



POME FRUIT

Insect Control



WHAT IS BESIEGE?

INSECT PROTECTION WITH BESIEGE

Besiege® insecticide, which contains the active ingredients chlorantraniliprole and lambda-cyhalothrin, is a foliar insecticide providing fast knockdown of lepidopteran pests and control of a wide range of other insect pests in pome fruit.

Besiege is an excellent fit in eastern pome production systems where pyrethroids are often tank-mixed with newer chemistries like chlorantraniliprole.

BESIEGE SPECTRUM OF ACTIVITY

Sucking and Chewing Pests	Lepidopterans
Apple Aphid, Apple Maggot (Adult), Cherry Fruit Flies (Adult), Japanese Beetle, Leafhoppers, Pear Psylla*, Pear Sawfly, Periodical Cicada, Plant Bugs, Plum Curculio, Rosy Apple Aphid, San Jose Scale (fruit infestations only), Spirea Aphid*, Stink Bugs	Codling Moth, Green Fruitworm, Leafrollers, Lesser Appleworm, Obliquebanded Leafroller, Omnivorous Leafroller, Orange Tortrix, Oriental Fruit Moth, Spotted Tentiform Leafminer, Tent Caterpillars, Tentiform Leaf Miners, Tree Borers, Tufted Apple Budmoth, Webworms

* Suppression only

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

TECHNICAL FEATURES

- Foliar-applied insecticide providing both rapid knockdown and long-lasting residual control of lepidopteran pests, such as codling moth, leafrollers, and oriental fruit moth
- Controls a wide range of other pome fruit pests
- Combination of chlorantraniliprole (CTPR) and lambda-cyhalothrin (LCY)
- Dual modes of action provides insect pest control by contact, ingestion and ovicidal action
- Rainfast upon drying

KEY BENEFITS

BROADENS AND STRENGTHENS PERFORMANCE

- Complementary, dual modes of action result in convenient broad-spectrum control of key chewing and sucking pests
- Excellent residual control

EASY TO USE

- Removes the hassle of tank mixing: saves time, reduces exposure, reduces chances for mistakes, fewer calculations
- Easier compliance – one label has all the information needed to meet federal and local regulations
- Clear, concise MRL information readily available for export markets
- Fewer containers to handle and dispose

OPTIMIZES VALUE FOR THE GROWER

- Better value than competitive products or tank mixes
- Consistent and reliable performance and service





SUGGESTED BESIEGE TIMING FOR INSECT CONTROL

- Target applications of Besiege against a single generation of codling moth, oriental fruit moth, or the leafroller complex. Application targeted to these lepidopteran pests (worms) will also control other non-lepidopteran pests that occur at the same time.
- For first generation codling moth or oriental fruit moth, the typical timing of the first application would be first or second cover (100 to 250 degree days). Repeat as necessary with a minimum of 10 days between sequential applications. Do not exceed three sequential applications.
- For obliquebanded leafroller, time applications prior to egg hatch (about 360 days (base 43°F) after first adult catch).
- For apple bud moth and redbanded leafroller, apply as needed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

BEST USE GUIDELINES*

- Besiege should be applied when insect pest populations begin to build but before they reach economically damaging levels. Economic thresholds for pests controlled by Besiege may be available from your local agricultural authorities.
- Besiege is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops and weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift onto blooming plants while bees are foraging adjacent to the treatment area.
- Thorough spray coverage is essential for optimal performance. Apply Besiege in sufficient water to ensure good coverage. Consult the specific application information in the Crop Use Directions section of the Besiege label. The use of higher water volumes will generally result in better coverage, especially under adverse conditions (e.g., hot, dry) or where a dense plant canopy exists.
- Some insect pests are known to develop resistance to products after repeated use. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, the use of Besiege should conform to sound resistance management practices established for the crop and use area.

*Always consult the product label for complete use directions and application information. For a complete list of registered crops, consult the product label.



Besiege Label at a Glance*

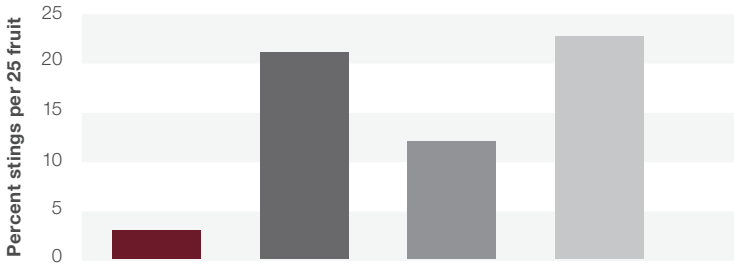
Pome Fruit

Rate	6 – 12 oz/A
Maximum Amount per Growing Season	Do not exceed a total of 31 fluid ounces of Besiege or 0.2 pound active ingredient of lambda-cyhalothrin containing products or 0.2 pound active ingredient of chlorantraniliprole containing products per acre per growing season. Do not make more than 4 applications per season.
Minimum Gallons per Acre (GPA)	Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. For best results, apply 100-150 gallons water per acre. Do not use less than 30 GPA for ground applications. Do not apply dilute applications of more than 200 GPA. Do not use less than 10 GPA for aerial applications.
Preharvest Interval (PHI)	21 days
Minimum Interval Between Applications	10 days
REI	24 hours
Use Restrictions	Do not use Besiege in nurseries, plant propagation houses or greenhouses by commercial transplant producers on plants being grown for transplanting. Besiege is only intended for use in commercial and farm plantings. Do not use it in home use, on ornamental plants or plants being grown for ornamental purposes. In pome fruit, make no more than four applications per year and the minimum interval between applications is 7 days

