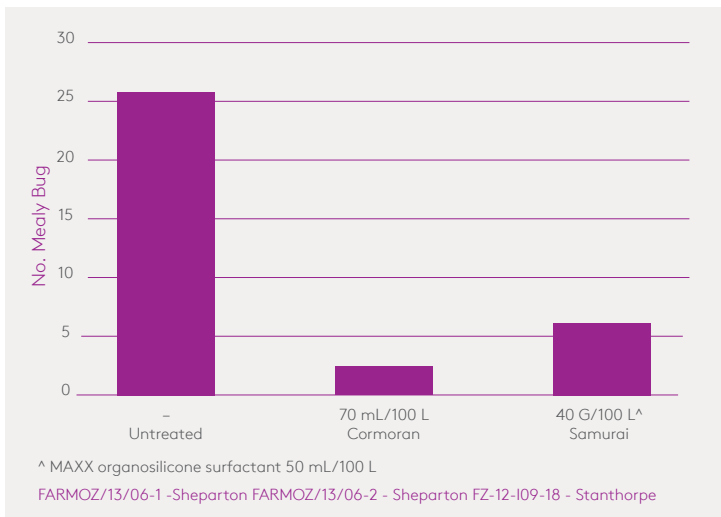
Codling Moth

Codling Moth % fruit damage - mod/high pressure sites - 5 trial average



Tuber Mealy Bug

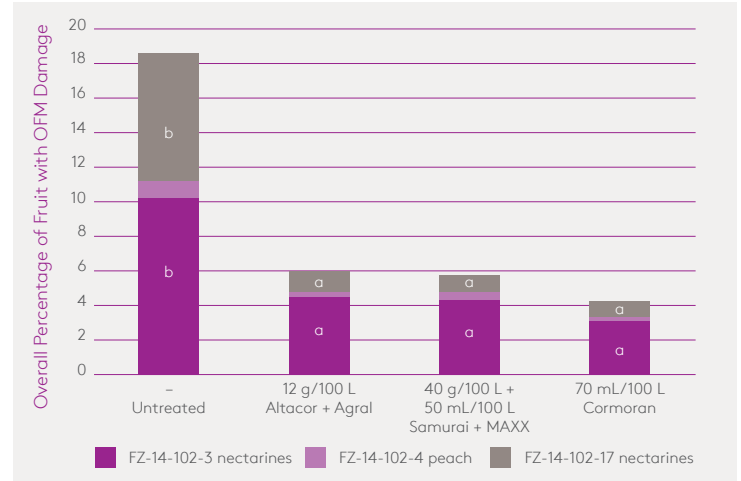
Number per assessment of Tuber Mealy Bug - early season - 3 trial average



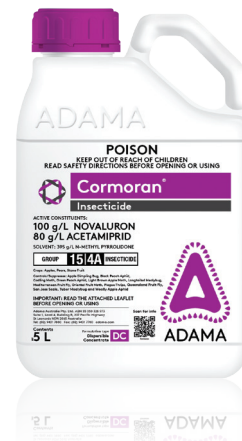
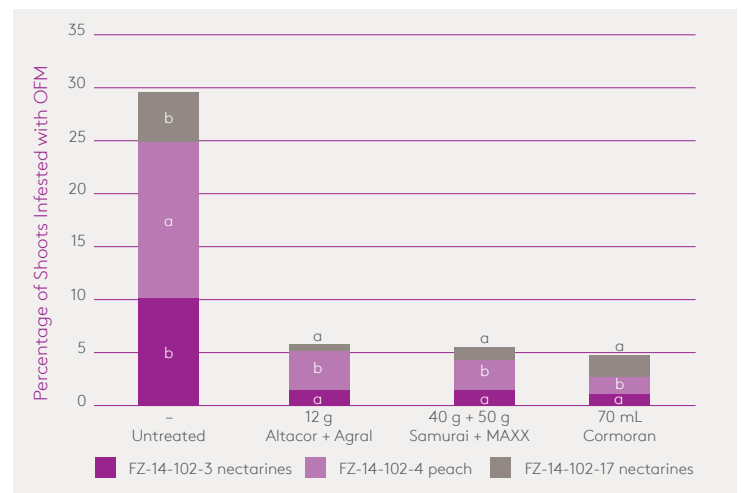
Stonefruit

Oriental Fruit Moth

Overall Percentage of Fruit with OFM Damage - 3 trials



Percentage of Shoots Infested with OFM - 3 trials



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