



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 24, 2010

The past two weeks have brought real Chamber of Commerce weather to South Florida. Last week, a frontal system swept across the State bringing cooler night temperatures to south Florida. Temperatures in most areas averaged a few degrees below normal. Daytime highs were mostly in the upper 80s with some areas recording at least one high in the low 90s. Cooler evening temperatures were in the 40s, 50s, and 60s.

Conditions have dried down quickly across the area with superficial water tables dropping quickly. Some areas reported no rainfall for the period while others recorded from just over a tenth to ¾ of an inch.

Favorable weather conditions allowed field work to progress on schedule. A number of growers and scouts reported that crops look “scary good”. Growers around Plant City are setting strawberries. Light harvesting of cucumbers eggplant, quash and specialty items like basil is picking up and some okra is still being harvested in Homestead. Tomato harvest in the Manatee Ruskin area should start in some early plantings in the next 10 days.

FAWN Weather Summary

Date	Air Temp °F		Rainfall (Inches)	Ave Relative Humidity (Percent)	ET (Inches/Day) (Average)
	Min	Max			
Balm					
10/8 – 10/23/10	51.24	89.15	0.00	71	0.11
Belle Glade					
10/8 – 10/23/10	54.19	87.4	0.47	80	0.11
Clewiston					
10/8 – 10/23/10	53.11	88.41	0.25	78	0.11
Ft Lauderdale					
10/8 – 10/23/10	62.13	88.59	0.14	74	0.10
Fort Pierce					
10/8 – 10/23/10	52.75	86.09	0.00	77	0.10
Homestead					
10/8 – 10/23/10	58.46	86.85	0.71	81	0.11
Immokalee					
10/8 – 10/23/10	47.71	89.42	0.16	75	0.11

The Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences is an Equal Employment Opportunity – Affirmative Action Employer authorized to provide research, educational, information, and other services only to individuals and institutions that function without regard to race, color, sex, age, handicap or national origin.
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE, FAMILY AND CONSUMER SCIENCES, SEA GRANT AND 4-H YOUTH, STATE OF FLORIDA, IFAS, UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, AND BOARDS OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS COOPERATING

The short-term forecast from the National Weather Service in Miami indicates for the short term through Monday night the nearness of TS Richard and high pressure over the southeast US will lead to breezy conditions though Sunday. Richard is not expected to develop and will probably dissipate over the next few days.

Some moisture will be pulled up from the Caribbean across south Florida for the next couple of days producing a slight chance of showers through Monday and then some drying may occur during the week into next weekend. Temperatures should remain around seasonal norms along the coast and bit higher inland.

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 SW Florida report that worm pressure is picking up and is steady although somewhat scattered with some locations reporting flushes of new hatches. Scouts are finding beet, southern and fall armyworms as well as some fruitworms, loopers and hornworms. Melonworms continue to cause in squash, cucumbers and fall watermelon. Some pickleworms are also present in squash and cucumber.

Reports from Manatee County indicate worm pressure has been persistent and has increased to moderate levels in many areas. Growers are reporting good control with Coragen. Some problems are being reported in pepper.

Worm pressure in sweet corn has been very high in the Glades; egg deposition is almost daily from beet and southern armyworm. Fall armyworm ear worms are just now getting going.

Cut worm pressure has picked up in newly seeded lettuce in the glades, some fields are 10 to 12% infested. Some imported cabbage worm moths are flying around in leafy greens and some egg-masses can be found.

Growers and scouts in Palm Beach County report that worm pressure is moderate. Melonworm pressure on cucurbits is high in some areas but being controlled well. Fall armyworms are being found in bell pepper approaching maturity.

Leafminers

Growers and scouts in the Manatee/Ruskin area indicate that leafminer numbers are beginning to increase and that some growers have begun to apply controls.

Respondents in Palm Beach County report that leafminer starting to reach treatable levels in very young tomato and eggplant. Leafminer is also present in leafy greens.

Around Immokalee, reports indicate that leafminer are still low in most places but have increased over the past week. Growers are starting to see some leafminer stippling and active mines with live larvae. Pressure has been high in young eggplant. Ornamental producers report that leaf miner adults are still active and leafminer pressure remains above threshold levels requiring additional sprays.

Whiteflies

Growers and scouts in the Manatee/Ruskin area report that whitefly numbers are moving up with some relatively high adult whitefly counts being reported since the dry weather has moved in. Some silverleaf has been reported in squash.

Across SW Florida, whitefly pressure has been up and down with overall levels remaining fairly low. Around Immokalee, some reports indicate that whiteflies are spiking upward in some fields with 5 -6 adults per plant. Scouts report finding eggs and note that some nymphs are starting to build in early tomato and pepper.

Around Palm Beach County, whitefly pressure remains mostly low but is consistent and a few whiteflies can be found in most tomato and pepper plantings.

Reports from Homestead indicate that whiteflies are active in some squash.

