PLANT PATHOLOGY 2007 INDEX

This issue concludes the 2007 series of Kentucky Pest News (KPN) and marks the end of the 32nd year of inclusion of disease information in KPN. The major objective has been to provide timely information on anticipated and occurring diseases in Kentucky. Any comments (favorable or critical) readers may have regarding KPN (i.e., format, subject matter, coverage, timeliness, etc.) may be directed to KPN authors: John Hartman, Don Hershman, Paul Vincelli, and Kenneth Seebold, Extension Plant Pathologists; and Paul Bachi and Julie Beale, Plant Diagnosticians. The above authors appreciate the efforts of colleagues who have co-authored topics in KPN; and Pat Yancey and Mindy Thompson for assembling and transmitting KPN.

The final issue of KPN 2007, like final issues of previous years, contains an index of all plant disease topics covered during the current year. The index is alphabetized according to each crop or other subject matter. After each crop, each disease that was discussed the past year is listed with the appropriate issue number(s). KPN issue numbers in parenthesis () refers to a listing of the crop or disease in the "Diagnostic Lab Highlights" section. We wish each of our readers a Cheerful Holiday and Peace and Prosperity in 2008. (Hartman, Hershman, Vincelli, Seebold, Bachi, Beale, and Thompson).

ALFALFA & CLOVER
Alfalfa – Cercospora leaf spot – (1132)
Environmental stress – (1131)
Foliar diseases - 1127
Leptosphaerulina leaf spot – (1125), (1127), (1128), (1133)
Sclerotinia crown and stem rot, resistance in cultivar ‘Phoenix’ – 1118
Spring black stem – (1127)
Summer black stem – (1141)
Weevil injury – (1125)

ANNOUNCEMENTS
Plant health progress articles may be of interest to UK agents and specialists – 1118
Recent plant health progress articles may be of interest to UK agents and specialists - 1147
The plant management network publishes proceedings of first NPDN meeting - 1124
UK joins the plant management network partners pro- gram - 1116

CORN, POPCORN, AND SORGHUM
Corn - Alternaria leaf blight – (1140)
Charcoal rot - (1144)
Corn - Cold, wet soils - 1122
Drought stress - (1140)
Fungicides and dry growing season - 1134
Fungicide considerations - 1125, 1145
Fungicide timing - 1131
Fungicide treatment for hail-damaged corn - 1137
Gray leaf spot - (1141)
Magnesium deficiency - (1130), (1132)
Mycotoxin risks - 1140
Phosphorus deficiency - (1129)
Potassium deficiency - (1132), (1138)
Rust - (1141)
Stalk rot - 1143
Stewart’s wilt - (1136)
Stinkbug injury - (1143)
Thrips injury – (1130)
Zinc deficiency - (1129), (1130), (1131), (1132)
Diseases risks when corn follows corn - 1115
Sorghum - Gray leaf spot - (1117)

