



UNIVERSITY OF
FLORIDA

E X T E N S I O N

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Hendry County Extension

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SOUTH FLORIDA VEGETABLE PEST AND DISEASE HOTLINE

October 13, 2006

Mostly dry seasonably mild conditions blessed South Florida with Chamber of Commerce weather over the past few weeks. Pleasant daytime temperatures averaged near normal with daytime highs in most locations reaching into the upper 80's and low 90's. Nighttime temperatures have been fairly pleasant dipping in the 60's and 70's with a few areas dropping in to the upper 50's a couple of nights.

Most areas have been relatively dry with only minimal precipitation being reported from most west Coast and interior locations. Precipitation totals for several East Coast locations measured 1 ¾ inches or more for the period coming in scattered showers blown off the Atlantic coastal waters by prevailing winds.

Favorable weather conditions allowed fieldwork to progress on schedule. Strawberry planting in Hillsborough County is nearly 40% complete. Fall crop harvesting in central and southern Peninsula areas continued to increase slowly. Fieldwork and planting is continuing with most areas on schedule and early crops look good.

FAWN Weather Summary

Date	Air Temp °F		Rainfall (Inches)	Hours Below Certain Temperature (hours)							
	Min	Max		40°F	45°F	50°F	55°F	60°F	65°F	70°F	75°F
Balm											
9/29 – 10/13/06	54.5	86.8	0.08	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	13.8	26.8	90.2	47.0
Ft Lauderdale											
9/29 – 10/13/06	68.5	91.6	1.78	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.2	1.0
Fort Pierce											
9/29 – 10/13/06	60.4	89.9	0.26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.4	24.2	32.0
Homestead											
9/29 – 10/13/06	64.7	88.1	1.85	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	5.0	38.2
Immokalee											
9/29 – 10/13/06	61.1	89.6	0.09	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.4	7.3	79.1

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The short-term forecast from the National Weather Service in Miami indicates a cold front aligned from the Carolina coast southwest across the Florida panhandle to SE Louisiana will move east southeastward through tomorrow. The system will lose its punch as it moves across the area allowing only slight cooling and lowering of humidity to take place.

An upper low now spinning off the southern California coast will be traveling east and inducing low pressure to develop over Georgia and the Carolinas early next week. This scenario could drag a weak surface trough across the area on Wednesday increasing chances of precipitation by midweek.

Otherwise...mostly dry and warm/humid weather is expected to prevail through next week. For additional information, visit the National Weather Service in Miami website at

<http://www.srh.noaa.gov/mfl/newpage/index.html>

Insects

Broad Mites

Reports from Palm Beach and other east Coast Counties indicate that they are seeing more and more broadmites on a variety of crops including pepper, eggplant and basil.

Around Ruskin, broadmites are being reported in pepper plants, showing the typical new leaf distortion.

Around Hillsborough County reports indicate broadmites are still showing up on pepper in moderate numbers as plants approach the 4-5th week in the ground.

Respondents in SW Florida indicate that broadmite are increasing in a number of locations.

As with most pests, scouting to detect early infestation is important.

Broadmites are so small that they are may be hard to see even with a good hand lens. Symptoms of broad mite feeding include distortion of plants growth causing leaves to become thickened and narrow resulting in a “strappy” appearance. Leaves curl downward and may turn coppery or purplish. Internodes shorten and lateral buds break more than normal. Mites tend to crowd into crevices and buds and feed on the growing tips. This new growth may also be stunted or killed which forces out additional shoots. Flowers are distorted and fail to open normally.

Heavy feeding can cause flower abortion and russetting of fruit. Unless controlled, broad mites can destroy the commercial value of infested crops. Their toxic saliva causes twisted, hardened and distorted growth in the terminal of the plant. The effects of their feeding may persist long after the mites have been eradicated.

Chemical control is not difficult. Kelthane or dicofol, micronized sulfur (i.e. Thiolux) and AgriMek have all given good results locally. It should be noted that none of these materials kills eggs or seems to have enough residual to kill all hatching larvae. Therefore, to achieve control it is necessary to make at least two applications about 5 days apart to allow time for eggs to hatch and target emerging larvae.

Worms

Growers and scouts around Southwest Florida, report an increase in worm activity over the past week, finding southern, beet and fall armyworms along with fruitworms, and loopers. Melonworm pressure has also been elevated in squash and other cucurbits. Scouts report that worms are the major insect pest being targeted at this time.

