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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division (H7505C)  
401 "W" St., S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:  
55638-14

Date of Issuance:  
APR 21 1994

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:  
  X   Registration  
       Reregistration

Term of Issuance:  
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:  
Condor Aqueous  
Flowable  
Bioinsecticide

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Ecogen, Inc.  
2005 Cabot Blvd. West  
Langhorne, PA 19047-1810

16/5/6270  
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Notes: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5). Once a pesticide is registered, however, it is not regarded as permanently acceptable. Registration does not eliminate the need for continual reassessment of pesticides. If EPA determines, at any time, that additional data are required to maintain in effect an existing registration, the Agency will require submission of such data under section 3(c)(2)(B) of FIFRA.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

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Signature of Approving Official:  
*Willie H. Nelson PM-18*  
*for Phil Hutton*

Date:  
4/21/94

# Condor Aqueous Flowable Bioinsecticide

## Active Ingredient:

Bacillus thuringiensis subspecies  
kurstaki strain EG2348

Lepidopteran active toxin .....	3.0%
Inert Ingredients .....	97.0%
Total .....	100.0%

0.27 lbs. active ingredient per gallon

CONDOR® bioinsecticide is a biological insecticide for the control of lepidopteran pests.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF  
CHILDREN**

## CAUTION

### Statement of Practical Treatment

**If on Skin:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

**If In Eyes:** Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

### Precautionary Statements

#### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Causes moderate eye injury. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Waterproof gloves

EPA REG. No. 55638-14  
EPA Est. No. 769-GA-1  
Net Contents: 2.5 U.S. Gallons

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

### Environmental Hazards

Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

### Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

### Storage

Store in a cool, dry place inaccessible to children.

### Pesticide Disposal

Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

### Container Disposal

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incinerate, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

### Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated

APR 21 1994

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.  
55638-14

Ecogen Inc.  
2005 Cabot Blvd. West, Langhorne, PA 19047  
215/757-1590 • 800/220-2135

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# Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE). The requirements in this section only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks.

## Preharvest Interval: CONDOR®

bioinsecticide may be applied to the crops listed in the APPLICATION RATE TABLE at any time, up to and on the day of harvest.

**Mode of Action:** After consuming a lethal dose of CONDOR, larvae will cease to feed, but may remain alive on foliage for several days before dying. Immediately after ingestion of CONDOR, larvae begin to move slowly, become discolored, shrivel and blacken prior to death.

CONDOR bioinsecticide is a highly selective insecticide for use against the lepidopteran larvae listed in the attached APPLICATION RATE TABLE. Larvae must consume deposits of CONDOR to be affected.

## Mixing Instructions

CONDOR bioinsecticide may be applied with conventional ground, aerial or hand held application equipment with quantities of water sufficient to provide thorough coverage of infested plants. To obtain a suitable mixture

with water, add enough water to allow maximum agitation. With agitator running, slowly add in the CONDOR. Continue agitation. Then add remainder of water and other spray materials and agitate until mixed. For best results, shake container well, empty 1/2 of contents, reshake. CONDOR should be mixed well and never added before introducing water into the tank. If a sticker is to be used, add after the addition of CONDOR. Maintain suspension while loading and spraying. Do not mix more CONDOR than can be used in a 24 hour period. Rinse and flush spray equipment thoroughly following each use. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

In order to make proper decisions on application rates to be used, follow the recommendations in the APPLICATION RATE TABLE and these guidelines:

## Application Guidelines

(See separate application guidelines for cotton)

Pest Pressure (number of larvae/plant)  
 Pest category    Low<sup>1</sup>    Moderate<sup>2</sup>    High<sup>3</sup>    Extreme<sup>4</sup>  
 (<0.3)    (0.3-1.0)    (1.0-5.0)    (>5.0)

	Product to be Applied per Acre (quarts)			
Category 1	2	2 1/2	3	4
Category 2	1	2	2 1/2	3
Category 3	1	1	1 1/2	2

<sup>1</sup>Recommended spray interval of 7-10 days. <sup>2</sup>Recommended spray interval of 6-8 days. <sup>3</sup>Recommended spray interval of 4-6 days. <sup>4</sup>Recommended spray interval of 3-5 days.

**Category 1 pests include:** artichoke plume moth, navel orangeworm, oriental fruit moth, tomato fruitworm (also called bollworm and com earworm), and tufted apple budmoth.