Broad mites

Broad mites remain active in pepper in a number of west coast locations and are reaching moderate levels in many places. Around the Manatee/Ruskin area, reports indicate some pepper is showing severe broad mite damage.

Reports from Palm Beach County indicate that broad mites are consistently showing up in pepper and eggplant and appear to be spreading in fields where they are present.

Broad mites can be a major problem on pepper in Florida. This species can also affect a large number of hosts including vegetables such as basil, eggplant, green beans, potato, and tomato as well as a variety of fruits and ornamental plants.

This destructive pest attacks terminal leaves and flower buds and causes them to become malformed. Broad mite feeding distorts plant tissue, causing leaves to become hardened, thickened and narrow, giving them a “strappy” appearance. The blooms abort and plant growth is stunted when heavy pressure is present.

Mites are usually seen on the newest leaves and small fruit. Leaves turn downward and turn coppery or purplish. Internodes shorten and the lateral buds break more than normal.

Malformed terminal buds and stunted growth is often a telltale sign that broad mites are present. Broad mites are extremely tiny and are difficult to see without a 10X or stronger hand lens. The mites may crowd into crevices and buds. Mites prefer the shaded side of fruit and the underside of leaves, which usually faces the plant, so scouts must be diligent and carefully inspect affected plants to detect these tiny creatures.

Broad mite injury can be confused with herbicide injury, nutritional (boron) deficiencies or physiological disorders.

Broad mites are known to use insect hosts, including bees and whiteflies, to move from plant to plant.

While a number of products such as AgriMek and Oberon are labeled for control of this pest, sulfur, insecticidal oils or soaps may be nearly as effective and less toxic to the environment. Due to short life cycles, frequent repeated sprays may be necessary to obtain control.

Biological control agents including several species of predatory mites have been used successfully to control broad mites in field and green house situations.

Russet Mites

Dr Gary Vallad: Pathologist at the UF/IFAS GCREC reports he has received some tomato samples from the Manatee/ Ruskin area displaying severe symptoms from russet mites.

Aphids

Growers and scouts around Southwest Florida report that aphids are moving around with winged aphids present in many locations and colonies developing in a few places, mostly on peppers. Pressure is higher than normal for this time of year and aphids may be moving in response to dry conditions.

Reports from Palm Beach County indicate that aphids are very common in a number of areas. Beside pepper and tomato, aphids are also causing problems in leafy greens and cucurbits. One report noted the presence of winged aphids on 100% of some young organic squash.

In the Glades, scouts report that aphids have reached treatable levels in some beans, which is unusual.

Aphids are also active around Manatee County.

Spider mites

Reports indicate that spider mites are present in melons in the Ruskin area as well as eggplants in Palm Beach County

Pepper Weevil

Growers around southwest Florida indicate that they are pickling up a few pepper weevils in traps.

Respondents from Manatee County indicate pepper weevil has just started to show up in some older fields a few weeks from harvest. Numbers are low and localized to field margins.

Thrips

Thrips remain low in most areas and no problems are being reported.

Diseases

Bacterial leaf spot

Around Immokalee, bacterial spot has really slowed but is still around and in some locations there have been slight increases, mostly on tomatoes but a few peppers have been hit hard with some defoliation and sunscald is now becoming an issue.

In the Manatee Ruskin area, growers report that bacteria spot is mostly low in peppers and tomatoes and most lesions are trying to dry up.

Reports from Palm Beach indicate that bacterial Spot is dormant in most pepper and tomato due to excellent weather. The exception is some of the oldest couple of tomato and pepper plantings that are approaching maturity and went through the rainy weather earlier in the season. In such cases, lesions are present about 4-6 leaves up on susceptible pepper varieties and 1-2 nodes on a few tomatoes. But it is not spreading rapidly.

Note: Although new Maneb labels no longer allow application to pepper, growers can still apply existing stocks of maneb with old labels to the crop.

Some growers are reporting success with products like Serenade Max and Regalia tank mixed with copper as a replacement for maneb for bacterial spot control on pepper. In addition to having active ingredients which directly kill bacteria, these products are said to trigger the plants immune system for extra assistance in disease control. Both are very safe to workers and have a 0 day PHI, and a 4 hour REI. They can also be used in organic production.

Target Spot

Growers and scouts around southwest Florida report that they are beginning to see some target spot in tomatoes. Incidence is still very low but is starting on some interior foliage in fields approaching maturity.

Reports from the Manatee/Ruskin area indicate that target spot is on the rise with fruit damage in some places.

Respondents from Palm Beach County note that target spot is present on some cucumber that has not been well maintained.

Dr Gary Vallad, Plant Pathologist at GCREC writes foliar symptoms of target spot caused by *Corynespora cassiicola* consist of brown-black lesions with subtle concentric rings giving them a target-like appearance. These can be confused with early blight. Fruit symptoms of target spot often consist of small sunken lesions, but can develop larger zonate lesions.

Target spot has a broad host range and is favored by periods of high humidity and free moisture (rain or dew) and temperatures between 70 - 94 °F.