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PERFORMANCE RESULTS

PLUM CURCULIO CONTROL IN APPLES



■ Besiege®
 9.0 fl.oz/A – (A, C, E)

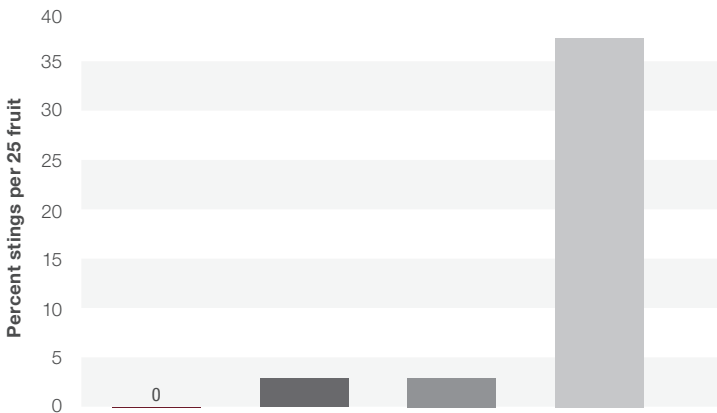
■ Rimon® 0.83EC
 20.0 fl.oz/A – (B, D, F)

■ Altacor® 25WG
 3.0 oz/A – (B, D, F)

■ Untreated

Notes: Application Dates – 28 May (A), 4 June (B), 11 June (C), 16 June (D), 21 June (E), 30 June (F)
Source: USNLO11032008 – J. Wise. Michigan State University. Trevor Nichols Research Station, MI

CODLING MOTH & ORIENTAL FRUIT MOTH CONTROL IN APPLES



■ Besiege®
 9.0 fl.oz/A – (A, C, E)

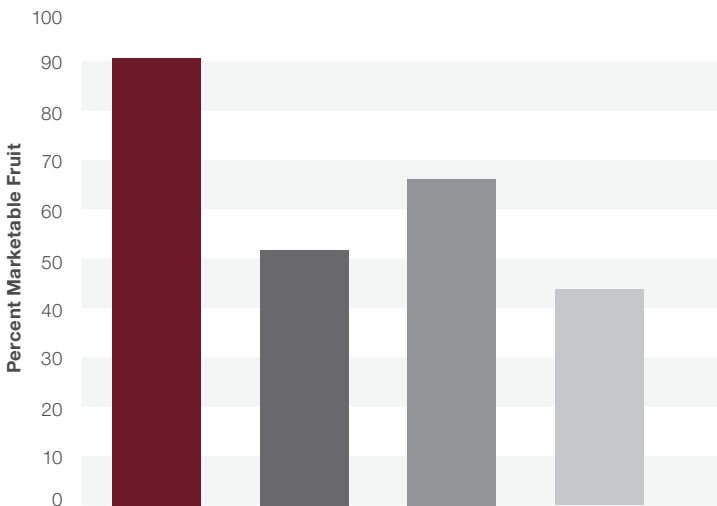
■ Rimon® 0.83EC
 20.0 fl.oz/A – (B, D, F)

■ Altacor® 25WG
 3.0 oz/A – (B, D, F)

■ Untreated

Notes: Application Dates – 28 May (A), 4 June (B), 11 June (C), 16 June (D), 21 June (E), 30 June (F)
Source: USNLO11032008 – J. Wise. Michigan State University. Trevor Nichols Research Station, MI

YIELD IN APPLES



■ Besiege®
 9.0 fl.oz/A – (A, C, E)

■ Rimon® 0.83EC
 20.0 fl.oz/A – (B, D, F)

■ Altacor® 25WG
 3.0 oz/A – (B, D, F)

■ Untreated

Notes: Application Dates – 28 May (A), 4 June (B), 11 June (C), 16 June (D), 21 June (E), 30 June (F)
Source: USNLO11032008 – J. Wise. Michigan State University. Trevor Nichols Research Station, MI

For more information about Besiege, visit www.syngentaUS.com or call the Syngenta Customer Center at 1-866-SYNGENT(A) (796-4368).



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©2017 Syngenta. **Important: Always read and follow label instructions. Some products may not be registered for sale or use in all states or counties. Please check with your local extension service to ensure registration status.** Besiege is a Restricted Use Pesticide. Besiege is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops and weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift onto blooming plants while bees are foraging adjacent to the treatment area. Besiege®, the Alliance Frame, the Purpose Icon and the Syngenta logo are registered trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.
GS 1184.4-5344

SLC 1738C 01-2017