Respondents from Manatee County report a general increase in worm pressure over the past two weeks. Dr Dave Schuster indicates several species of armyworm have been identified in the mix.

Around Hillsborough County, respondents report low to moderate armyworm pressure in pepper and tomato.

Reports from the East Coast indicate a spike in looper numbers in eggplant, pepper and tomato over the past two weeks. Armyworm pressure has also increased, with beet armyworm predominating in pepper. Melon worm pressure has been heavy on cucurbits.

Around the Glades respondents indicate that fall armyworm levels in the corn crop are very high, but vary from area to area. Hatches of up to 95% were seen in isolated fields, and hatches of 60-75% have been seen in other areas over the course of the last week. In other places, infestation levels peak around 15% or so.

Respondents in Homestead report a significant worm hatch out underway now including loopers, tomato fruitworms, beet armyworms, southern armyworms, and bean leaf rollers.

Whiteflies

Respondents on the East Coast report mostly low whitefly numbers eggplants, peppers tomatoes and squash with some hotspots still being reported in the St. Lucie county area. Some buildup has also been noted in where nicotinoid applications were delayed.

Growers and scouts around Southwest Florida report that whitefly pressure seems to bounce up and down around the area. Adult counts are going up and down depending on the day and prevailing winds and there are few fields around where nymphs are starting to develop on older foliage. Counts are mostly low – 1 adult per plant or less in most places.

Reports from Manatee County indicate that whitefly counts are starting to spike up with 3-4 per plant and scouts are starting to see a few pupae as well.

Around Homestead, reports indicate that early tomato and beans already under whitefly pressure.

To review the revised UF/IFAS Recommendations for Management of Whiteflies, Begomovirus, and Insecticide Resistance for Florida Vegetable Production and the New Tomato Burn-Down Rule, visit the Manatee County Extension website at <http://manatee.ifas.ufl.edu/vegetable.htm>

Leafminer

A few early leafminer are beginning to show up at very low numbers around south Florida mostly on the ends of rows and field border. Scouts indicate that most are dead with effective parasitism occurring.

Respondents in the Manatee County area note some increase in leafminer pressure and report that at least one field has been treated for leafminers.

Around Homestead, leafminers starting to build in both beans and tomato.

Aphids

A few winged are also beginning to show up in scattered locations,.

Reports from Homestead indicate that moderate numbers of aphids are present in okra. Aphids are also showing up tomato but frequent whitefly sprays are controlling most.

Diseases

Bacterial Spot

Around Immokalee, most fields are clean. Bacterial spot is present in some older fields that went through heavy rains early in the season but has mostly stopped due to dry weather with some limited in canopy creep occurring. Some fields have been hurt sufficiently that yield may be reduced.

Respondents in the Ruskin area report that bacterial spot the bacterial spot situation has improved over the past few weeks aided by dry weather.

Around Hillsborough County reports indicate that most pepper are clean with some bacterial spot activity in tomato.

East Coast producers report that bacterial spot remains low in pepper and tomato.

Around Homestead growers and scouts report low but increasing levels of bacteria on both tomato and beans.

TYLCV

Growers and scouts in around Manatee County report that report that TYLCV incidence continues to rise around southeast Manatee County with many field reaching 25% incidence. In the Ruskin area reports indicate while TYLCV is starting to increase marginally incidence is much lower with most fields at 1 % or less.

Reports from Hillsborough County indicate variable incidence and occurrence of TYLCV depending on the location ranging from some fields with 40-60% infection rate and some fields at 10% or less.

Around Immokalee TYLCV has been detected in a few scattered locations but remains at very low levels.

Respondents on the east Coast report mostly very low TYLCV levels reports of infected transplants apparently originating in the greenhouse have also been received.

Whiteflies and the resulting TYLCV continue to be the main problem on tomatoes around Homestead. Reports indicate that TYLCV has been detected in a number of tomato fields. Incidence is mostly low with several fields in the 1% range or less and one with a hotspot of 6% at second tie being reported.

Pythium

Dry weather has caused most pythium problems to cease although some older fields that went through a lot of rain show mixed ages and reduced stands.

Around Homestead reports indicate that aerial pythium increasing in older beans as the beans close up the rows and thus reducing the airflow.

Southern Blight

Southern blight continues to be reported from a number of locations around Manatee County.

Respondents on the East Coast note scattered problems with southern blight. Some have indicated that incidence seems to be higher where low rates of methyl bromide were used under metalized mulch.