Management strategies for target spot require an integrated approach for best results.

- Rotate tomato fields to avoid carryover on crop residue.
- Avoid rotations among solanaceous crops.
- Eliminate any volunteers and weed species (especially solanaceous weeds) that can act as a reservoir.
- Start with clean, healthy transplants preferably produced in facilities removed from tomato production.
- Maintain proper fertility, nitrogen deficiencies favor the development of early blight.
- Apply fungicides in a preventive manner when conditions favor disease development.

Gary indicates that based on his spray trials, he would rate available products for efficacy against Target spot (and Early blight) as follows:

- 1) Switch, Inspire Super
- 2) Revus Top, Scala
- 3) Tanos, Endura, Quadris (and other strobilurins), Reason
- 4) Bravo (chlorothalonil)
- 5) Mancozeb, Copper

He advises target spot will often go unnoticed by growers and scouts; who will often misidentify it as bacterial spot. He advises growers to hit target spot harder early on, as it is difficult to control once plants get to the 2nd-3rd tie as it is difficult to get good penetration with any contact fungicide into the interior of the plant.

Both target spot and early blight will do very well in this weather, especially with the heavy dews we've been having.

Early blight

Growers and scouts reports some early blight is showing up on tomato around the Manatee Ruskin area.

Foliar symptoms of early blight caused by *Alternaria solani* consist of brown-black lesions with conspicuous concentric rings and often associated with a general chlorosis (yellowing) of the leaf. Lesions are easily confused with target spot. Fruit symptoms of early blight consist of lesions with concentric rings often develop where the stem attaches to the fruit. *Alternaria solani* is limited to specific solanaceous hosts (tomato, potato, eggplant, and nightshade).

Management strategies for early blight and target spot are very similar, and require an integrated approach for best results – see above.

TYLCV

Respondents in the Manatee area report TYLCV is in the 2 to 5 % range in some tomatoes nearing harvest in Manatee County, and note that they have had some relatively high adult whitefly counts since the dry weather has moved in.

Around Immokalee, TYLCV has been creeping up in several locations but overall levels are low with a few hot spots being reported where infection is up to 8-12% in some places.

Growers and scouts in Palm Beach indicate that TYLCV is low but can be found in most older fields.

Downy mildew

Downy mildew is present on basil and growers need to vigilant and on a preventative spray program to avoid losses.

Growers and scouts in Palm Beach County are reporting downy mildew is becoming more common in mature cucumber fields and an occasional lesion is present in some younger fields. Low downy mildew is also present in a couple of squash plantings. As in basil, growers need to vigilant and on a preventative spray program to avoid losses.

Respondents around SW Florida indicate that downy mildew is present at mostly low levels in some cucumber around the area.

Spotty downy mildew is also present on cucurbits around the Manatee Ruskin area.

Gummy stem blight

Gummy stem blight is present on some fall watermelons around southwest and west central Florida.

Powdery mildew

Respondents in Palm Beach are reporting some traces of powdery mildew on squash and cucumbers but note incidence and severity is low and it remains mostly under control.

Reports from Homestead note that powdery mildew is also present on some bitter melons.

Southern corn leaf blight

Some southern corn leaf blight is being reported on sweet corn in the Glades. Pressure is light.

Alternaria

Some Alternaria has been reported on snap beans in the Glades. Incidence and severity is light.

Southern blight

Growers and scouts in all areas are reporting finding a few scattered tomato plants with southern blight. Incidence is less than 1% in most places.

Groundnut ringspot virus

Scouts working around Immokalee report findings some groundnut ringspot virus around at very low levels in tomatoes, mostly single plants in a few fields.

Groundnut ringspot virus is a relatively new virus affecting tomatoes in Florida. Symptoms resembling infection by a tospovirus were observed on tomato plants in the Homestead area from November 2009 through February 2010 by scouts employed by Glades Crop Care of Jupiter.

Serological testing by USDA ARS researchers indicated the presence of a tospovirus in the majority of tomato samples from December and February. Groundnut ringspot virus (GRSV) was subsequently detected in samples by specific molecular tests. Although this was the first report of GRSV in the United States., similar symptoms have been observed for about a decade on tomato plants in the Homestead area. This fall (2010), scouts are reporting infected tomatoes around Immokalee.

Foliar symptoms include necrotic flecking/spots, irregular chlorotic areas and deformation (inward rolling) of leaflets. Necrotic lesions on stem and petiole epidermal tissues may also be present.

GRSV has previously been found in Argentina, Brazil and South Africa infecting hosts including tomato, pepper, peanut, soybean and coriander. Alternate hosts for GRSV in Florida are not currently known and need to be explored.

The narrow host range of GRSV, contrasts with the extremely wide host range of tomato spotted wilt virus, (TSWV), a tospovirus that is common in the southeastern U.S. and closely related to GRSV. Both viruses induce similar symptoms on tomato necessitating serological or molecular tests to accurately identify which virus is present.