**Category 2 pests include:** Amorbia, armyworms, cabbage looper, citrus cutworm, diamondback moth, leafrollers, melonworm, peach twig borer, pickleworm, soybean looper, tomato pinworm, tobacco budworm, and tortrix moth.

**Category 3 pests include:** all caterpillar pests shown in the APPLICATION RATE TABLE, except those shown in Categories 1 and 2.

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For crops such as Fruits, Nuts and Vines, applications are often timed to stage of development, and recommendations from local Extension personnel should always be followed.

## Application Instructions

CONDOR® bioinsecticide is a selective insecticide for use against the lepidopteran larvae listed in the **APPLICATION RATE TABLE**. Larvae must consume deposits of CONDOR to be affected. Always follow these directions:

- Careful scouting and attention to infestations are essential to good control.
- Make applications when larvae are still small (early instars) and actively feeding on foliage or other plant parts.
- Make applications before noticeable foliar damage occurs.
- Thorough spray coverage is essential for good insect control. For ground applications, directed drop nozzles should be used for certain vegetable crops.
- For ground applications, use at least 20 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, use at least 5 gallons of water per acre. (See cotton and soybeans for special instructions.)
- When insect infestations are heavy, use the higher label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or use larger total spray volume to improve spray coverage (see APPLICATION GUIDELINES for selection of rates and intervals).
- Applications should be repeated at an interval sufficient to maintain control, depending upon plant growth, insect pressure and weather conditions after spraying. (Refer to APPLICATION GUIDELINES)
- Local conditions may affect the use of CONDOR. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Specialist for specific recommendations related to local crop protection problems.
- Spray water/spray tank solutions should not exceed pH 8.0. If necessary, buffer water to near neutral pH.

## Hand Held Equipment

When using hand held equipment, mix 2 teaspoons per gallon of water or 1 quart per

100 gallons of spray solution. Spray to wet, but not to runoff.

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## Tank Mix

CONDOR may be tanked mixed with contact pesticides. Combinations with commonly used insecticides, fungicides, or other spray tank adjuvants are generally not deleterious to performance (see PRECAUTIONS). It is advisable to test physical compatibility by mixing all components in small containers in proportionate quantities prior to mixing in spray tank. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. No label dosage rate should be exceeded. Application must be made in accordance with the more restrictive of label limitation and precautions.

## Chemigation (corn only)

Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move sprinkler systems. Do Not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury or lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

## Chemigation System Connected to Public Water Systems

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

## Sprinkler Chemigation

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

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contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

The active ingredient in CONDOR® will settle in the tank and injection lines; adequate agitation must be provided before and during the injection period. Use only in systems that apply uniformly and have appropriate check valves. When application is complete, thoroughly flush the injection system and sprinkler lines.

## Mixing Recommendations for Chemigation

Follow general Mixing Instructions and keep the ratio at 3 parts water to 1 part CONDOR. Also, provide mild uniform agitation throughout the solution but do not agitate excessively.

For undiluted injection for chemigation: flush and clean nurse tank, lines, screen canister and pump with diesel fuel or a nonemulsifiable oil until they are water free before and after application. Use a 25-mesh screen. Continue agitation during injection. Condor should be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.

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# Spray Volume

For chemigation use irrigation levels of 0.15 to 0.5 inches of water per acre. Up to 1 inch of irrigation water may be used, but efficacy may be reduced.

## Application Rate Table

### I. VEGETABLES AND COLE CROPS (Fresh)

Crops Such as:		Insect Pest
Artichokes	Leeks	Armyworms
Arugala	Lentils	Artichoke plume moth
Asparagus	Lettuce: Head, Leaf and Romaine	Beet armyworm
Beans		Cabbage budworm
Beets	Melanga	Cabbage looper
Bok Choy	Melons: Cantaloupe, Crenshaw,	Cabbage webworm
Broccoli		Celery leafminer
Brussels sprouts	Honeydew,	Corn earworm
Cabbage	Muskmelon,	Cross-striped cabbageworm
Cardoni	Watermelon, etc.	Diamondback moth
Carrots	Napa	European corn borer
Cauliflower	Okra	Fall armyworm
Celeriac	Onions	Green cloverworm
Celery	Parsley	Imported cabbageworm
Chick peas	Parsnip	Melonworm
Chicory	Pea	Omnivorous leafroller
Chinese cabbage	Pepper	Pickleworm
Collards	Potato	Pinworm complex
Comber	Pumpkins	Saltmarsh caterpillar
Courbit	Radishes	Soybean looper
Dry bulb onions	Rutabaga	Tobacco budworm
Eggplants	Salsify	Tomato fruitworm
Escarol	Shallots	Tomato hornworm
Endive	Soybean foliage	Tomato pinworm
Garlic	Spinach	Velvetbean caterpillar
Green onions	Squash	Yellowstriped armyworm
Greens: Beet, China, Dandelion, Mustard, Turnip	Sugar Beets	
	Sweet potatoes	
	Swiss Chard	
Horseradish	Tomatoes	
Kale	Turnips	
Kohlrabi	Watercress	