Around Southwest Florida, low levels of southern blight have been reported in few scattered locations.

Downy Mildew

Some downy mildew is starting to show up on cucumbers and watermelon around southwest Florida. Incidence and occurrence is low.

Around Palm Beach County, downy mildew has been reported on calabaza, cucumbers and squash.

Gummy Stem Blight

Some reports of gummy stem blight on watermelons have been received from the Manatee area.

Gummy stem blight is also present in scattered locations around Immokalee.

Southern Corn Leaf Blight

Growers in scouts around Belle Glade report finding low levels of southern corn leaf blight are around in some areas close to the lake that had really wet conditions earlier in the crop, but note that a single application of Tilt has offered good control.

Phytophthora

Growers and scouts around Palm Beach County continue to report some scattered problems with Phytophthora in eggplant, pepper, squash and tomato. Some aerial Phytophthora has been noted in some older plantings that went through a lot of rain early in the season.

Salt Damage

Salt damage and poor irregular growth have been reported in several fields that went through heavy rains in late August and September leading to speculation that hot bands solubilized and high salt levels in the bed combined with dry weather is affecting plants.

News You Can Use

Florida's Minimum Wage

Florida's minimum wage is \$6.67 per hour effective January 1, 2007 for all hours worked in Florida. This represents a 27¢ increase from the \$6.40 per hour minimum wage in 2006. Florida's minimum wage was created in a constitutional amendment approved by voters on November 2, 2004, and covers all employees in the state covered by the federal minimum wage.

Pursuant to the language of the state constitutional amendment, the Agency for Workforce Innovation is to perform an annual calculation to establish a new minimum wage each year. The constitution also requires the adjusted minimum wage to be published. The current minimum wage represents a 4.2% percent change in the federal consumer price index for urban wage earners and clerical workers in the South Region for the 12-month period prior to September 1, 2006. Florida's minimum wage is \$1.52 more than the current \$5.15 federal minimum wage.

Employers must pay their employees a wage not less than the amount of the hourly state minimum wage for all hours worked in Florida. The definitions of “employer,” “employee,” and “wage” for state purposes are the same as those established under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA).

For “tipped employees” meeting eligibility requirements for the tip credit under the FLSA, employers may count tips actually received as wages under the FLSA, but the employer must pay “tipped employees” a direct wage in an amount equal to the minimum wage of \$6.67 minus \$3.02 (which, as required by Florida’s Constitution, is the 2003 tip credit existing under the FLSA), or a direct hourly wage of \$3.65 as of January 1, 2007.

Employees who are not paid the minimum wage may bring a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction against the employer or any person violating Florida’s minimum wage law. The state attorney general may also bring an enforcement action to enforce the minimum wage. As stated in Florida’s Constitution, the case law, administrative interpretations, and other guiding standards under the FLSA should be the guide regarding the construction of Florida’s constitutional amendment creating the minimum wage. FLSA information and compliance assistance can be found at <http://www.dol.gov/dol/compliance/comp-flsa.htm>.

Section 448.109, Florida Statutes, requires that employers who must pay their employees the Florida minimum wage to post a minimum wage notice in a conspicuous and accessible place in each establishment where such employees are employed. This poster requirement is in addition to the federal requirement to post a notice of the federal minimum wage. Florida’s minimum wage poster is available for downloading in English and Spanish from the Agency for Workforce Innovation’s webpage at: http://www.floridajobs.org/resources/fl_min_wage.html.

The federal poster can be downloaded from the U.S. Department of Labor website at: <http://www.dol.gov/esa/regs/compliance/posters/flsa.htm>.

Thanks to Wes Wurth, CHAPP Inc.

Early end to the 2006 rainy season...

According to the National Weather Service the 2006 rainy season in South Florida, which began on May 25, came to an end last week on October 6. This is 10 days earlier than the median ending date of October 16. This year’s rainy season lasted a total of 135 days, 18 days less than the average duration of 153 days.

This year’s rainy season was characterized by large variability in area precipitation totals. Miami International Airport received 47.21 inches of rain during the wet season period, which is over five inches above the normal wet season value of 42.16 inches. On the other hand, Palm Beach International Airport only received 27.88 inches of rain, well below the normal amount. Fort Lauderdale/ Hollywood International Airport was in the middle with 36.83 inches.