GRSV is transmitted exclusively by several species of thrips. The virus must be acquired by larval thrips for subsequent transmission as adults. Reported GRSV vectors include the western flower thrips (*Frankliniella occidentalis*), common blossom thrips (*F. schultzei*) and *F. gemina*.

Two of these species (*F. occidentalis* and *F. schultzei*) were observed in the Homestead tomato fields from which the December and February tomato samples were collected although it is not yet known which thrips species are able to transmit GRSV in Florida.

Transmission occurs in a circulative propagative manner, meaning that the virus multiplies in the vector. Nymphs must emerge on an infected host plant to be able to acquire the virus, which is then spread by the adult insects.

Early symptoms of infection are difficult to diagnose. In young infected plants the characteristic symptoms consist of inward cupping of leaves and leaves that develop a bronze cast followed by dark spots. As the infection progresses additional symptoms develop which include dark streaks on the main stem and wilting of the top portion of the plant. Fruit may be deformed, show uneven ripening and often have raised bumps on the surface. Once a plant becomes infected the disease cannot be controlled.

Control of this disease is difficult. To prevent spread of the virus, infected plants should be immediately rogued to prevent spread to neighboring plants. Control of insects, especially thrips, is important to reduce spread of the virus by vectors

The close relationship of GRSV and TSWV likely indicates that integrated management strategies including the use of virus-free transplants by excluding thrips from plant houses and use of metalized (UV-reflective) mulch developed for TSWV by scientists at the University of Florida's North Florida Research and Education Center in Quincy will also be effective for GRSV. This integrated management approach combines the use of insecticides to reduce thrips larval development and thus limit secondary virus spread.

The combination of UV reflective mulches, acibenzolar-S-methyl (Actigard), and insecticides has provided excellent management of TSWV in commercial tomato fields.

For more info and photos of the disease, go to:

http://entomology.ifas.ufl.edu/pestaalert/groundnut_ringspot_a_big.jpg

http://entomology.ifas.ufl.edu/pestaalert/groundnut_ringspot_b_big.jpg

http://entomology.ifas.ufl.edu/pestaalert/groundnut_ringspot_d_big.jpg

News You Can Use

European Pepper Moth is now in Florida

Scott Krueger with the Florida Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services Division of Plant Industry, Plant Inspection Section advises that the European Pepper Moth (*Duponchelia fovealis*) is now confirmed in Florida (Orange County). FDACS found it as soon as they placed the traps.

The pest was first detected in California in July, then in CO, AZ, TX and OK, and was confirmed from Georgia on 9/29/10.

Hosts include tomato, pepper, corn, cucumber, herbs and more.

Duponchelia fovealis originates in the Mediterranean region and the Canary Islands, and has since been found in other parts of Africa, the Middle East, Europe, and Canada. Larvae have been intercepted numerous times in import shipments coming into the U.S. in or on fruits (especially peppers), fresh vegetables, herbs and cut flowers.

Eggs are whitish-green when laid and turn red as the embryo develops. They are laid singly or in masses of 3-10, overlapping in tile-like fashion, either on the undersides of leaves close to the veins, low down on the stalks or at the base of the host plant, or in the upper soil layer. The larvae feed externally on leaves, flowers, and buds and bore into stems and fruit.

Note this is an old publication from 2005 and the pest is now here.

More info and photos are at

http://entnemdept.ufl.edu/pestaalert/Duponchelia_fovealis.htm

<http://www.hantsmoths.org.uk/species/1403a.php>

<http://www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/crops/hort/news/grower/2005/08gn05a1.htm>

Farm Labor Contractor Training Class

There is still one Farm Labor Contractor training class left - the first two were well attended and received high marks from those in attendance.

You may be interested in attending/in recommending/in insisting that your contractors attend this UF/IFAS farm labor contractor training to ensure they are in compliance with relevant regulations and help you avoid negative publicity.

WHERE: UF/IFAS Southwest Florida Research & Education Center
2685 State Road 29 N., Immokalee, FL 34142

WHAT: Training in knowledge and understanding of legal compliance issues in four areas –

- 1) Administration - MSPA, licensing, wage & hour rules;
- 2) Safety - WPS, emergency preparedness;
- 3) Transporting Farm Workers - DOT regulations; and
- 4) Personnel Management - Child labor, discrimination, sexual harassment, human trafficking, managing people.

WHO: Special invitation to anyone holding an FLC license (Contractors, Crew Leaders, Bus Drivers), but open to anyone who supervises or transports farm workers.

WHEN:

Wednesday November 3	8:00 – 12:00	Administration
Wednesday November 3	1:00 – 5:00	Transporting Workers
Thursday November 4	8:00 – 12:00	Safety
Thursday November 4	1:00 – 5:00	Personnel Management

LANGUAGE: English or Spanish.

FEE: \$10 per class (includes refreshments and a light lunch).

CLASS SIZE LIMIT: 25 per class per language.

CERTIFICATES: Attendees will receive a Certificate of Attendance for each class they attend. Those who attend all four classes will be awarded a Certificate of Completion for the FLC Core Training Program.