FLOWERING ANNUALS AND PERENNIALS, GREENHOUSE ORNAMENTALS, HOUSEPLANTS, AND GROUND COVERS
Aster - Rust – (1142)
Begonia - Anthracnose – (1144)
Pythium root rot - (1132)
Balloon flower - Rhizoctonia stem/root rot – (1132)
Boston fern - Web blight – (1144)
Calibrachoa - High pH/low fertility – (1126)
Chrysanthemum - Fertilizer burn – (1144),
Fusarium wilt - (1143), (1144)
Iron deficiency - (1140), (1142), (1143), (1144)
Pythium root rot - (1134), (1136), (1138), (1140), (2242), (1143), (1145)
Rhizoctonia root rot - (1144)
Dahlia - Rhizoctonia stem rot – (1140), (1143)
Daylily - Bacterial soft rot – (1121)
Cold injury - (1121)
Leaf streak - 1129, (1133), (1137)
Rust - 1129
Dipladenia/Mandevilla - Pythium root rot – (1144)
Epimedium - Anthracnose – (1144)
Feverfew - Pythium root rot – (1144)
Forsythia - Phomopsis gall – (1122), (1148)
Fuchsia - Rust – (1117)
Gaillardia - White smut - (1139), (1140)
Geranium - Acid soil problems – (1128)
  Oedema - (1121), (1125), (1127), (1128), (1131)
  Pelargonium flower break virus - (1121)
  Pythium root rot - (1122)
  Rust - (1121)
Hydrangea - Cercospora leaf spot – (1141)
Impatiens - Black root rot – (1130)
  Impatiens necrotic spot virus - (1127)
  Thrips injury - (1130)
Ivy - Anthracnose – (1131)
  Bacterial leaf spot – (1141)
Iris - Borer injury – (1144)
  Mycosphaerella leaf spot – (1124)
Leucothoe - Phyllosticta leaf spot – (1125)
Nemesia - Impatiens necrotic spot virus – (1127)
Pachysandra - Volutella blight – (1144), (1146)
Pansy - Black root rot – (1117), (1148)
  Botrytis blight – (1117)
  Fertilizer burn – (1145)
  Pythium root rot – (1125)
Peony - Alternaria leaf spot –
  Anthracnose – (1141)
Petunia - Black root rot – (1120), (1121), (1130)
  Botrytis blight – (1130)
  Iron deficiency – (1126)
  Phytophthora root rot – (1130)
  Pythium root rot – (1128), (1137)
  Rhizoctonia root/crown/stem rot – (1127), (1137), (1141)
  Thrips injury – (1128)
Phlox - Powdery mildew – (1131)
  Rhizoctonia root/stem rot – (1141)
Poinsettia - Phytophthora crown rot – (1139)
  Poinsettia root rot – (1146)
Rose - Black spot – (1140)
  Disease resistant - 1121
  Rosette – (1134), (1137)
Rudbeckia - Septoria leaf spot - (1139), (1141)
  Rhizoctonia root/stem rot – (1132), (1141)
  Southern blight – (1141)
Sedum - Powdery mildew – (1141)
  Root knot nematode – (1144)
Snapdragon - Rhizoctonia stem/root rot – (1133)
  Tulip - Tulip fire – (1122)
Vinca - Botrytis blight – (1120)
  Phoma canker and dieback – (1125), (1126)
Yarrow - Anthracnose – (1146)
Zinnia - Bacterial leaf spot – 1125
  Pythium root rot – (1137)
  Rhizoctonia root rot – (1137)

FRUIT CROPS
Apple - Apple scab resistance – 1131
  Cedar-apple rust – (1132), (1134), (1135), (1136), (1137), (1140), (1141), (1142)
  Fire blight – (1127), (1134), (1135)
  Frogeye leaf spot – (1129), (1137)
Blackberry -Anthracnose – (1148)
Cane borer – (1117)
Fire blight – (1127)
Phytophthora root rot – (1133)
Blueberry - Iron deficiency – (1131)
Phytophthora collar rot – (1139)
Grape - Anthracnose – 1120, (1130), (1137)
  Black rot – (1135), (1136), (1137), (1138)
  Botrytis bunch rot – 1135
  Chemical injury – (1130)
  Crown gall – (1145), (1146)
  Downy mildew – 1127
  Drought stress – (1146)
  Phomopsis cane & leaf spot – 1128
  Phosphorus Deficiency – (1138)
  Phytophthora root rot – (1117)
  Pierce’s Disease – 1143, (1143)
  Potassium Deficiency – (1138)
  Powdery mildew – 1133, (1136)
  Sour bunch rot – 1142
  Spider mite injury – (1146)
Pear - Cedar/quince rust – (1134)
  Fire blight – (1122), (1127), (1134), (1135), (1140), (1141), (1142)
Plum - Black knot – (1135), (1141)
  Plum pox virus – 1115
Raspberry - Rust (1148)
Strawberry - Anthracnose crown rot – (1148)
  Botrytis gray mold – (1127)
  Mycosphaerella leaf spot – (1124), (1130)
  Potassium deficiency – (1128)
  Phosphorus deficiency – (1128)

Fire blight alert – 1120
Freeze damage can affect plant health - 1122
Fruit spray guides – disease management changes for
  2007 – 1116
Fungicides – 1123, 1147
Will fire blight attack freeze-injured pome fruits? - 1124
Winter and early spring cultural practices to control tree
  fruit diseases - 1119