Rate/Acre (quarts) 1 - 4

### II. HERBS AND SPICES

Crops Such as:	Insect Pest
Basil	Armyworms
Chives	Diamondback moth
Cilantro	European corn borer
Dill	Green cloverworm
Oregano	Imported cabbageworm
Peppermint	Loopers
Thyme	Saltmarsh caterpillar

Rate/Acre (quarts) 1 - 3

### III. PASTURE AND HAY CROPS

Crops Such as:	Insect Pest
Alfalfa (hay & seed)	Alfalfa caterpillar
Pasture (grasses & hay)	Armyworms*
	Loopers*
	European skipper
	Webworm

Rate/Acre (quarts) 1 - 3

\*Product should be applied when early instar larvae first appear. If infestations persist, make a second application 7-10 days later. Combination of CONDOR® with a contact insecticide is recommended for control of 4th and 5th instar larvae. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. No label dosage rate should be exceeded. Application must be made in accordance with the more restrictive of label limitations and precautions.

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Fruit Trees:	Insect Pest	Rate/Acre
Apples	Eastern tent caterpillar	
Apricots	Fall webworm	
Cherries	Fruitree leafroller	
Nectarines	Gypsy moth	
Peaches	Naval orangeworm	
Pears	Omnivorous leafroller	
Plums	Oriental fruit moth	
Prunes	Peach twig borer	
Quince	Redbanded leafroller	
	Redhumped caterpillar	
	Tortrix moth (Orange and Garden)	
	Tufted apple budmoth	
	Variegated leafroller	
<b>Nut Trees:</b>	<b>Citrus</b>	
Almonds	Citrus budworm	
Chestnuts	Fall webworm	
Hickories	Filbert leafroller	
Pecans	Filbert webworm	
Walnuts	Hickory shuckworm	
	Naval orangeworm	
	Oblique banded leafroller	
	Peach twig borer	
	Pecan nut casebearer	
	Roughskinned cutworm	
	Walnut caterpillar	
<b>Citrus</b>	<b>Ambonia</b>	
	Citrus cutworm	
	Fruitree leafroller	
	Orangedog	
<b>Small Fruit and Berries:</b>	<b>Acheta</b>	
Blackberries	Acheta sphinx moth	
Blueberries	Amyworms	
Cranberries	Blueberry leafroller	
Currants	Fruitree leafroller	
Raspberries	Grape berry moth	
Strawberries	Gypsy moth	
	Loopers	
	Oblique banded leafroller	
<b>Grapes:</b>	<b>Tobacco budworm</b>	
	Grape berry moth	
	Cherry fruitworm	
	Grape leafroller	
	Grapeleaf skeletonizer	
	Green fruitworm	
	Omnivorous leafroller	
	Orange tortrix	
	Saltmarsh caterpillar	
<b>Tree and Other Fruit:</b>	<b>Amorbia</b>	
Avocado	Loopers	
	Orange tortrix	
	Omnivorous leafroller	
	Omnivorous looper	
<b>Bananas</b>	<b>Spanworm</b>	
<b>Kiwi</b>	<b>Banana skipper</b>	
<b>Persimmons</b>	<b>Omnivorous leafroller</b>	
<b>Pomegranate</b>	<b>Citrus cutworm</b>	
	Fall webworm	
	Filbert webworm	
	Omnivorous leafroller	
	Redhumped caterpillar	
<b>Pineapple</b>	<b>Tent caterpillar</b>	
	Gummosis-Batrachodra commosa	
<b>Tropical Fruits</b>	<b>Thecia-Thecia basilides</b>	
	Homworms	
	Leafrollers	
	Loopers	
	Omnivorous leafroller	