Make checks or money orders for \$10 per class to the University of Florida.

Mail payment and registrations to Carlene Thissen, UF/IFAS, 2685 State Road 29 North, Immokalee, FL 34142. For questions, call Carlene at 239-658-3449.

Strong Likelihood of Very Dry Conditions this Coming Winter and Spring

The National Weather Service forecast for the upcoming winter and spring season of 2010-2011 is for La Niña conditions to persist and strengthen through the upcoming winter months and into spring 2011. La Niña is the cold water phase of the ENSO (El Niño Southern Oscillation) cycle, and is characterized by a cooling of waters in the central and eastern equatorial Pacific waters. This cooling of the equatorial Pacific to below normal values affects large scale weather systems across North America. The main impact of La Niña in Florida is typically a very dry and less stormy winter and early spring. This could lead to water management issues as well as an increased risk of wildfires next spring.

The present La Niña developed this summer and is currently at moderate strength. Latest forecasts and outlooks from NOAA's Climate Prediction Center indicate that this La Niña will probably reach strong levels during the 2010-2011 winter season. If the current La Niña event develops as expected, south Florida can expect drier than normal conditions this dry season (November through April).

The strong likelihood of drier than normal conditions can be attributed to a northward shift in the jet stream which normally occurs during moderate to strong La Niña episodes. This more northward position of the jet stream over the northern United States keeps winter storm systems north of Florida, while at the same time favoring high pressure over the western Atlantic and southeast United States. This pattern tends to increase atmospheric stability and decrease available moisture as frontal systems move through Florida. The end result is a strong tendency towards less storminess and overall rainfall during what is already a dry time of year in south Florida.

Previous moderate to strong La Niña episodes resulted in South Florida dry season rainfall totals which were well below normal, averaging about 60-65% of normal for the six-month period from November to April. The average dry season rainfall over south Florida ranges from 12 to 15 inches over interior and western sections to 15 to 21 inches over eastern metro sections.

Winter and spring temperature trends are not as well defined for La Niña events as for precipitation; however with the possibility of high pressure extending across Florida from the Atlantic, along with the more northerly position of the polar jet stream, above-normal temperatures are slightly favored this winter due to the resulting predominance of wind flow off the warm Atlantic waters as well as less cloud cover. The official CPC forecast calls for equal chances of above, below or near normal temperatures for South Florida

A factor that typically plays a major role in temperatures is the intra-seasonal variation in regional and global weather patterns that either counteracts or enhances the prevailing La Niña pattern. Some examples of these variations, or oscillations, are the Pacific-North American Pattern (PNA) and the North Atlantic Oscillation. The average winter temperatures over south Florida range from 64 to 66 degrees over interior and western areas to 67 to 69 degrees over eastern metro areas.

Follow SW Florida Vegetable Grower on Facebook

SW Florida Vegetable Grower is now on Facebook providing up-to-date news for vegetable growers and industry reps on the go!

This is the place to find what you need to know about growing vegetables in SW Florida. Bringing you the most up-to-date news; about varieties, pest control tactics, tips and breaking news, to help make you a more successful grower.

Relevant, timely information and discussion topics that help the fruit and vegetable industry understand how to succeed in this dynamic and ever-changing business.

Follow us on Facebook at <http://www.facebook.com/pages/SW-Florida-Vegetable-Grower/149291468443385>

Facebook is a social networking website with more than 500 million active users in July 2010, which is about one person for every fourteen in the world. In the US, almost over 100 million people use Facebook. For the younger crowd (whether in age or spirit), its use is nearly universal. Your kids are on it, many of your friends too. Check it out and get with the times!