FUNGICIDES
Adamant fungicide for stone fruits and grapes – 1147
Database on cancer risks from turf pesticides – 1124
Disarm®, a new fungicide for turf disease control - 1119
EPA plans to cancel selected turf uses of Triadimefon
  based on voluntary proposal by Bayer Crop Science –
  1116
Folicur 3.6F and Orius 3.6F approved by EPA for managing
  fusarium head blight and deoxyniv alenol in wheat
  - 1121
Folicur 3.6F and Orius 3.6F approved by EPA for managing
Foliar fungicides for wheat disease control – 1120
Fungicide considerations for corn in 2007 – 1125
Fungicide options for management of powdery mildew
  on cucurbits – 1135
Fungicide product and label update for vegetables – 1147
Fungicide treatment for hail-damaged corn? - 1137
How to get the most out of a fungicide spray for fairy ring
  - 1134
Limited scientific proof that Zeroto™ controls turf dis-
  eases – 1138
New seed treatment fungicide registered for sweet corn – 1145
Potential replacement for methyl bromide receives a 1-year registration in the U.S. – 1146
Product updates and label changes for 2007 – Cucurbits – 1121
Product updates and label changes for 2007 – tomatoes and peppers - 1117
Proline fungicide now labeled for use on wheat in Kentucky – 1122
Questions on fungicides in a dry growing season - 1134
Should fruit growers with no crop or very little crop continue to spray fungicides? – 1123
Timing fungicide applications for corn - 1131
Trinity fungicide - 1137

GENERAL
INSV and TSWV are threats to greenhouse ornamental production – 1117
Ornamentals, vegetables, and fruits showing foliage abnormalities - 1132

HERBS
Feverfew - Pythium root rot – (1136)
Thyme - Rhizoctonia stem/root rot – (1136)

LANDSCAPE TREES AND SHRUBS
Ash - Bacterial leaf scorch – (1144)
Botryosphaeria canker – (1132)
Aspen - Cercospora leaf spot – (1136)
Birch - Iron deficiency – (1138)
Box elder - Phylosticta leaf spot – (1131)
Boxwood - Low pH – (1030)
Pythium root rot – (1130)
Volutella blight/canker- (1124), (1146)
Winter drying/winter injury – (1123)
Buckeye - Armillaria root rot – (1129)
Cherry laurel - Phytophthora root rot – (1144)
Clematis - Stem rot and leaf spot - 1134
Crabapple - Scab – (1137), (1138)
Cypress - Seridium twig dieback – (1128), (1129)
Dogwood - Botryosphaeria canker – (1121)
Powdery mildew – (1131), (1138), (1140), (1144)
Rhizoctonia root rot – (1145)
Spot anthracnose – (1129), (1132)
Douglas fir - Cytospora canker – (1146)
Elm - Anthracnose – (1130)
Euonymus - Crown gall – (1127)
Powdery mildew – (1117)
Forsythia - Phomopsis gall – (1127), (1148)
Fir - Phytophthora root rot – (1125)
Hackberry - Bacterial leaf scorch – (1143)
Hemlock - Cytospora canker – (1146)
Hickory - Anthracnose – (1137)
Holly - Black root rot – (1117), (1124), (1127), (1128), (1130), (1132), (1134), (1142), (1144), (1145), (1146)
Phomopsis dieback – (1121)
Spider mite injury – (1132)
Winter drying – (1123)
Winter injury – (1120), (1121), and (1123)
Honeylolcst - Cercospora leaf spot – (1143)
Drought – (1140)

