



UNIVERSITY OF
FLORIDA

E X T E N S I O N

Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences

Hendry County Extension

PO Box 68 LaBelle, Florida 33975-0068

Phone (863) 674-4092

SOUTH FLORIDA VEGETABLE PEST AND DISEASE HOTLINE

October 17, 2008

Many locations around South Florida received several days of rain over the past weekend with a number of places reporting in excess of 5 inches of rain over several days which threw planting schedules out of whack and helped keep bacteria spot fired up in a number of places. Exceptions included Balm and some central Florida locations which saw less than an inch of rain for the period.

The past few mornings have bought a refreshing hint of fall in the air with temperatures dropping into the 60's. Daytime highs have been running in the high 80's to mid 90's in most locations with night temps mostly in the 60's and 70's.

Over all most crops are looking good – with early tomato harvest beginning in the Manatee Ruskin area.

FAWN Weather Summary

Date	Air Temp °F		Rainfall (Inches)	Ave Relative Humidity (Percent)	ET (Inches/Day) (Average)
	Min	Max			
Balm					
10/2 – 10/16/08	62.98	91.58	0.67	77	0.12
Belle Glade					
10/2 – 10/16/08	63.28	92.89	0.74	86	0.11
Clewiston					
10/2 – 10/16/08	65.25	91.98	0.97	78	0.13
Ft Lauderdale					
10/2 – 10/16/08	68.68	90.19	5.05	82	0.12
Fort Pierce					
10/2 – 10/16/08	64.72	90.01	3.47	83	0.12
Homestead					
10/2 – 10/16/08	66	89.85	4.76	84	0.12
Immokalee					
10/2 – 10/16/08	62.92	93.63	2.19	85	0.12

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Immokalee most plantings are off to a good start. Strawberry planting is just starting around Plant City. Small quantities of tomatoes, eggplants, okra, and specialty crops including basil are starting to come into the market around South Florida.

The short-term forecast from the National Weather Service in Miami calls a front to move into the area over the weekend bringing a continuation of cooler drier conditions for the next several days. Toward the end of the week a surface low will move in from the south and moisture will surge back into the area increasing the chances for precipitation. For additional information, visit the National Weather Service in Miami website at <http://www.srh.noaa.gov/mfl/newpage/index.html>

Insects

Worms

Respondents in Southwest Florida report worms are terrible and pressure remains high and nonstop, above normal for even this time of the year. Growers and scouts report a mixed bag consisting of mostly beet, southern and fall armyworms but are also finding fruitworms, hornworms, loopers and melonworms in cucurbits. Growers are getting good control but flights are constant and egg laying just doesn't stop.

East Coast respondents report that worms are mostly low to moderate with some high beet armyworm numbers in a few places. Armyworm pressure is building in corn. Some pickleworm is being reported in squash.

Around Manatee County reports indicate that worm pressure has remained steady but not out of control and note that blocks treated with Coragen are looking good with no LM or worm damage.

Whiteflies

Reports from Manatee County indicate that whiteflies remain low mostly in tomato but note that a few more nymphs are being seen in fields approaching harvest. TYLCV remains low but whiteflies have been more active in cucurbits and some viral issues are being reported in cucurbits.

Around SW Florida, whitefly pressure has consistent and remains low in most places with some decrease in pressure noted.

Producers on the East Coast are reporting mostly low whitefly numbers but note that there are a few nymphs are showing up low in the foliage of early tomato plantings. Whiteflies are also building in squash in places.

Broad mites

Broad mites are widely present in Palm Beach County primarily on basil and eggplant.

Around SW Florida broad mites remain high in pepper and eggplant and are widely present and increasing in a number of locations.

Leafminers

Growers and scouts in Manatee County report that leafminer are widely present and indicate most farms are beginning to treat for leaf miner.

Around Homestead leafminer has been a problem mainly on beans but numbers are beginning to increase in eggplant and tomato.