Pesticide Pot Pourri

- On August 27, the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) approved the registration of Valent U.S.A Corporation's insecticide Belay® (clothianidin) for control of chewing and sucking insects on fruiting vegetables, cucurbits, and leafy vegetables (including brassicas). The EPA registration number for the product is 59639-152. (FDACS PREC Agenda, 10/7/10).
- On September 22, the FDACS approved the registration of Nichino America Inc.'s insecticide/miticide Portal® (fenpyroximate) for control of listed species on citrus (by aerial application) and fruiting vegetables, melons, and low-growing berries (by ground application). The EPA registration number for the product is 71711-19. (FDACS PREC Agenda, 10/7/10).
- On September 30, the FDACS approved the SLN registration (SLN FL-100003) of Syngenta's herbicide Dual Magnum® (s-metolachlor) on tomato. The SLN registration provides for a reduced pre-harvest interval (from 90- to 60-days) when using 1.67 pints of material per acre per year. (FDACS letter, 9/30/10).
- Based on a request by Syngenta, the EPA has approved tolerances for the fungicide thiabendazole. Tolerances of importance to Florida and the region include field/sweet/pop corn. (Federal Register, 9/3/10).
- Based on a request by Bayer CropScience and IR-4, the EPA has approved tolerances for the insecticide spiromesifen (Oberon®). Tolerances of importance to Florida and the region include leaf petiole (subgroup 4B), which includes celery and Swiss chard. (Federal Register, 9/1/10).
- The EPA has opened up documents for review of pesticides including carbaryl, coppers, cyfluthrins, methomyl, oxamyl, and sodium cyanide. This is part of the review process to ensure pesticides are used in a manner that precludes unreasonable adverse effects on human health or the environment. Also included in the announcement was the availability of a final work plan for imidacloprid that requires a 2-year field residue study analyzing five commodities for residues in nectar and pollen. (Federal Register, 10/22/10).
- With regard to pesticide use in greenhouse production, the current regulatory position is that unless the pesticide label expressly prohibits a specific use or site, then that pesticide use is legal, provided it is applied in the accordance with the label instructions. This means that a pesticide labeled for tomato, for example, could be used in greenhouse tomato production as long as the label does not expressly forbid such use. Some labels do preclude greenhouse use and this is usually a tolerance issue. IR-4 is making a substantial effort to acquire the residue data required to get more active ingredients cleared for greenhouse use. There are also occasionally food crops listed on traditionally ornamental labels as this process proceeds. An example of this is OHP's Pylon® (chlorfenapyr) label - which lists ornamentals and fruiting vegetables (greenhouse grown only - no field use) as sites for use. Just another example to read the labels fully when searching for pest control materials.

- Monsanto and AgraQuest Inc. have entered into a collaboration to evaluate the potential use of AgraQuest's pipeline of biopesticide leads to develop seed treatments for Monsanto's seeds. The three-year deal is aimed at developing seed treatment products to control nematodes, disease and insects, and enhance plant growth and yield, using AgraQuest's collection of microbes. Seed treatments protect seeds from pests such as nematodes, diseases and insects, and can help plants manage stress conditions, thus helping to maximize yield potential. Any commercial product developed from this collaboration will complement Monsanto's Acceleron® seed treatment product portfolio. Monsanto currently offers Acceleron seed treatment products for corn and soybeans and a seed treatment for cotton is expected in 2011. (Farm Chemicals International, 9/14/10).
- Bayer CropScience announced that it's Movento® and Ultor® insecticides have received Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) registration for a second time; giving growers back a sorely missed tool for the management of their toughest pests. Under the new registration, the product container labels include the uses found on the previous Movento and Ultor product container labels. Crops listed on the product container labels for Movento and Ultor remain the same as under the prior registration, and include grapes, citrus, lettuce and apples, among others. For a complete list of approved crops, please refer to the most current product label.
- USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service will soon conduct its 2010 Vegetable Chemical Use survey. The survey provides detailed estimates of farm operators' use of fertilizers and pesticides as well as pest management practices on vegetable crops.

Voluntary participation is encouraged as it ensures that accurate data are available to government agencies and other decision-makers. All data collected is confidential.

South Florida Vegetable Pest and Disease Hotline – if you get the hotline second hand from another source you may be missing the Quotable Quotes and the Lighter Side – to subscribe direct – email gmconvoy@ufl.edu

Up Coming Meetings

Manatee County

November 2, 2010 **WPS Train the Trainer** 9:00 -11:00 AM

1303 17th St W
Palmetto, Florida 34221

Register on-line at <http://wpsttmanatee.eventbrite.com/>

November 9, 2010 **CORE License Prep Class** 8:00 -10:00 AM
Private License Prep Class 10:00 -12:00 PM

1303 17th St W
Palmetto, Florida 34221

Register on-line at <http://coreprvmanatee.eventbrite.com/>

Exams are available after the classes
CEU's are available

You may also contact Jennifer at jeglass@ufl.edu or 941-722-4524. There is a \$10 per class charge at the door. Please bring cash or make checks payable to Manatee County Friends of Extension.

SW Florida

November 3 - 4, 2010 **Farm Labor Contractor Training Class**

UF/IFAS Southwest Florida Research & Education Center
2685 State Road 29 N., Immokalee, FL 34142

Dates FALL 2010	Time	Topic
Wednesday November 3	8:00 – 12:00	Administration
Wednesday November 3	1:00 – 5:00	Transporting Workers
Thursday November 4	8:00 – 12:00	Safety
Thursday November 4	1:00 – 5:00	Personnel Management

November 10, 2010 **Florida Ag Expo**

UF/IFAS Gulf Coast Research and Education Center
Balm, Florida

For details and to register on line, go to <http://floridaagexpo.com/>

Opportunities

Farm Land for Lease

Farm Land for lease in LaBelle area – contact Clyde Lavender at 863-673-2338

Farm Land for lease on Babcock Ranch, Hwy 31, Charlotte County. Rotational fields or permanent locations, phone 941-639-3958

Help Wanted:

Field Development Position, United Phosphorus, Inc.

Field Development Representative, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North and South Carolina.

Minimum of 5 years experience working with AgChem products in high value crops.

Position responsible for technical service of sales and implementing product development projects within the assigned region.