Heat stress – (1140)
Transplant shock – (1140)
Juniper - Cedar-apple rust galls – (1121)
Phomopsis twig blight – (1126), (1134)
Phytophthora root rot – (1136)
Landscape Plants - Drought stress – (1145)
Transplant shock – (1145)
Magnolia - Verticillium wilt – (1139)
Winter drying/winter injury – (1120), (1121), (1123)
Maple - Anthracnose – (1135)
Bacterial leaf scorch – (1141)
Hypoxylon canker – (1144), (1145)
Ozone – (1136)
Petiole borer – (1128)
Sudden death in landscape – 1137
Tar spot – (1136), (1144)
Oak - Bacterial leaf scorch – (1138), (1141), (1143), (1144), (1145), (1146), (1148)
Oak wilt (Ceratocystis) – 1144, (1144)
Powdery mildew – (1134), (1137), (1140)
Sudden oak death - 1119
Pachysandra - Volutella blight – (1120), (1121), (1136)
Pear - Fire blight – (1131), (1134), (1136), (1138)
Photinia - Entomosporium leaf spot - (1138)
Pine - Brown spot needle blight – (1117)
Diplodia tip blight – 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, (1136), (1140), (1142), (1143), (1146)
Dothistroma needle blight – (1144)
Fate – (1133)
Lophodermium needle cast – (1126)
Phytophthora root rot – (1128)
Pine wilt – (1117)
Tip blight – (1136), (1140), (1142), (1143), (1146)
White pine blister rust – (1121)
White pine decline – (1128), 1145
White pine needle drop – (1145), (1146)
White pine root decline – 1145
Plum - Black knot – (1120)
Portulaca - Pythium root rot – (1130)
Redbud - Botryosphaeria canker – (1146)
Verticillium wilt – (1135), (1137)
Rhododendron - Botryosphaeria canker/dieback – (1127), (1137), (1141), (1143), (1144)
Winter injury – (1120)
Serviceberry - Fire blight – (1131), (1132)
Spruce - Cytospora canker – 1148
Drought – 1148
Needle cast diseases – 1148
Needle drop and twig dieback – (1148)
Normal needle drop – 1148
Phytophthora root rot – (1117)
Spider mite injury – (1136), 1148
Stigmina needle cast – (1133)
Sudden needle drop - 1148
Sycamore - Bacterial leaf scorch – (1143)
Taxus - Pestalotia twig blight – (1121)
Phytophthora root rot – (1117), (1120), (1144), (1145)
Tuliptree - Powdery mildew – (1138)
April Freeze Damage Revisited - 1146
Canker diseases of woody plants – 1136
Decaying trees can become hazards - 1139
Dry weather can increase some woody plant diseases - 1130
Landscape plants – Drought stress – (1144)
Phytophthora ramorum - Finds in 2007 - 1124
   Finds in 2006 and 2007 - update and clarification - 1126
Quarantine and regulations - new amendments from APHIS - 1122
   Using models and maps to assess risks for ramorum blight and sudden oak death - 1120
Spring weather and landscape tree diseases - 1126
Wounds and wood decay of trees - 1138

LAWN & TURF
Creeping Bentgrass - Anthracnose – (1135), (1136), (1143)
   Black layer – (1137)
   Dollar spot – (1128), (1131)
   Fairy ring – (1135)
   Pythium blight – (1117), (1122)
   Pythium root rot – (1131), (1142)
   Rhizoctonia root rot – (1141)
   Take-all patch – (1134), (1143)
   Yellow patch – (1121)
Bermudagrass - Bipolaris root rot – (1141)
Kentucky Bluegrass - Brown patch – (1136), (1137)
   Necrotic ringspot – (1126)
   Pythium root dysfunction – (1140)
   Rust – (1126)
   Summer patch – (1133), (1134), (1135), (1141)
Fungicides - 1119, 1116, 1134, 1138
Orchardgrass - Aphid injury – (1143)
   Perennial Ryegrass - Drechslera leaf spot – (1127)
   Gray leaf spot – 1137, (1141), (1143)
   Red thread – (1127)
   Ryegrass Straw - Bacterial soft rot – (1146)
   Tall Fescue - Brown patch – (1131), (1135), (1138), (1141)
   Drechslera leaf spot – (1138)
   Tall Fescue - Loose smut – (1128)
   Pythium root rot – (1129)
   Red thread – (1129)
   Rust – (1127)
   Slime mold – (1136)
   Smut – 1128
Turf - Southern blight – (1142)
Zoysia - Curvularia leaf spot – (1146)
   Unusual syndromes - 1127
Database on cancer risks from turf pesticides - 1124
   Fairy rings in lawns – 1135
   Fungicide for Fairy ring control – 1134
   Limited scientific proof that Zerotol™ controls turf
New publication in turf diseases - 1136
Watch for brown ring patch on putting greens - 1126