Leafminers are showing up around Southwest Florida but remain at mostly low levels with parasitism providing good control in most locations.

Cucumber beetles

Respondents around Southwest Florida report cucumber beetles both banded and spotted are being seen widely in tomatoes, peppers, squash, cucumbers, and eggplant where they are causing some problems.

The banded cucumber beetle is omnivorous, attacking numerous plant species and plant parts. While the pest prefers feeding on weeds in the genus *Amaranthus*, it attacks a wide range of vegetables. Vegetables affected include cucumber, squash, bean, pea, sweet potato, okra, corn, lettuce, onion, and cabbages. Damage may occur to foliage, blossoms, crown, and roots. Delayed growth, plant stunting and stand loss can result from heavy feeding damage by adults.

Some of the most serious injury results from larval feeding on the roots of sweet potato and other vegetables. In addition to feeding damage, the banded cucumber beetle is known as a vector of several pathogens including such as Stewart's wilt in corn and several viral diseases in beans. Larval feeding may also increase the incidence and severity of Fusarium wilt in cucurbits.

Adults are greenish yellow in color with a red head and black thorax. Usually there are three transverse bands and a thin green band running down the center of the insect's back, but the banding pattern is variable, and sometimes almost absent. Adults are good fliers and can invade and damage fields quickly.

Females deposit two to 15 egg clusters of oval-shaped, pale yellow eggs in the soil. The white, elongate, soft-bodied larvae have three pairs of minute legs and complete their development feeding on roots.

Insecticides are used to prevent damage to roots by larvae. Typically, granular insecticides are applied over the row, either at or just after planting. Numerous pesticides are labeled for treatment of cucumber beetle larvae.

Foliar insecticides are sometimes needed to prevent damage to seedlings, but adults are rarely abundant enough to warrant control on large plants. Chemical control of adults is through contact or bait insecticides. Baits may be attractive as they selectively treat the beetles as they eat the baits.

Several predacious insects and spiders prey on these insects, but migration of large numbers can quickly overwhelm the natural enemies. Since many weed species host this insect, effective weed control can be valuable in reducing damage to seedlings.

Pepper weevils

Scouts report a few pepper weevil adults are beginning to show up in few locations around Southwest Florida.

Thrips

Growers and scouts in Palm Beach County are reporting some scattered foliar injury in pepper indicative of western flower thrips activity but report they are not yet present in blooms.

Elsewhere only Florida flower thrips have been reported and remain at very low levels over all.

Chili Thrips

DPI Plant Inspectors report finding chili thrips on pepper transplants in big box stores around Naples. Symptoms include distortion of new leaves and flowers on bell peppers and hot peppers and leaves and flowers falling off and note that symptoms resemble herbicide damage but are actually caused by chili thrips. The chili thrips attacks several host plants especially roses so it is nearly impossible for the stores to keep the thrips off of the peppers.

For more info on Chili thrips, go to <http://www.doacs.state.fl.us/pi/enpp/ento/chillithrips.html>.

Aphids

Respondents in all areas note a few aphids are beginning to showing up on a variety of crops including peppers and squash. Numbers remain low but appear to be increasing slightly.

Diseases

Bacterial leaf spot

Around Immokalee bacterial spot is widespread and has flared up following recent rains reaching high levels in many fields of tomato and pepper but ranges from high to none depending on location and amount of rainfall received. Some peppers are being defoliated, opening plants to expose fruit to sun scalding. Some older tomato fields are showing fruit lesions.

Reports from Manatee County indicate that bacterial leaf spot is around but is hit or miss depending on rainfall and in general is not really affecting plant health or fruit quality.

Growers and scouts in Palm Beach County report more bacterial spots showing up on peppers and tomatoes with some early plantings which received lots of rain showing very high incidence and severity.

Around Homestead bacterial spot is mostly low.

