## **IR-4** CROP PEST MANAGEMENT PROGRAM'

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#### INTRODUCTION

In 1962, the State Agricultural Experiment Station Directors recognized the needs of growers in obtaining pesticide registrations for minor use and or speciality crops. They asked the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Cooperative State Research Service (CSRS) to initiate and coordinate a program to unite the agriculture community in an effort to obtain these needs.

The project which is known as IR-4 was established in 1963 to obtain national pesticide registrations for use on food and fiber minor crops.

This national program now involves USDA/ARS and USDA/ CSREES, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), State Agricultural Experiment Stations (SAES), agricultural chemical companies, commodity organizations, and individual growers.

The IR-4 Program was expanded in 1975 when SAES established regional laboratories to provide regional coordination and analytical services. In 1976, USDA/ Agricultural Research Service (ARS) established a minor use program to provide further support for IR-4. The **IR-4** 

Tahle	1—IR-4	ornamental	research	1977-1997
Iable	1	Uniamental	research	19/1-199/

	Total projects	Total registrations
Fungicides	3,930	1,881
Herbicides	4,348	1,311
Insecticides	4.616	1,708
Nematicides	237	80
PGRS	90	48
Others	13	3
Total	13,234	5,031

#### Table 2---IR-4 ornamental research

	1995	1996	1997
Research trials	443	445	539
New registrations	377	891	135

program was expanded in 1977 to include ornamentals research on nursery and floral crops. This research now also includes label expansion for the commercial landscape, interior plantscapes, forestry production, turf, tissue culture, and Christmas tree production. In 1982, national label registration research was initiated to include biological pest control agents such as **microbials** and **biochemicals**.

An IR-4 national headquarters staff based at the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station (NJAES) at Rutgers University provides the leadership and coordination for this diverse program.

Each region includes a Regional Coordinator and each state has a representative to provide input for future research needs. A companion minor use program is administered by ARS. The ARS minor use program operates in concert with the IR-4 project in the clearance of minor uses. The major difference between the two programs is that funding comes from separate sources within USDA.

Since the IR-4 Ornamental Pesticide Research Program was initiated in 1977, we have had over 13,000 research projects (see table 1). During this time frame, ornamental research conducted by IR-4 has led to over 5,000 national label registrations (table 1). The number of research trials averaged about 475 for the last three years (table 2). The number of registrations for the period 1995-I 997 exceeded 1400 or about 28 percent of the total registrations for the program (table 2).

During 1997, data were collected from 9 fungicides, 14 herbicides and 14 insecticides (Appendix One). During 1997, 135 new registrations were obtained (Appendix Two).

The data collected during the entire program has included research by over 200 different researchers. In 1997, 26 researchers at 20 locations in 16 different states were involved in the program.

The future of the program relies on the input from all research and extension personnel and growers who have pest control problems.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Frank, J.R. 1999. IR-4 crop pest management program. In: Landis, T.D.; Bamett, J.P., tech. coords. National proceedings: forest and conservation nursery associations-I 998. Gen. Tech. Rep. SRS-25. Asheville, NC: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Southern Research Station: 75-77. 'Research Horticulturalist, IR-4, 6916 Boyers Mills Road, New Market, MD 24431; TEL: 301/898-5332.

### REFERENCES

IR-4. 1993. Project statement. October 1, 1993- September 30, 1998. New Brunswick, NJ: NJAES, Cook College, Rutgers University. 37 p.

**IR-4. 1997.** Annual report. New Brunswick, NJ: NJAES, Cook College, Rutgers University. 53 p.

During 1997, data were collected for these 9 fungicides:

IR-4. 1998. Commercially grown floral, forestry, nursery and turf crops. IR-4 Minor Use Report Card-1998 Update. 15 p.

Quality Assurance: Good Practice, Regulation, and Law. 1994. No. 3(September): 254-288. Vol. 3.