SOYBEAN
Brown spot – (1139)
Charcoal rot – 1141, (1143), (1146)
Downy mildew – (1136), (1140)
Environmental stress – (1131)
Fusarium wilt – (1141)
Growth regulator injury – (1138)
Phytophthora root rot – (1137), (1139)
Potassium deficiency – (1132), (1136), (1137), (1139), (1140)
Phytophthora root/stem rot – (1140)
Soybean rust – status report - 1128
Sudden death syndrome – (1142)
Thrips injury – (1140)

TOBACCO
Alfalfa mosaic virus – (1137)
Bacterial blackleg – (1128), (1129)
Blackleg – (1127)
Black shank – (1130), (1132), (1133), (1134), (1135), (1136), (1137), (1138), (1139), (1141), (1142), (1143), (1144), (1145)
Blue mold/status report/disease update – 1125, 1126, (1127), 1130, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1139, (1139), 1140, (1140), 1141, (1141), 1142, (1145)
Brown spot – (1137), (1144)
Chemical injury – (1130), (1143)
Cold injury – (1122), (1125), (1126), (1127)
Damping off – 1122
Environmental stress – (1131)
Fertilizer burn – (1125), (1126)
Float beds – 1119, 1120
Frenching – (1137), (1138), (1139)
Frogeye leaf spot – (1136), (1137)
Frost injury – (1123)
Fungicide phytotoxicity – (1125), (1126)
Fusarium wilt – (1131), (1133), (1134), (1135), (1141)
Heat injury – (1124), (1126)
High soluble salts – (1123)
Hollow stalk – (1145)
Manganese toxicity – (1131), (1132), (1135), (1137), (1138)
Potassium deficiency – (1133), (1135), (1137), (1138)
Pythium root rot – 1120, (1123), (1125), (1126), (1127), (1128), (1129), (1130), (1131), (1132)
Potyvirus complex – (1136)
Rhizoctonia damping-off – (1122), (1123), (1126), (1127)
Rhizoctonia root/stem rot – (1131), (1134), (1135)
Saturated growing media – (1123)
Soreshin – (1133), (1135), (1136), (1137), (1139)
Target spot – 1122, (1123), (1125), (1127), (1128), (1129), (1131), (1134), and (1139)
Temporary phosphorus deficiency – (1131), (1135), (1136), (1137)
Tobacco streak virus – (1134)
Tomato spotted wilt virus – (1132), (1133), (1134), (1135), (1136), (1137), (1138), (1140)
Transplant shock – (1129), (1130), and (1132)
Weather fleck – (1136), (1137)

End-of-season disease management issues & tips - 1142
Resources for monitoring blue mold in 2007 – 1124
Managing sclerotinia collar rot and blackleg (bacterial soft rot) of tobacco in the float system - 1124

VEGETABLES
Bean - Anthracnose – (1136), (1137), (1138)
   Fusarium sp – (1133), (1134)
   Rhizoctonia sp – (1133)
Decaying trees can become hazards - 1139
Dry weather can increase some woody plant diseases – 1130
Landscape plants – Drought stress – (1144)
Phytophthora ramorum- Finds in 2007 - 1124
   Finds in 2006 and 2007 - update and clarification - 1126
Quarantine and regulations - new amendments from APHIS – 1122
   Using models and maps to assess risks for ramorum blight and sudden oak death – 1120
Spring weather and landscape tree diseases – 1126
Wounds and wood decay of trees - 1138

4 KPN—December 3, 2007
Fusarium wilt - (1132), (1133), (1137), (1142)
Growth regulator/herbicide injury – (1128)
Low fertility - (1125)
Magnesium deficiency - (1132), (1136)
Oedema - (1125)
Poor fruit set - (1144)
Pythium root rot - (1122), (1130), (1133), (1144)
Rhizoctonia root/stem rot - (1132), (1133)
Rhizopus stem rot - (1143)
Sclerotinia stem rot/timber rot – (1122), (1124), (1131), (1132)
Septoria leaf spot - (1136), (1137), (1139), (1140), (1142)
Southern blight - (1133)
Stinkbug injury - (1144)
Sunscald - (1128), (1130)
Tobacco mosaic virus - (1133), (1137), (1139)
Tomato spotted wilt virus - (1130), (1137)
Walnut wilt - (1138)
Yellow shoulders - (1144)