Pythium

Some losses from pythium are being reported in all areas and it has been a serious problem in number of fields, mostly in pepper but also in tomatoes, eggplant and beans, particularly in areas receiving highest rainfall over the past few weeks.

TYLCV

Very low levels of tomato yellow leaf curl virus are present in tomato around Manatee County. Occurrence is spotty and incidence is mostly lower than last year.

Growers and scouts in Palm Beach and in Southwest Florida report finding only a few isolated TYLCV infected plants – incidence remains mostly one or two per field or lower.

DPI plant inspectors report finding and ordering destruction of TYLCV infected tomato transplants in retail stores around Naples.

Wet Rot

Respondents in Palm Beach are reporting some problems with wet rot (Choanephora blight) on snap beans. It is manifested as rather large water-soaked blighted areas on leaves. Older lesions appear necrotic and dried out. Occasionally, the dark-gray fungal growth or the characteristic “beard stubble” growth, with the black sporangia at the tips of the hyphal branches is readily apparent on some lesions and can be seen even with the naked eye.

Under magnification, a silvery, spine-like fungus with a dark head can be seen. Symptoms may be confused with Phytophthora blight (*Phytophthora capsici*) when young or spray burn on bean plants with older symptoms.

There are few management techniques available, but fungicidal sprays may reduce disease damage.

Target Spot

Scouts around Manatee County report some target spot is beginning to show up on tomatoes. Target spot is frequently misdiagnosed as in its early stages as leaf lesions are difficult to recognize and may be mistaken for bacterial spot

The name derives from the bull’s eye appearance that is often displayed in lesions caused by the disease. Since concentric rings are not always visible and not all lesions with concentric rings are target spot, it is recommended that a laboratory diagnosis be obtained to ensure that a correct diagnosis is made.

On tomato leaves and stems, the disease first appears as small necrotic lesions with light brown centers and dark margins. Some varieties display a pronounced yellow halo around these leaf spots. Individual lesions often coalesce and cause a general blighting of leaves.

Target spot is controlled primarily by applications of protectant fungicides. It should be noted that tank-mix sprays of copper fungicides and maneb do not provide acceptable levels of target spot control. Recommended fungicides include various chlorothalnil formulations (Bravo, Echo, Bravo Ultrex, Bravo Weather Stik and Ridomil Gold/Bravo).

Gummy Stem Blight

Around Southwest Florida, gummy stem blight has increased rapidly in some cucurbits over the past week.

Downy Mildew

Respondents report that downy mildew is present on squash and cucumbers at low-moderate levels around Southwest Florida.

Southern Blight

Low levels southern blight on tomato is being reported from scattered locations around Manatee County mostly in wetter blocks. Incidence has increased over the past two weeks.

Cucurbit Viruses

Reports from around Manatee County indicate a number of cucurbit viruses are present including Cucurbit Yellow Stunting Disorder Virus (CYSDV), squash vein yellowing virus (SqVYV), cucurbit leaf crumple and papaya ring spot in cantaloupes, watermelons and pumpkin.

Vine decline in watermelons caused by the squash vein yellowing virus is being reported from locations in Hendry and Manatee Counties.

Fusarium Crown Rot

Some fusarium crown rot is being reported on tomato from scattered locations around Manatee County again mostly in wetter fields/blocks.

Tomato Spotted Wilt

Some tomato spotted wilt continues to be reported on pepper transplants in Palm Beach County and Hendry County. It is suspected that the virus came on infected transplants from Georgia. In some cases infection rate is 8 – 10% or higher.

News You Can Use

Growers Strongly Urged to Make Comment on Fumigant Changes

FFVA's Environmental and Pest Management Division has issued a bulletin to producer members urging those who fumigate soil as part of their production practices to review and comment on the EPA's proposed label changes for several active ingredients. The changes are designed to mitigate bystander and occupation exposure during fumigation and off-gassing.