## Appendix One

<ul> <li>Ampelomyces quisqualis (AQ-10 Biofungicide)</li> <li>Bordeaux mixture (13.3 percent)</li> <li>chlorothalonil (Daconil Ultrex 82.5 percent)</li> <li>etridazole (Ethazole) (Truban 5G)</li> <li>flutolanil (Prostar 50 WP)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>fosetyl-Al (Chipco Aliette WDG 80)</li> <li>Physan 20</li> <li>tebuconazole (Lynx 25)</li> <li>thiophanate methyl (Clearys 3336 4.5F)</li> </ul>
Fourteen herbicides were also evaluated during 1 • bentazon (Basagran T/O) • clethodim (Envoy 12.6 percent) • 2,4-D LV Ester (Weedone LV4) • oxyfluorfen (Goal T/O 2XL) diuron (Direx 80 DF) • halosulfuron (Permit) • isoxaben (Gallery 75DF) • napropamide (Devrinol 5G or Devrinol 50DF)	<ul> <li>997 including:</li> <li>Oryzalin (Surflan AS 40.4 percent, XL 2G)</li> <li>oxadiazon (Chipco Ronstar G or Chipco Ronstar 50WP)</li> <li>dithiopyr (Dimension 1 EC)</li> <li>oxyfluorfen +oryzalin (Rout 2G)</li> <li>pendimethalin (Pendulum 60 WDG,</li> <li>Ornamental Weed Grass Control G 2.8 percent)</li> <li>prodiamine (Barricade 65 WG,Factor 65)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Research was also conducted on 14 insecticides</li> <li>acephate (Orthene Turf, Tree and Ornamental Spray)</li> <li>bendiocarb (Dycarb 76WP, Turcam 2.5G, Turcam 76)</li> <li>bifenthrin (Talstar Nursery Flowable, Talstar Nursery Granular)</li> <li>capsaicin (Champons 100 percent Natural)</li> <li>chlorovrifos (Dursban 50 W, 4EN)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>including:</li> <li>fenitrothion (Pestroy 4EC)</li> <li>formetanate hydrochloride (Carzol SP)</li> <li>hexythiazox (Hexagon, Savey 50WP)</li> <li>horticulture oil (Sun Spray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil)</li> <li>malathion (Malathion 5EC, Gowan Malathion 8)</li> <li>trichlorfon (Dylox 80)</li> <li>pyridaben (Sanmite 75)</li> <li>pirimicarb (Pirimor 50 DE) diazinon (Knox Out 2EM)</li> </ul>

# Appendix Two 1997 Pesticide registrations supported by IR-4 data

bendiocarb (Turcam 2.5G 76,	fluazifop-butyl (Fusilade	paraquat (Gramoxone Extra)
Dyvarb 76WP)	TO Herbicide)	Easter Lily
Andromeda (Pieris)	Ajuga	DONE (Terrester 75 MD 400)
Apple (non-bearing) Arborvitae	ice plant	Pansy
Azalea	fosetyl-Al (Chinco Aliette WDG)	Snapdragon
Crabapple	Azalea	horticulture oil (Sun Spray Ultra-
Geranium	Rose	Fine Spray Oil)
Juniper		Ageratum
Privet	lsofenphos (Oftano12)	Ash
Rhododendron	Andromeda (Pieris)	Azalea
chlormeguat chloride (Cycocel	Arbonniae	Camellia
11.8 percent)	Asin Azalea	Carnation
Columbine	Birch	Cocunut
False Spirea	Crabapple (non-bearing)	Palm
Geranium	Geranium	Crown of Thorns
Hibiscus	Hemlock	Hydrangea
ablanathalanil (Daganil0707)	Japanese Holly	Leatherleaf Fig
chiorothaionii (Daconii2787)	Japanese Maple	Maidenhair Fern
Baby's Breath	Juniper Kontucky Bluegrass	Mangold Moth Orchid
Balsam	Laurel (Kalmia)	Petunia
Cactus	Linden	Philodendron
Croton	Black Locust	Rose
Flowering Dogwood	Maple	Shasta Daisy
Good Luck Plant,	Oak	Transvaal Daisy
Li Plant	Plane	Zinnia
Jaue Flam Dine Air	l ree Brivet	Triadlmoton (Payloton 25.50
Pine, Norfolk Island	Rhododendron	Strike 25WDG)
Plum (non-bearing)	Yellowwood	Purple Wintercreeper
Redwood	Yew	
		Trifluralin (TreflanE.C,5G, Gowan
clethodim (Envoy)	isoxaben (Gallery 75DF)	Irifluralin E.C., 10G)
Daylily	Flowering Dogwood	Cone Flower
Sionecrop Sedum X spectabile	Fosters Holly	Pincushion Flower
Sedult X speciable	нопу	Sage
Daminozide (B-Nine)	Malathion (Malathion 5EC, Gowan	Speedwell
Larkspur	Malathion)	•
	Chrysanthemum	vinclozolin (Curalan D.F.,E.G.,
DCPA (Dacthal)		Ornalin FL)
Kentucky Blue Grass	mancozeb (Penncozeb 75DF	Begonia
diquat dibromide (Reward)	Protect I & U) Glovinia	Carnation
Easter Lily	Glovinia	Cherry (non-bearing)
dithiopyr (Dimension IEC)	methiocarb (Mesurol 75-W)	Chrysanthemum
Geramum	Afican Violet	English Ivy
Hawthorn	Chrysanthemum	Geranium
Juniper		Hydrangea
Sugar Maple	oxydemeton-metnyi (Metasystox-R)	Marigold
	Spruce	Petunia
	oxvtetracvcline(Mvcoiect 4.2	Plum (non-bearing)
	percent)	Poinsettia
	Pear (non-bearing)	Snapdragon
		Zinnia