Responsibilities will include the monitoring and evaluation of plant protection technologies and development of new label use instructions for new and existing products.

Candidates will be responsible for the compilation, interpretation and presentation of project data in written and oral formats. Tasks will also include support of sales personnel within the region by conducting meetings, tours, and demonstrations as requested.

Advanced degree in Plant Sciences (Entomology, Plant Pathology, or Plant Physiology). Strong inter-personal and communication skills with researchers, regulatory, marketing and sales community. No closing date. This position will remain open until filled.

Submit resume to:

Philip W. Robinson

United Phosphorus, Inc.

1480 Woodpond Roundabout

Carmel, Indiana 46033

317.815.9120 or e-Mail: phil.robinson@uniphos.com

Websites

Cucurbit Viruses in Florida – this Florida Department of Agriculture has good photos of many of the commonly encountered cucurbit viruses in Florida. Check it out at:

http://www.doacs.state.fl.us/pi/enpp/pathology/florida_viruses/Cucurbits/CucurbitVir.html

MarylandEthnicVegetable.com provides production and marketing information for vegetable growers, sellers, and buyers. Go to <http://www.marylandethnicvegetable.com/index.html>

They also have an **Ethnic and Specialty Vegetables Handbook**, which can be found at

http://www.marylandethnicvegetable.com/ethnic_specialty_vegetables_handbook.doc

Quotable Quotes

Life's journey is not to arrive at the grave safely in a well preserved body, but rather to skid in sideways, totally used up and worn out, shouting '...man, what a ride!' – George Carlin

Enjoy the ride. There is no return ticket. – George Carlin

A business that makes nothing but money is a poor business." --Henry Ford

Agriculture is our wisest pursuit, because it will in the end contribute most to real wealth, good morals and happiness.-Thomas Jefferson

Life is what happens to you while you're busy making other plans. - John Lennon

Do not follow where the path may lead. Go instead where there is no path and leave a trail. - Ralph Waldo Emerson

Never forget that only dead fish swim with the stream. - Malcolm Muggeridge

On the Lighter Side

Dept of Labor Investigation

The Department of Labor claimed a small farmer from the southwestern part of the state was not paying proper wages to his help, so they sent an agent out to investigate him.

Dept of Labor Agent: I need a list of your employees and how much you pay them.

Farmer: Well, there's my farmhand who's been with me for 3 years. I pay him \$200 a week plus free room and board.

Then there's the mentally challenged worker. He works about 18 hours every day and does about 90% of all the work around here. He makes about \$10 per week, pays his own room and board, and I buy him a bottle of bourbon every Saturday night so he can cope with life. He also sleeps with my wife occasionally.

Dept of Labor Agent: That's the guy I want to talk to...the mentally challenged one.

Farmer: That would be me.

Boudreaux

Down in Lafourche Parish, Louisiana, Boudreaux gets a job with BP helping with the cleanup. He reports for work and is told to speak to a supervisor about his assignment. He finds the man and asks, "What it is I supposed to do?"

The supervisor tells him to go to the animal shelter and clean the pelicans.

Two hours later, Boudreaux comes up to the supervisor and says, "Okay...dey all cleaned. You want me to cook some rice wit dat????"

Observations on Life

1. Life isn't fair, but it's still good.
2. When in doubt, just take the next small step.
3. Life is too short to waste time hating anyone.
4. Your job won't take care of you when you are sick. Your friends and parents will. Stay in touch.
5. Pay off your credit cards every month.
6. You don't have to win every argument. Agree to disagree.
7. Cry with someone. It's more healing than crying alone.
8. It's OK to get angry with God. He can take it.
9. Save for retirement starting with your first paycheck.
10. When it comes to chocolate, resistance is futile.
11. Make peace with your past so it won't screw up the present.
12. It's OK to let your children see you cry.
13. Don't compare your life to others. You have no idea what their journey is all about.
14. If a relationship has to be a secret, you shouldn't be in it.
15. Everything can change in the blink of an eye. But don't worry; God never blinks.
16. Take a deep breath. It calms the mind.
17. Get rid of anything that isn't useful, beautiful or joyful.
18. Whatever doesn't kill you really does make you stronger.
19. It's never too late to have a happy childhood. But the second one is up to you and no one else.
20. When it comes to going after what you love in life, don't take no for an answer
21. Burn the candles, use the nice sheets, and wear the fancy lingerie. Don't save it for a special occasion.
Today is special.
22. Over prepare, then go with the flow
23. Be eccentric now. Don't wait for old age to wear purple.
24. The most important sex organ is the brain.
25. No one is in charge of your happiness but you.
26. Frame every so-called disaster with these words 'In five years, will this matter?'
27. Always choose life.