WHEAT
Cold injury – (1124), (1125)
Fungicides - 1120, 1121, 1122
Impact of freeze damage on diseases – 1125
Summary of impact of freeze damage on wheat diseases - 1132

ENTOMOLOGY
2006 INDEX

GARDEN & FIELD CROP PESTS
Admire - 1118
Admire Pro - 1118
Alfalfa pests – 1122, 1125
Alfalfa weevil - 1122, 1125
Aphids - 1118, 1127
Aphid - 1127
Armyworm - 1122, 1123, 1124, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1132
Bean cutworm – 1117
Belay 16 WSG - 1118
Black cutworm - 1121, 1123, 1124
Black legume aphid - 1115
Blister beetle – 1136
Bt corn – 1130
Bumble bees - 1136
Capture LFR - 1125 (tobacco)
Common stalk borer – 1130
Corn earworm – 1117, 1132
Corn pests – 1116, 1117, 1121, 1123, 1124, 1130, 1131, 1135, 1139, 1147
Corn rootworm – 1116, 1117
Cowpea aphid - 1115
Crickets – 1142

KPN—December 3, 2007
Crop rotation - 1116, 1123
Cutworms - 1124
European corn borer - 1138, 1139
Fall armyworm - 1142, 1143, 1144
Float bed pests - 1122
Forage pests - 1115, 1122, 1124, 1125, 1127, 1142, 1146
Fungus gnats - 1122
Grasshoppers - 1132, 1134, 1142
Green bug - 1115
Green colaspis - 1116
Green June beetle larva - 1146
Hornets - 1136
Japanese beetles - 1131
Leafhoppers - 1127
Lesser corn stalk borer - 1130
Paper wasps - 1136
Potato leafhoppers - 1127
Rootworms - 1116
Shore flies - 1122
Southern corn rootworm beetles - 1124
Southwestern corn borer - 1139
Soybean pests - 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1138, 1142, 1143
Soybean aphid - 1130, 1133, 1134, 1143
Soybean podworm - 1142
Soybean stem borer - 1138
Spreader mites - 1134
Spittlebugs - 1127
Spotter cucumber beetles - 1142
Stalk borer - 1133, 1138
Stink bug - 1135
Striped blister beetles - 1136
Tobacco aphids - 1118
Tobacco pests - 1118, 1122, 1123, 1133, 1135, 1136
True armyworm - 1123
Weather - 1122
Western bean cutworm - 1117
Western corn rootworm - 1135
Wireworms - 1116, 1121, 1123

FRUIT
Fruit pests - 1129, 1135
San Jose scale - 1129

HONEY BEES
Colony collapse - 122

HOUSEHOLD PESTS
Household pests - 1115, 1118, 1120, 1124, 1136, 1139, 1148
Asian lady beetles - 1115-
Birds - 1124
Black field ant - 1125
Boxelder bug - 1115, 1143
Carpenter ants - 1125
Carpenter bees - 1120
Carpet beetles - 1115, 1147
Clothes moths - 1147
Clover mites - 1127
Cluster flies - 1118
Drug store beetle - 1118
Firewood insects - 1148
Flour beetle - 1118
Foreign grain beetle - 1115, 1139
Ground beetles - 1115, 1148
Lady beetles (bugs) - 1118, 1146
Lone star tick - 1115
Millipedes - 1136
Mites - 1127
Mosquitos - 1134
Overwintering insects - 1118
Paper wasps - 1118, 1142, 1143
Pillbugs - 1148
Sowbugs - 1148
Scorpions - 1148
Spiders - 1115, 1148
Springtail - 1115
Stink bug - 1118
Termites - 1115, 1122
Varied carpet beetle - 1120
Winter stoneflies - 1115
Wood cockroach - 1148
Yellowjackets - 1118, 1142, 1143

HUMAN PUBLIC HEALTH PESTS
Pests of humans - 1122, 1125, 1137
Black widow spiders - 1137
Chiggers - 1132
Honey bees - 1132
Mosquitoes - 1132
Springtails - 1132
Waterbugs - 1132
Turkey mites - 1137
West Nile virus - 1134, 1143