The label changes, outlined in the EPA's Reregistration Eligibility Decisions, are for these registered fumigant active ingredients: methyl bromide, chloropicrin, metam-sodium, metam-potassium, and methyl isothiocyanate (MITC), and dazomet. In FFVA's opinion, the requirements as drafted would preclude the use of the products in question in many situations. FFVA has collected the information needed to provide comments and made them available at http://www.ffva.com/epm_bulletin_related_docs_index.asp

Soil Fumigant Pesticides Subject to New Safety Measures

(Washington, D.C. - July 10, 2008) New safety measures for soil fumigant pesticides will increase protections for agricultural workers and bystanders - people who live, work, or otherwise spend time near fields that are fumigated.

For the soil fumigants methyl bromide, chloropicrin, dazomet, metam sodium, and metam potassium, EPA will require a suite of new mitigation measures that will work together to protect human health.

"The new restrictions protect workers and bystanders against inadvertent exposure to soil fumigants and are practical to implement," said Jim Gulliford, EPA's Assistant Administrator for Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances.

When fumigants dissipate from the soil, workers or bystanders who are exposed to these pesticides may experience eye or respiratory irritation, or more severe and irreversible effects, depending on the fumigant and level of exposure. The following mitigation measures are designed to work together to protect bystanders and workers.

- To help ensure safe fumigation practices, users must complete written, site-specific fumigant management plans before fumigations begin.

- Buffer zones around treated fields will reduce the chances of immediate harmful effects to bystanders from fumigant concentrations in air. Buffers can be adjusted based on the use of other good management practices that also reduce risks to bystanders.
- Posting requirements will inform bystanders and field workers about the location and timing of fumigations and associated buffer zones so people do not enter these areas.
- To ensure emergency preparedness, registrants must provide first responders with fumigant-specific safety information and training. Fumigant applicators must monitor buffer zone perimeters or provide emergency response information directly to neighbors.
- Fumigant registrants must conduct outreach programs to educate community members about fumigants, buffer zones, how to recognize early signs of fumigant exposure, and how to respond appropriately in case of an incident.
- Fumigant registrants must adopt more stringent worker protection measures, and develop training for fumigation handlers and workers to enhance their knowledge and skills and to promote product stewardship.
- All soil fumigant products will be classified as restricted-use pesticides, to ensure that only specially trained individuals can apply and oversee fumigant operations.

EPA's decision will also halt the use of methyl bromide on sites where alternatives are available. The newly registered fumigant iodomethane will be reexamined later this year to determine what new mitigation or restrictions are necessary. The soil fumigant 1, 3-dichloropropene, which was evaluated previously, may be subject to similar provisions when the soil fumigants are evaluated together again in 2013.

Soil fumigants are pesticides that, when injected or incorporated into soil, form a gas that permeates the soil and kills a wide array of soil-borne pests, providing an important tool for American agriculture. Fumigants are used on a wide range of crops, primarily potatoes, tomatoes, strawberries, carrots, and peppers. EPA is providing 60 days for public comments on implementation of these measures and will refine the measures as needed - now extended (GM).

Comments will be accepted on implementation of the risk mitigation measures in EPA's soil fumigant risk management decisions until - now October 30, 2008(GM).

All comments should be identified by the relevant Docket ID number, which EPA has established for these actions.

Additional information about the rule is posted on the agency's website at http://www.epa.gov/oppsrrd1/reregistration/soil_fumigants/#next.

More information on the proposed requirements and how to comment is available at: http://www.epa.gov/oppsrrd1/reregistration/soil_fumigants/

The Federal Register notice can be found at <http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/2008/E8-16266.htm>.

ACTION: make comments and send a message to EPA asking them to reevaluate this proposed rule.

Please take time to do this it will help our industry. Remember - the saying the Good Lord helps those that help themselves - plan on expressing your concerns and let EPA know how this might potentially impact your business.