Rate/Acre (quarts) 1 - 4

Crops Such as:	Insect Pest	Rate/Acre
Canola/Rape Seed	Armyworms	1 - 3 qts.
Evening Primrose	Diamondback moth	
	Imported cabbageworm	
	Loopers	
Com* (Field, Sweet, Popcorn)	Armyworms	1 - 3 qts.
	European corn borer	
	Southwestern corn borer	
Cotton*	Beet armyworm	1 - 4 qts.
	Cabbage looper	
	Cotton bollworm	
	Cotton leaf perforator	
	Fall armyworm	
	Saltmarsh caterpillar	
	Soybean looper	
	Tobacco budworm	
	Yellowstriped armyworm	
Hops	Armyworms	1 - 3 qts.
	Loopers	
	Oblique banded leafroller	
	Omnivorous leafroller	
	Spotted cutworm	
Jobsa	Looper (Anacamptodes spp.)	1 - 3 qts.
Peanuts	Fall armyworm	1 - 3 qts.
	Green cloverworm	
	Loopers	
	Podworms	
	Velvetbean caterpillar	
Rice	Fall armyworm	1 - 3 qts.
	Green cloverworm	
	Loopers	
	Podworms	
	Velvetbean caterpillar	
Safflower	Armyworms	1 - 3 qts.
	Loopers	
	Saltmarsh caterpillar	
Small Grains (Barley, Oats, rye, wheat, etc.)	Armyworms	1-3 qts.
	Loopers	
Sorghum	European corn borer	1 - 3 qts.
	Fall armyworm	
	Saltmarsh caterpillar	
	Velvetbean caterpillar	
Soybeans	Green cloverworm	1 - 3 qts.
	Soybean looper	
	Velvetbean caterpillar	
Sunflowers	Banded sunflower moth	1 - 3 qts.
	Beet armyworm	
	Headmoth	
	Loopers	
	Sunflower moth	
Tobacco	Tobacco budworm	1 - 3 qts.
	Tobacco hornworm	
	Loopers	

- See APPLICATION GUIDELINES and/or CHEMIGATION FOR CORN sections for special instructions.
- \*\*Use of CONDOR ® in integrated pest management programs:
- CONDOR can be used alone to control light to moderate populations of newly hatched worms at the rates specified above, depending upon insect pressure. Repeat treatments at 4 to 5 day intervals or as long as necessary until results are acceptable.
- For early-season control of cotton bollworm and tobacco budworm, CONDOR can be mixed with an ovicide, such as Larvina, for control of first generation worms. For mid- to late-season control, CONDOR can be mixed with a conventional chemical, such as a synthetic pyrethroid, in

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mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

- Treat only 1st and 2nd instar larvae as 3rd, 4th and 5th instar larvae tend to feed in squares and holes and will not be exposed to CONDOR®.
- For ground applications, use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre.
- Short residual contact action materials may be tank mixed with CONDOR to control secondary pests such as boll weevil.
- Long residual stomach action materials may be tank mixed with CONDOR to aid in worm control.
- Under low level infestations (<5% insect or eggs per acre), CONDOR can be used at 8 ounces per acre alone or in combination with foliar fertilizers or other approved applications.

\*\*\* For ground applications, use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre.

Ecogen be liable for incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the handling, storage or use of this product. XOX

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Ecogen Inc.

**VI. COMMERCIAL FLOWERS AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS**

Crops Such as:	Insect Pest	
Bedding plants	Amyworms	Loopers
Flowers	Azalea moth	Olender moth
Greenhouse	Diamondback moth	Omnivorous leafroller
Ornamentals,	Elk moth (hornworm)	Omnivorous looper
Vegetables	lo moth	Tobacco budworm

Rate/Acre (quarts) 1 - 4

**VII. FOREST, SHADE TREE AND NURSERY STOCK**

Crops Such as:	Insect Pest	
Forest	Bagworm	Pine butterfly
Shade trees	Blackheaded budworm	Redhumped caterpillar
Nursery trees	Browntail moth	Saddleback caterpillar
	California oakworm	Saddle prominent caterpillar
	Douglas fir tussock moth	Spring and Fall cankerworm
	Elm spanworm	Spruce budworm
	Fall webworm	Tent caterpillar
	Fruitree leafroller	Tortrix
	Greenstriped mapleworm	Western tussock moth
	Gypsy moth	Mimosa webworm
	Jack pine budworm	
	Mimosa webworm	

Rate/Acre (quarts) 1 - 4

**Warranty and Conditions of Sale**

Ecogen warrants that this product conforms to the description on this label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on this label when used in accordance with the directions on this label under normal conditions of use.

ECOGEN MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

If this product is defective, Buyer's exclusive remedy shall be the replacement of the product, or if replacement is impracticable,

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