LAWN & TURF/LANDSCAPE
Lawn pests - 1121, 1123, 1129, 1130, 1136
Burrower bugs - 1129
Cicada killer wasps - 1136
Ground bees - 1123
Japanese beetles - 1130
Masked chafer - 1130
Slugs - 1121
Sod webworm moths - 1138
Two-spotted spider mites - 1136
Yard bees - 1123

LIVESTOCK
Livestock pests - 1118, 1123, 1126, 1137, 1147
Cattle grubs - 1137 (treatment)
Common cattle grub - 1137
Fly control - 1120, 1126
Ear tags - 1118, 1123, 1147
Northern cattle grub - 1137

PESTICIDES
Safety - 1148
Laws - 1148

POULTRY
Northern fowl mites – 1126

**SHADE TREES & ORNAMENTALS/FOREST & WOODLOTS**

- Pests – 1121, 1126, 1133, 1134, 1138, 1140, 1142
- Bagworms – 1121, 1126, 1133
- Calico scale – 1128
- Cicadas (periodical) – 1128
- Emerald Ash borer – 1129, 1135
- Fall webworms – 1140, 1142
- Forest tent caterpillars – 1121
- Hemlock woolly adelgid – 1138
- Maple petiole borer – 1126
- May beetle – 1126
- Twig girdlers – 1146
- Walnut caterpillars – 1135

**STORED GRAIN**

- Insect control – 1143

**VEGETABLES**

- Vegetable pests – 1126, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1141, 1145
- Black cutworm – 1126
- Colorado potato flea beetle – 1129
- Corn flea beetle – 1129
- Cucumber beetle – 1126, 1131, 1135
- Diamondback moth – 1129
- Insecticide changes – 1145
- Flea beetle – 1126, 1129
- Leaffooted bugs – 1137
- Potato flea beetle – 1129
- Seedcorn maggot – 1126
- Slugs – 1126
- Spotted cucumber beetle – 1126
- Squash bug – 1126
- Squash vine borer – 1133
- Stink bug – 1141
- Striped cabbageworm – 1126
- Striped cucumber beetles – 1126
- Thrip – 1141
- Tobacco flea beetle – 1129
- Two-spotted spider mites – 1141
- White flies – 1143

**WEATHER**

- Cold – 1122
- Hot – 1133

**WILDLIFE**

- Gnats – Hermorrhagic disease – 1142

**WATCH FOR**

- Aphids – 1132, 1145
- Armyworms – 1120, 1121
- Asparagus beetles – 1127
- Asian lady beetle – 1143
- Bagworm – 1132, 1133
- Barklice – 1132
- Black bark aphids – 1123
- Black cutworms – 1121, 1122
- Blister beetles – 1136, 1139
- Boxelder bugs – 1116, 1144
- Boxwood psyllids – 1122, 1128
- Bronze birch borer – 1129
- Budworms – 1142
- Calico scale – 1128
- Cankerworms – 1121
- Carpenter bees – 1121
- Cattle grub – 1138
- Cereal leaf beetles – 1122, 1126
- Clover mites – 1119
- Cluster flies – 1115, 1116, 1119, 1144
- Codling moths – 1124
- Colorado potato beetles – 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1136
- Common oak moth – 1126
- Common stalk borer – 1133
- Corn borer – 1142
- Corn earworm – 1142
- Corn rootworm – 1129
- Corn rootworm beetle – 1134
- Crane flies – 1127
- Crickets – 1142
- Cucumber beetles – 1133
- Dogwood borers – 1129
- Dogwood sawfly – 1136
- Eastern tent caterpillars – 1120
- Elm tree beetles – 1121
- European corn borer – 1127, 1136
- European pine sawfly – 1123, 1126
- European red mite – 1134
- Fall armyworm – 1139, 1144
- Fall webworms – 1135, 1137, 1138
- Fleas – 1138
- Foreign grain beetle – 1137, 1139
- Fruit flies – 1140, 1142
- Galls – 1133
- Giant bark aphids – 1125, 1145
- Grasshoppers – 1139, 1142
- Green June beetles – 1125, 1135, 1137, 1139
- Green stink bugs – 1142
- Head lice – 1143
- Holly leafminers – 1122, 1127
- Honeylocust plant bugs – 1121
- Hornworms – 1139, 1140, 1142
- Imported cabbageworms – 1127
- Japanese beetles – 1134
- Lady beetles – 1115, 1116
- Lice – 1115, 1116
- Loopers – 1121
- Lone star tick – 1137, 1140
- Maple petiole borer – 1123, 1124, 1125, 1128
- May beetles – 1126
- Millipedes – 1135, 1136, 1137
- Nut weevils – 1139
- Odorous house ants – 1129
- Oriental fruit moth – 1121
- Paper wasps – 1126
- Pine bark adelgid – 1123, 1124
- Pine needle scale – 1127
- Planthoppers – 1132
- Potato leafhopper – 1128, 1129