Note: Hendrix and Dail will be hosting a letter writing workshop at UF/IFAS SWFREC in Immokalee on Tuesday October 21 from 11:30 till 7:30 PM - this is an informal workshop - just drop in as you have time and we will help you prepare a comment letter - lunch and dinner will be provided courtesy of Hendrix and Dail

Irrigation Permit Renewal Period – Lake Okeechobee Basin

The renewal of all Individual and Major General Water Use Irrigation Permits for the Lake Okeechobee Basin within the South Florida Water Management District will begin in October 2008. All Individual and Major Irrigation permits in the Lake Okeechobee Basin will expire in 2009, and there is no exception for long-time permit holders.

The Lake Okeechobee Basin application date begins Oct. 30, 2008 and ends Feb. 28, 2009.

Projects that utilize surface water from Lake Okeechobee, the Caloosahatchee River, the St. Lucie River/Canal or integrated conveyance systems that are hydraulically connected to any of these sources will need to renew their permit. The regulation schedule for Lake Okeechobee is being modified by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to maintain lower water levels, which will limit the amount of available surface water from the Lake and hydraulically connected water bodies. In addition, the District is currently in rule development for the Lake Okeechobee water availability rule. These actions will result in competition for the limited surface water supply and the only potentially permissible water supply source is groundwater.

A water right for surface water withdrawals may be unattainable by those permit holders that fail to renew their permits or unpermitted users that do not obtain a permit during the renewal time period.

Applications for permit renewals will be accepted four months prior to the permit expiration date.

An Individual Water Use Irrigation Permit is issued for projects exceeding 15 million gallons per month, and a Major General Water Use Irrigation Permit is issued for projects using between 3 million gallons per month and 15 million gallons per month. The same application form is used for both permits. The South Florida Water Management District Governing Board must approve Individual permits and District staff can approve Major General permits. Renewal fees are based on the permit holder's water allocation. A permit modification is required if there has been a change in water source, land use, water allocation or acreage.

Renewal notifications will be mailed to all irrigation permit holders at least 30 days before the District begins accepting renewal applications.

Applications for permit renewals will be accepted at the District beginning four months prior to the permit's expiration date. Applicants are encouraged to submit renewal forms no later than three months prior to the permit's expiration date.

Once a renewal application is received, the existing permit will remain in force until the District takes final action on the application. The Lake Okeechobee Basin application date is Oct. 30, 2008. The expiration date is Feb. 28, 2009.

For more information go to:

http://www.sfwmd.gov/pls/portal/docs/PAGE/PG_GRP_SFWMD_WATERSUPPLY/PORTLET%20-%20RENEWALS/TAB19868189/OKEECHOBEE SPLASH SHEET.PDF

Operation Cleansweep

The Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection are again joining forces to collect and safely dispose of cancelled, suspended or unusable commercial pesticides for the 9th annual Operation Cleansweep.

Operation Cleansweep is a convenient, cost-effective public-private partnership to dispose of unwanted or outdated pesticides, providing free collection and disposal for Florida's pesticide consumers.

To participate in Operation Cleansweep, commercial pesticide applicators can call FDACS at (877) 851-5285 or download the sign up form at www.flaes.org/pdf/Flyer2006.pdf. For more information, visit DEP's website at www.dep.state.fl.us/waste/categories/cleansweep-pesticides.

No Federal Aid for Tomato Growers

Congress failed to pass a bill backed by U.S. Rep. Tim Mahoney, D-Palm Beach Gardens, Rep. Debbie Wasserman Schultz of Weston and others seeking \$100 million in emergency financial assistance for the tomato industry in response to losses suffered during the recent salmonella outbreak.

An attempt to add the assistance into the larger Congressional Appropriations bill failed because of resistance from senators who have been critical of Florida tomato growers' response to the Coalition of Immokalee Farmworkers' penny-per-pound proposal.