28. Forgive everyone everything.
29. What other people think of you is none of your business.
30. Time heals almost everything. Give time time.
31. However good or bad a situation is, it will change.
32. Don't take yourself so seriously. No one else does
33. Believe in miracles.
34. God loves you because of who God is, not because of anything you did or didn't do.
35. Don't audit life. Show up and make the most of it now.
36. Growing old beats the alternative -- dying young.
37. Your children get only one childhood.
38. All that truly matters in the end is that you loved.
39. Get outside every day. Miracles are waiting everywhere.
40. If we all threw our problems in a pile and saw everyone else's, we'd grab ours back.
41. Envy is a waste of time. You already have all you need.
42. The best is yet to come...
43. No matter how you feel, get up, dress up and show up.
44. Yield.
45. Life isn't tied with a bow, but it's still a gift."

Note: State and local budgets cuts are threatening to further reduce our funding – if you are receiving currently receiving the hotline by mail and would like to switch over to electronic delivery – just drop me an email. It is much quicker and you will get the hotline with in minutes of my completing it and help conserve dwindling resources at the same time. Thanks to those that have already made the switch.

Contributors include: Joel Allingham/AgriCare, Inc, Jeff Bechtel/Syngenta Flowers, Bruce Corbitt/West Coast Tomato Growers, Fred Heald/Farmers Supply, Sarah Hornsby/AgCropCon, Cecil Howell/H & R Farms, Loren Horsman/Glades Crop Care, Bruce Johnson/General Crop Management, Barry Kostyk/SWFREC, 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. Monica Ozores-Hampton/SWFREC, 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 Ag 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
863-673-5939 mobile - Nextel 159*114449*
863-674-4637 fax
GMcAvoy@ifas.ufl.edu

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

Thomas Produce Company

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

Shawn Barley

Wedgworth's Inc
Big W Brand Fertilizer
(863) 441-9255 cell

Carol Howard

Mobley Plant World

1351 W Cowboy Way
LaBelle, Florida 33935
Phone 863-675 -2020

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

Stacey Howell

Bayer CropScience
3481 3rd Ave NW
Naples, FL 34120
Phone (239) 353-6491 Cell (239) 272-8575

Glen Kaufman

Paramount Seeds, Inc.

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

Bart Hoopingarner

Gowan Company
3605 162nd Ave East
Parrish, FL 34219
Phone 941-776-1105 Cell 941-737-7444

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

Cody Hoffman
Syngenta Crop Protection
PO Box 1940
Fort Myers, FL 33902
Cell 321- 436-2591

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

Jason Osborne
Marrone Bio Innovations

239-707-7168 cell
josborne@marronebio.com

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

Certis USA
Bio-Pesticides for Crop Production

Joe Craig - 863-291-9203
Chuck Goodowns - 352-538-4471

Scott Houk
Dow AgroSciences LLC

Phone 239-948-3999
Email sehok@dow.com

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

Steve Mike Dave
Jamerson Farms

Growers, Packers and Shippers of
Florida's Finest Vegetables
Phone 239-229-5734 Fax 239-368-0969

Sarah Hornsby, CCA
Agricultural Crop Consulting, Inc
Scouting: Manatee, Hillsborough, Collier
Office/Fax 941-776-1122
Cell 941-713-6116
Email: AgCropCon@aol.com

Donald Allen
AGLIME SALES INC
1375 Thornburg Road
Babson Park, Florida 33827-9549
Office 863-638-1481 Fax 863-638-2312
Mobil 863-287-2925

OxiDate® BioSafe Systems LLC
TerraClean® Luis Hansen
305.793.9206
StorOx® Sim NiFong
863.441.1057
info@biosafesystems.com

AgraQuest Inc

Mike Roberts
Central Florida Regional Sales Manager
(863) 956-1544 office (863) 207-7779 cell
mroberts@agraquest.com

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

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

ORO AGRI
Pesticides and Spreader Oils
OROCIT/ PREV-AM/WETCIT
Jerry Dukes 941-524-1312
UAP/Agrilience/Helena

Valent USA
"Products That Work
From People Who Care"
Sarah Markle 863-673-8699

Jack Kilgore
239-707-7677
Natural Industries Inc
info@naturalindustries.com
Actinovate® AG
Biological Fungicide

Chuck Obern
C & B Farm
CR 835
Clewiston, FL 33440
Office 863-983-8269 Fax 863-983-8030
Cell 239-250-0551

Scott Allison
Diamond R Fertilizer
PO Box 1898
LaBelle, FL 33975
(863) 675-3700
sagator@aol.com

Jay Hallaron
Chemtura Corporation
321-231-2277 cell 407-256-4667 cell
jay_hallaron@cromptoncorp.com

Matt Arnold
Crop Production Services
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
Distributors of Agrigro and Super Cal
10% Calcium
richard@rmiint.com www.rmiint.com
Cell 561-644-3511

PUT YOUR NAME HERE

PUT YOUR NAME HERE

NOTE: The acknowledgement of sponsorship in no way constitutes or reflects an official endorsement of these businesses or their products or services by either the University of Florida, IFAS, the Florida Cooperative Extension Service, or the Hendry County Extension Office. Sponsors have no control over the content of this publication