Overall, south Florida received below normal rainfall during the wet season. Besides Miami International Airport, the exception to this was over western sections of Collier County, which received quite a bit of rain throughout the summer. Naples regional airport received 43.20 inches for the entire rainy season.

With the exception of tropical storm Ernesto that brought large amounts of rain to the western and interior portions of south Florida at the end of August, few significant weather systems affected the area this summer. Therefore, the area’s rainfall this wet season depended largely on small-scale effects such as sea breezes, which can increase the variability of rainfall even over short distances.

The end of the rainy season is determined primarily by the first time the dew point drops below 70 degrees for about three consecutive days. This typically coincides with the first minimum temperature reading below 70

degrees since spring, and a corresponding sharp decrease in the frequency of the daily rainfall patterns, which characterize the rainy season. This year's end to the rainy season was not accompanied by a significant drop in temperature. However, stronger fronts typically begin arriving in South Florida during the middle to latter part of October.

It should be noted that it is not uncommon to have periods of rain lasting a day or so during the dry season as cold fronts approach South Florida. However, these wet episodes are typically transient and only serve to provide occasional relief to the dry weather pattern normally observed between the months of November and April.

With the return of el Niño this coming winter, precipitation this dry season may end up being above normal. This will depend on the strength of the upcoming el Niño, which is still somewhat uncertain. During a moderate to strong el Niño, South Florida typically receives more winter rain than normal due to an increase in the frequency of low-pressure areas over the Gulf of Mexico and Florida, which can even produce severe weather outbreaks.

Wayne Hawkins To Be Inducted Into Florida Ag Hall Of Fame

Five Florida agriculture leaders will be inducted into the Florida Agriculture Hall of Fame, including Wayne Hawkins, considered by many to be the father of the modern ag cooperative exchange.

For 40 years, Hawkins worked to organize Florida growers, fostering cooperative efforts to standardize packaging, marketing, production methods and post-harvest handling. He served as manager of the Florida Tomato Committee for 25 years and as manager of FFVA's Production & Marketing Division during the 1960s and '70s.

Upon retiring in 1999, he established a scholarship fund at his alma mater, the University of Florida, for students majoring in food and resource economics.

Others to be inducted are: William R. Boardman, Albert Greenberg, Berryman "Buster" Longino, and Ed and Imogene Yarborough. The induction ceremony will take place February 13, 2007. Tickets will be available in early 2007. For ticket information call (813) 628-4551.

Pesticide Registrations and Actions

Monitor Label Changes

There have been some changes to the Monitor 24C label in tomatoes. **Please note that the REI has been changed from 48 hours to 4 days.**

Tomatoes - Sweet Potato Whitefly – dosage 1.5 to 2 pints/acre

Apply specified dosage (0.75 to 1.0 pound active) per acre as a tank mix with either ASANA®, AMBUSH® or POUNCE® (pyrethroid) at rates as specified on each product's individual EPA label. Alternate the MONITOR - PYRETHROID tank mix with THIODAN®, using the specified labeled rates of THIODAN.

Apply the MONITOR - PYRETHROID tank mix in no less than 50 gallons of water per acre by ground only. Do not apply more than a total of 8 pints of MONITOR per acre per season.

Applications of MONITOR may be made up to 7 days before harvest. Apply MONITOR - PYRETHROID tank mix on a 7-day schedule. This tank mix should be followed with THIODAN 4 days after the MONITOR - PYRETHROID application.

A total of 4 applications may be made per crop season.

Do not enter treated fields for 4 days after application

Tomatoes – Aphids, Fruitworms, Leafminers, Tomato pinworm (suppression of low population only) – dosage 1.5 to 2 pints/acre

Apply specified dosage (0.75 to 1.0 pound active) per acre in not less than 25 gallons of water by ground or 3 gallons of water by air.

Make applications at 7 to 10 day intervals as necessary.

Do not apply more than a total of 8 pints per acre per crop season, nor within 7 days of harvest.

A total of 4 applications may be made per crop season.

Do not enter treated fields for 4 days after application.

Note that these are 24 C SLN labels, which must be in possession of the applicator at time of application.

Sinbar (Terbacil) labeled on Watermelon

Dr. Bill Stall, Horticultural Sciences Department, University of Florida has advised that Sinbar herbicide has just received a supplemental label for use for control of annual broadleaf weeds in watermelon. A maximum of one preemergence, ground application of Sinbar (terbacil) may be applied at a rate of 2 to 4 ounces product (0.1 to 0.2 lb ai) per acre. A 70-day preharvest interval (PHI) is required.