KPN—December 3, 2007
Redbanded leafroller – 1121
Roseslug sawflies – 1129
San Jose scale – 1132
Sassafrass weevils – 1125
Scolia wasp – 1135
Sod webworms – 1134
Sorghum webworm – 1142
Soybean aphid – 1135, 1137
Spider mites – 1139
Spittlebugs – 1121
Spruce spider mites – 1123, 1125, 1128
Squash bugs – 1133
Squash vine borer – 1133
Striped cucumber beetle – 1129
Termites – 1119, 1120
Tobacco budworms – 1132
Tobacco flea beetles – 1124

Twig girdler – 1138, 1145
Two spotted spider mite – 1134, 1136
Varied carpet beetles – 1120
Walnut caterpillars – 1135
Western corn rootworm beetle – 1136
White grubs – 1138, 1139
Wood cockroach – 1129, 1132
Yard bees – 1122
Yucca plant bugs – 1127

NOTE: Trade names are used to simplify the information presented in this newsletter. No endorsement by the Cooperative Extension Service is intended, nor is criticism implied of similar products that are not named.
PESTICIDE LAWS

10 COMMON PESTICIDE INFRACTIONS – A REVIEW

Listed below are 10 common infractions of pesticide laws as found by inspectors in one EPA region. The list provides some good points for pesticide training classes because it serves as a reminder of some of the simple things that can be overlooked. The points are valid for both private and commercial applicators.

1. **Invalid business or applicator license** - Do you know where your card is? If so, check the expiration date. If not, well ...

2. **Label violation** - This includes the use of a product on plants (or sites) no longer supported by the label or not following label instructions. For example, the labels for many pesticides have been changed over the past 4 to 5 years as a result of the EPA's re-registration program. Consequently, many uses for products, such as diazinon and malathion, have been eliminated. Some applicators may continue to buy and use products on plants (sites) that are no longer on the label. Reading the label before purchase and use is imperative.

3. **Improper mixing** - Read compatibility statements and other directions carefully. Problems here can be due to prohibited tank mixes that cause interactions. There can be plant reactions from combinations of certain classes of pesticides that are applied days, or even weeks, apart.

4. **Failure to survey the site before applying a pesticide** - This can range from overlooking or forgetting a sinkhole in a field to accidental spraying of a pet's water bowl or children's toys by a lawn care applicator.

5. **Poor preparation for spills or other emergencies** - How many application rigs carry some soap, water, disposable towels, and an eyewash kit? Worker protection standards now are very specific about providing decontamination materials. Applicators should be familiar with how to handle spills of the pesticides they are transporting or applying.

6. **Drift complaints** - Particle and/or vapor drift can result in off-target movement of a pesticide. Knowledge of product characteristics and attention to environmental conditions such as wind speeds or inversions will reduce the potential for problems. Be aware of sensitive nearby crops or plants.

7. **Incomplete or missing records** - Private and commercial applicators must keep appropriate records of pesticide applications. Dealers who sell restricted use pesticides also must maintain records that contain specific information about products and purchasers.

8. **Spray tank not properly cleaned; applicator not familiar with tank's history** - This can lead to crop damage or illegal residues. Purchase of used spray equipment should include determining the types of products that had been applied by the previous owner. Solvents in some EC formulations can serve as tank cleaners. This can result in inadvertent crop injury by the new owner.

9. **Applicator makes erroneous product safety claims** - While there could be cases of overselling a product, lack of familiarity with the label may be a major reason for unrealistic claims. Read beyond just the crop and rate information. Look critically for cautions or warnings, such as crop or variety sensitivity or effects of specific weather conditions on applications or product efficacy.