\$28 Million Awarded For Specialty Crop Research

The specialty crops legislation that was a part of the 2008 Farm Bill has been launched into action. USDA has awarded more than \$28 million through the Specialty Crop Research Initiative (SCRI) to address research and Extension needs for a variety of fruit and vegetables.

The Initiative was established to support the specialty crop industry by developing and disseminating science-based tools to address the needs of specific crops and their regions in five focus areas: Improving crop characteristics through plant breeding, genetics, and genomics; addressing threats from pests and diseases; improving production efficiency, productivity, and profitability; developing new innovations and technologies; and developing methods to improve food safety.

Each of the focus areas received at least 10% of the available funds. All of the awards required 100% matching funds from non-federal sources, which will double the impact of the award dollars.

Visit www.csrees.usda.gov/newsroom/news/2008news/10081_scri.html for a full list of the recipients.

Opportunities

Processing Tomato

McCall Farms is a tomato processor looking for 3000 tons of Roma tomatoes for winter production in Florida. May be willing to consider salvage behind fresh market production.

Contact:

Jim 765-714-2170

Jerry Lee 843-687-3985

Farm Land for Lease

Farm Land for lease in LaBelle area – contact Greg Jones at 863-675-0545

What Do You Think

Take a moment and let me know what you think of the hotline - go to

http://www.surveymonkey.com/s.aspx?sm=ET_2fSgu_2bdkMOPGveZyc8XYA_3d_3d

Up Coming Meetings

Southwest Florida

October 21, 2008 Fumigant RED Letter Writing Workshop 11:30 AM - 7:30 PM

UF/IFAS SW Florida Research and Education Center
SR 29 N
Immokalee, Florida

Contact Gene McAvoy at 863-674-4092 for details

Note: this is an informal workshop - just drop in as you have time and we will help you prepare a comment letter - lunch and dinner will be provided courtesy of Hendrix and Dail.

Other Meetings

November 5, 2008 Ag Expo – Florida’s Premier Vegetable Show

UF/IFAS GulfCoast Research and Education Center
Balm, Florida

For details and registration go to <http://flagexpo.ifas.ufl.edu/>

Websites

South Florida Vegetable List Serve – want to find something in the archives – go to <http://lists.ifas.ufl.edu/wa.exe?A0=SFLVEG-L&X=2C5D153551160BFE40>

Quotable Quotes

A man who carries a cat by the tail learns something he can learn in no other way. - Mark Twain

Don't go around saying the world owes you a living. The world owes you nothing. It was here first. - Mark Twain

Don't hit at all if it is honorably possible to avoid hitting; but never hit softly. - Theodore Roosevelt

Hatred is gained as much by good works as by evil. - Niccolo Machiavelli

Men kick friendship around like a football, but it doesn't seem to crack. Women treat it like glass and it goes to pieces. - Anne Morrow Lindbergh

Be courteous to all, but intimate with few, and let those few be well tried before you give them your confidence. - George Washington

On the Lighter Side

Financial Crisis

In 1990, the Government seized the Mustang Ranch brothel in Nevada for tax evasion and, as required by law, tried to run it for a profit.

They failed and it closed. Now we trust the economy of our country to a pack of nit-wits who couldn't make money running a whore house and selling booze?

New Stock Market Terms

CEO --Chief Embezzlement Officer.

CFO-- Corporate Fraud Officer.

BULL MARKET -- A random market movement causing an investor to mistake himself for a financial genius.

BEAR MARKET -- A 6 to 18 month period when the kids get no allowance, the wife gets no jewelry, and the husband doesn't get any.

VALUE INVESTING -- The art of buying low and selling lower.

P/E RATIO -- The percentage of investors wetting their pants as the market keeps crashing.

BROKER -- What my broker has made me.

STANDARD & POOR -- Your life in a nutshell.

STOCK ANALYST -- Idiot who just downgraded your stock.

STOCK SPLIT -- When your ex-wife and her lawyer split your assets equally between themselves.