Sinbar may be used for direct seeded or transplanted watermelons. For direct seeded watermelons, apply post seeding, but preemergence where transplants are used, apply pretransplant. In mulch culture, apply pre-under the mulch or can be applied to row middles.

Sinbar is especially effective for annual morningglory and nightshade. Be especially aware of plant back restrictions. Use lower rate on very sandy soil with low organic matter and for seeded watermelons. Use on watermelon only. Other cucurbit crops, such as squash, cucumber and muskmelon are not tolerant to terbacil. Have the supplemental label in hand before use.

Grower's IPM Guide for Florida Tomato and Pepper Production – The UF/IFAS IPM Florida office has been assembling an IPM decision-making resource for Florida's pepper and tomato industry. They have compiled information into an interdisciplinary, comprehensive resource that will direct the user through the process of IPM planning. This guide will present the use of IPM tactics as means to reduce the risk of epidemics, conserve chemistries against resistance and reduce overall production costs. The **Grower's IPM Guide** can be seen on line at <http://ipm.ifas.ufl.edu/agricultural/vegetables/tomato/T&PGuide.htm>.

Up Coming Meetings

Palm Beach County

October 18, 2006 **WPS How to Comply Update and Train-the-Trainer** 9:00 am - 1:30 pm
UF/IFAS EREC
Belle Glade, Florida
Lunch provided. Contact Darrin Parmenter at (561) 233-1725

November 6, 2006

Pesticide Applicator Testing

West Palm Beach, Florida

General Standards/Core Training (4 CEUs)
Ornamental and Turf Test Review (2 CEUs)

8:00 am - 12:00 am
1:00 pm - 3:00 pm

November 8, 2006

Pesticide Applicator Testing

Belle Glade, Florida

General Standards/Core Training (4 CEUs) 8:00 am - 12:00 am
Private Applicator Test Review (2 CEUs) 1:00 pm - 3:00 pm

Southwest Florida

October 26, 2006

Vegetable Growers Meeting

6:00 PM

Whiteflies, Chili thrips, Bayer Product Update

UF/IFAS SWFREC

Hwy 29 N

Immokalee, Florida

November 22, 2006

Worker Protection Standard Handler Training

Hendry County Extension Office

1085 Pratt Boulevard

LaBelle, Florida

Contact Gene McAvoy at 863-674-4092 for details

Other Meetings

November 14 - 15, 2006

Watermelon Growers Symposium

Scottish Rite Auditorium

San Antonio, Texas

For more information contact Champion Seed Co at 956- 618-5574

December 3-6, 2006

4th International Bemisia Workshop

December 6-8, 2006

International Whitefly Genomic Workshop

Hawk's Cay Resort

Duck Key, Florida

For more information, go to <http://conference.ifas.ufl.edu/bemisia>

December 8 -9, 2006

Florida Ag Expo

UF/IFAS Gulfcoast Research and Education Center
Wimauma, Florida

Featuring educational sessions, equipment displays, demonstrations and field trials, watch for details.

Websites

Solutions for Your Life is the Web site of University of Florida Extension. We've put all of our expertise in one place, to make it easy for you to get what you need. You can explore topics in lawn and garden care, family life and consumer choices, agriculture, community development, the environment, and youth development. Above all, our site is focused on getting you timely and relevant solutions for improving your life. Solutions for Your Life brings you current, science-based answers--free. Real Answers for Real Life. Check it out <http://solutionsforyourlife.ufl.edu/>

The Ethnic and Specialty Vegetables Handbook, First Edition produced by the University of Maryland provides valuable production guidelines to farmers and any one interested in growing ethnic and specialty vegetables. Go to http://www.marylandethnicvegetable.com/Ethnic_Specialty_Vegetables_Handbook2.html

Farm Fresh Charities – you can make the difference locally <http://farmfreshcharities.org/zipentered.asp>

Quotable Quotes

Don't let yesterday use up too much of today. – Will Rodgers

The only time people dislike gossip is when you gossip about them. – Will Rodgers

We are all here for a spell; get all the good laughs you can. – Will Rodgers

Broad-minded is just another way of saying a fellow is too lazy to form an opinion. – Will Rodgers

There's no trick to being a humorist when you have the whole government working for you. – Will Rodgers

Good judgment comes from experience, and a lot of that comes from bad judgment. – Will Rodgers

On the Lighter Side

A Cup of Joe

A group of alumni, highly established in their careers, got together to visit their old university professor. The conversation soon turned into complaints about stress in work and life.

