



THE POWER WITHIN

THIMET® Insecticide reduces Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus (TSWV) and increases yield. And we can prove it.

Trials conducted by the University of Georgia in 2016 show that THIMET reduces the incidence of TSWV better than other insecticides.



Thimet in. Thrips out.

UNMATCHED THRIPS CONTROL

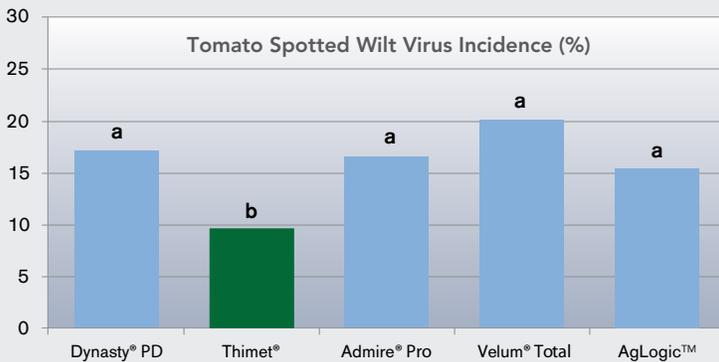
The systemic activity of THIMET offers unmatched control of thrips that vector TSWV, with no known resistance development.

TSWV MANAGEMENT TOOL

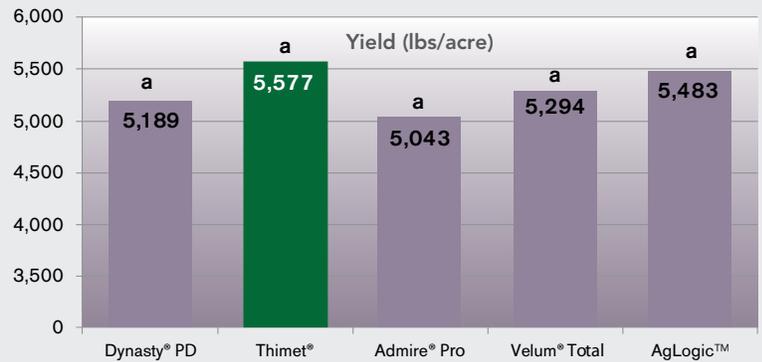
Unlike other insecticides, THIMET elicits plant defenses that lower the occurrence of TSWV.

Influence of Thimet® on Thrips, TSWV and Yield in Peanuts

Only those fields treated with THIMET averaged incidence < 10% TSWV. n = 4



Thrips control and reduction of TSWV result in consistently higher yields. n = 3



All seed treated with fungicide. Based on four trials from 2016 by the University of Georgia. Treatment rates: Dynasty® PD: 4 oz/cwt; Thimet®: 5 lb/A; Admire® Pro: 10 fl oz/A; Velum® Total: 18 fl oz/A; AgLogic™: 7 lb/A. Mean comparisons performed only when AOV Treatment P(F) is significant; treatments with same letter are not significantly different.

CONSISTENTLY HIGHER YIELDS = MONEY IN YOUR POCKET

Year after year, THIMET has been shown to result in consistently higher yields. In 2016 trials, THIMET offered an ADDITIONAL:

\$128.16/acre vs. Admire® Pro | **\$67.92/acre vs. Velum® Total** | **\$22.56/acre vs. AgLogic™**

(Figures based on valuation of \$475/ton for peanuts, or \$0.24/lb)

Unleash the Power Within with THIMET.

In a university-created risk index, THIMET is widely accepted as the bottom-line approach to pest management. See reverse for details.

TSWV RISK INDEX

The factors leading to the rapid spread of TSWV are complicated, and no single treatment or cultural practice has been found to be a consistently effective control measure. But research continues.

The University of Georgia, the University of Florida, Auburn University and the USDA-ARS created an index to identify those factors that influence the severity of TSWV in individual peanut fields.

Seven factors were identified as key to evaluating the risk associated with individual peanut production situations:

- Peanut variety
- Planting date
- Plant populations
- Insecticide usage
- Row pattern
- Tillage
- Classic® herbicide



THIMET has demonstrated consistent suppression of TSWV.



While insecticide use is only one factor among many to consider, THIMET has demonstrated consistent suppression of TSWV. This control is greater than that obtained with other insecticides due to a defense response THIMET induces in peanuts that allows the plant to better resist infection and inhibit virus replication.

CATEGORY	AT PLANT INSECTICIDE	RISK INDEX POINTS
Insecticide	None	15
Insecticide	Other than THIMET 20G	15
Insecticide	THIMET 20G	5

For more information on how to determine the risk of TSWV in your peanut fields, visit <http://tomatospottedwiltinfo.caes.uga.edu/> to use the online risk index tool.

To learn how THIMET can be your best defense against TSWV risk, contact your THIMET representative, consultant or retailer today. Learn more at amvac-chemical.com.