FINANCIAL PLANNER -- A guy whose phone has been disconnected.

MARKET CORRECTION -- The day after you buy stocks.

CASH FLOW-- The movement your money makes as it disappears down the toilet.

YAHOO -- What you yell after selling it to some poor sucker for \$240 per share.

WINDOWS -- What you jump out of when you're the sucker who bought Yahoo @ \$240 per share.

INSTITUTIONAL INVESTOR -- Past year investor who's now locked up in a nuthouse.

PROFIT -- An archaic word no longer in use.

401 Keg Plan

If you had purchased \$1,000 of shares in Delta Airlines one year ago, you would have \$49.00 today.

If you had purchased \$1,000 of shares in AIG one year ago, you would have \$33.00 today.

If you had purchased \$1,000 of shares in Lehman Brothers one year ago, you would have \$0.00 today.

But, if you had purchased \$1,000 worth of beer one year ago, drank all the beer, then turned in the aluminum cans for recycling refund, you would have received a \$214.00.

Based on the above, the best current investment plan is to drink heavily and recycle. It is called the 401-Keg.

A recent study found that the average American walks about 900 miles a year.

Another study found that Americans drink, on average, 22 gallons of alcohol a year.

That means that, on average, Americans get about 41 miles to the gallon!

Makes you proud to be an American!

Contributors include: Joel Allingham/AgriCare, Inc, Jeff Beethel/Yoder Brothers, Bruce Corbitt/West Coast Tomato Growers, Dr. Phyllis Gilreath/Manatee County Extension, Michael Hare/Drip Tape Solutions, Fred Heald/Farmers Supply, Sarah Hornsby/AgCropCon, Cecil Howell/H & R Farms, Loren Horsman/Glades Crop Care, Bruce Johnson/General Crop Management, Dr. Mary Lamberts/Miami-Dade County Extension, Leon Lucas/Glades Crop Care, Mark Mossler/UF/IFAS Pesticide Information Office, Gene McAvoy/Hendry County Extension, Alice McGhee/Thomas Produce, Dr. Gregg Nuessly/EREC Chuck Obern/C&B Farm, Dr. Aaron Palmateer/TREC, Dr. Ken Pernezny/EREC, Dr. Rick Raid/ EREC, Dr Ron Rice/Palm Beach County Extension, Dr Pam Roberts/SWFREC, Dr. Nancy Roe/Farming Systems Research, Wes Roan/6 L's, Dr. Dak Seal/ TREC, Kevin Seitzinger/Gargiulo, Ken Shuler/Stephen's Produce, Crystal Snodgrass/Manatee County Extension, John Stanford/Thomas Produce, Mike Stanford/MED Farms, Dr. Phil Stansly/SWFREC, Dr David Sui/Palm Beach County Extension, Dr Gary Vallad/GCREC , Mark Verbeck/GulfCoast Ag, Alicia Whidden/Hillsborough County Extension, Dr Henry Yonce/KAC ASg Research and Dr. Shouan Zhang/TREC.

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.

Gene McAvoy
County Extension Director / Extension Agent IV
Regional Specialized Agent - Vegetables/Ornamental Horticulture

Hendry County Extension Office
PO Box 68
LaBelle, Florida 33975
Web: <http://hendry.ifas.ufl.edu/>

863-674-4092 phone
2863-673-5939 mobile - Nextel 159*114449*2
863-674-4097 fax
GMcAvoy@ifas.ufl.edu

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Thomas Produce Company

Of South Florida
Grower and Shippers of Quality Vegetables
9905 Clint Moore Road
Boca Raton, Florida 33496

Robert Murray

Wedgworth's Inc

Big W Brand Fertilizer
Phone 561-996-2076 Cell 239-707-2272

Wes Mathis

Triangle Chemical Company

2821 Old State Road 8
Venus, Florida 33960
Toll Free 866-893-7848 Cell 863-673-2892

Fred Heald

Farmers Supply Inc

710 Broward Street
Immokalee, FL 34142
Phone 239-657-8254 Fax 239-657-2005

Gargiulo

Growers Shippers Importers Exporters
David Pensabene: Production Manager
Naples Operations
Phone 239-353-0300 Fax 239-353-3407