Offering his guests coffee, the professor went to the kitchen and returned with a large pot of coffee and an assortment of cups - porcelain, plastic, glass, crystal, some plain- looking, some expensive and some exquisite - telling them to help themselves to the coffee.

After all the students had a cup of coffee in hand, the professor said: "If you noticed, all the nice looking expensive cups were taken up, leaving behind the plain and cheap ones. While it is but normal for you to want only the best for yourselves, that is the source of your problems and stress."

"Be assured that the cup itself adds no quality to the coffee. In most cases, it's just more expensive and in some cases even hides what we drink. What all of you really wanted was coffee, not the cup, but you consciously went for the best cups...and then began eyeing each other's cups."

"Now consider this: Life is the coffee, and the jobs, houses, cars, things, money and position in society are the cups. They are just tools to hold and contain life, and the type of cup we have does not define nor change the quality of life we live. Sometimes, by concentrating only on the cup, we fail to enjoy the coffee God has provided us."

God brews the coffee, not the cups . . . enjoy your coffee.

"Being happy doesn't mean everything's perfect, it means you've decided to see beyond the imperfections"

Blowing in the wind

A clothesline was a news forecast
to neighbors passing by,
there were no secrets you could keep
when clothes were hung to dry.

It also was a friendly link
for neighbors always knew
if company had stopped on by
to spend a night or two.

For then you'd see the fancy sheets
and towels on the line;
you'd see the company table cloths
with intricate design.

The line announced a baby's birth
to folks who lived inside,
as brand new infant clothes
were hung so carefully with pride.

The ages of the children
could so readily be known
by watching how the sizes changed
you'd know how much they'd grown.

It also told when illness struck,
as extra sheets were hung;
then nightclothes, and a bathrobe, too,
haphazardly were strung.

It said, "Gone on vacation now"
when lines hung limp and bare.
It told, "We're back!" when full lines sagged
with not an inch to spare.

New folks in town were scorned upon
if wash was dingy gray,
as neighbors raised their brows,
and looked disgustedly away.

But clotheslines now are of the past
for dryers make work less.
Now what goes on inside a home
is anybody's guess.

I really miss that way of life.
It was a friendly sign
when neighbors knew each other best
by what hung on the line!

Contributors include: Joel Allingham/AgriCare, Inc, Karen Armbrester/SWFREC, Kathy Smith/Agricultural Pest Management, Bruce Corbitt/West Coast Tomato Growers, Dr. Kent Cushman/SWFREC, Dr. Phyllis Gilreath/Manatee County Extension, Michael Hare/Drip Tape Solutions, Fred Heald/Farmers Supply, Sarah Hornsby/AgCropCon, Cecil Howell/Taylor &Fulton, Loren Horsman/Glades Crop Care, Keith Jackson/SWFREC, Bruce Johnson/General Crop Management, Dr. Mary Lamberts/Miami-Dade County Extension, Leon Lucas/Glades Crop Care, Bob Mathews, Glades Crop Care, Mark Mossler/UF/IFAS Pesticide Information Office, Gene McAvoy/Hendry County Extension, Alice McGhee/Thomas Produce, Jimmy Morales/Pro Source One, Chuck Obern/C&B Farm, Teresa Olczyk/ Miami-Dade County Extension, Dr. Aaron Palmateer/TREC, Darrin Parmenter/Palm Beach County Extension, Dr. Ken Pernezny/EREC, Dr. Pam Roberts/SWFREC, Dr. Nancy Roe/Farming Systems Research, Wes Roan/6 L's, Kevin Seitzinger/Gargiulo, Jay Shivler/ C&B Farm, Ken Shuler/Stephen's Produce, Ed Skvarch/St Lucie County Extension, John Stanford/Thomas Produce, Mike Stanford/MED Farms, Dr. Phil Stansly/SWFREC, Eugene Tolar/Bright Star Farms, Mark Verbeck/GulfCoast Ag, and Alicia Whidden/Hillsborough County Extension.

The **South Florida Pest and Disease Hotline** is compiled by **Gene McAvoy** and is issued on a biweekly basis by the **Hendry County Cooperative Extension Office** as a service to the vegetable industry.

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Special Thanks to the **generous support** of our **sponsors**; who make this publication possible.

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Glades Crop Care, Inc.

**Leaders in Crop Health
Management**

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