Mark Myers

Agriliance/ProSource One

Immokalee, Florida
Phone 239-657-8374 Mobile 239-253-6631
E-mail: memyers@agriliance.com

Dr. Nancy Roe

Farming Systems Research

5609 Lakeview Mews Drive
Boynton Beach, Florida 33437
Phone 561-638-2755

Ed Early

Dupont Agricultural Products

5100 South Cleveland Avenue
Fort Myers, Florida 33907
Phone 239-332-1467 Mobile 239-994-8594

Glades Crop Care, Inc.

**Leaders in Crop Health
Management**

Charlie Mellinger, Ph.D.
Phone 561-746-3740 Fax 561-746-3775

Rachel Walters

Bayer CropScience

32871 Washington Loop Road
Punta Gorda, FL 33982
Phone 941-575-5149 Cell 239-707-1198

Glen Kaufman

Paramount Seeds, Inc.

PO Box 1866
Palm City, Florida 34991
Phone 772-221-0653 Fax 772-221-0102

Farmer Mikes LLC

Mike Clevenger J.J. Black
15960 CR 858
Immokalee, FL 34142
Office 239-658-0592 Fax 239-658-0593

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Jim Cartwright
Syngenta Crop Protection
PO Box 960639
Miami, FL 33296
Office 305-3800492 Cell 305-439-5968

OmniLytics - AgriPhage
Safe Natural Effective
Vegetable Bacteria Control
Henry Mills - 561-261-1545
Tony Swensen - 801-808-2132

PRODUCTION SOILS LLC
A Superior Alternative To Compost

Sam Hipp 954-296-9203

Brent Beer
**Beer Leveling &
Land Development**
Office 863-675-1663 863-673-3173 cell
158*17*43857 Nextel

John Frieden
Abacus (Abemectin)
Rotam USA LLC
Valdosta, Georgia 31602
Office 229-253-1646 johnfr@rotam.com

Chip Giles
Dow AgroSciences LLC

Phone 239-707-0197
AgNet 158*17*15098

FMC
FMC Corporation APG
Ron Palumbo
Cell 305-304- 7941
Nextel Agnet 14772
Ronald.Palumbo@fmc.com www.fmccrop.com

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Jamerson Farms

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Sarah Hornsby, CCA
Agricultural Crop Consulting, Inc
Scouting: Manatee, Hillsborough, Collier
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Cell 941-713-6116
Email: AgCropCon@aol.com

Donald Allen
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AgraQuest Inc

Steve Melchert
Eastern Divisional Manager
239-633-2403 cell

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Garry Gibson
BASF Corporation
1502 53rd Avenue
Vero Beach, Florida 32966
Office 772-778-4646 AGNET 21726
w.garry.gibson@basf.com

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Chuck Obern
C & B Farm
CR 835
Clewiston, FL 33415
Office 863-983-8269 Fax 863-983-8030
Cell 239-250-0551

Bart Hoopingarner
UPI- formerly Cerexagri
3605 162 Ave E
Parrish, FL 34219
Cell 941-737-7444 Fax 941-776-1844
bart.hoopingarner@uniphos.com

Jay Hallaron
Chemtura Corporation

321-231-2277 cell 407-256-4667 cell
jay_hallaron@cromptoncorp.com

Matt Arnold
United Agri Products
116 Jerome Drive
Immokalee, Florida
239-657-3168 office 239-464-5763 cell

Dr. Henry Yonce
KAC Agricultural Research
Scouting, Consulting
Research
386-736-0098 work 386-527-1124 cell
HDYONCE@msn.com

Richard Roles
Roles Marketing International
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