

WHAT'S HAPPENING

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Landscape Pest Cards Available

By Darrell Hensley

The University of California recently published a set of 43 laminated, pocket-sized landscape pest identification cards designed for in-field use. The cards serve as a quick reference to 80 common insects and mites, 40 diseases, 20 beneficial insects, and a variety of other disorders and invertebrate pests that occur in California. This is a perfect tool for individuals involved with landscape pest management. The authors L.L. Strand and J.K. Clark identify each pest/beneficial by description and through presentation of 211 full color, close-up photos covering important symptoms and life stages. The handy cards are intended to assist with identifying and managing a wide variety of pest species and problems found in landscape settings and beyond. Information about natural enemies and suggestions for least toxic management options are also included in the card pack. The publication is Pub. #3513. Visit: anrcatalog.ucdavis.edu/items/3513.aspx, for more information concerning the pest identification cards.

Canadian Integrated Pest Management Web Site

By Darrell Hensley

A new website offers a well-designed and informative integrated pest management (IPM) educational resource for vegetable production, targeting brassicas, cucurbits, peppers, sweet corn, strawberries, and tomatoes. The crop-specific modules guide users through the most common insects, diseases, disorders, weeds, and herbicide injuries that affect these crops in Ontario. Distinguishing between look-alike species, as well as diagnosing soil problems are also covered. Scouting calendars, identification keys, and a glossary are additional materials to assist users in management decisions. The information can be accessed either via the various online modules at www.ontario.ca/cropIPM, or can be ordered in full as a CD copy (Pub. AF141) from Service Ontario (www.serviceontario.ca/publications), or by phone at: 1-416-326-5300. Jennifer Allen is a vegetable crop specialist, and may be reached at the OMAFRA, 1 Stone Road W., Guelph, ON N1G 4Y2, CANADA. Phone contact at: 1-519-826-4963. email: Jennifer.Allen@ontario.ca.

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Bagworms

By Frank Hale

The first week of June is a good time to treat for bagworms. All of the eggs that spent the winter inside the attached bags should be hatched by June. The tiny bagworm caterpillars produce strands of silk and often disperse to adjacent plants via the wind. Spot spray infested plants and any adjacent plants with a recommended insecticide. Summer horticultural oil will control these young bagworms if they are sprayed directly. Bt (Dipel and other brands) should be applied to the foliage since it needs to be ingested to control bagworms. Sevin, various pyrethroids, and Conserve SC have an insecticide residual that will control the bagworms when they crawl or feed on the treated foliage. Like most caterpillars, bagworms are much easier to kill when they are small and before they do significant feeding damage. Since there is only one generation per year, controlling them now should take care of the problem.



Young bagworm on a Japanese red maple leaf

Pesticide Information and Classification

By Darrell Hensley

The pesticide industry, through its representative organization, CropLife International, sponsors the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) as a worldwide specialist technical group dedicated to preventing, or at least delaying, development of insecticide resistance in pest insect and mite species. The Committee notes that resistance can lead to higher production costs, lower yields, additional land requirements, increased treatments, as well as loss of irreplaceable pest management tools. IRAC, formed in 1984, serves to facilitate communication and education and in that pursuit offers a website loaded with information, links, and useful information at www.irac-online.org. The site lists seven international IRAC teams and provides information for team formation. An array of mode of action information ("the key to insecticide resistance management") materials including colorful posters, leaflets, and classification data can be freely downloaded from the site. Materials are also available describing resistance management recommendations, resistance/susceptibility test methods, management techniques, and regulatory aspects. IRAC offers periodic workshops and maintains a calendar of Committee-related events. Printed versions of most periodically updated IRAC materials are available as well. –Source: IRAC website.

Stored Grain in Bags

By Russ Patrick



Wheat field

Make certain grain stored in bags is at low moisture levels prior to loading bags. If it is not at low moisture, once sealed it will remain at similar levels. High moisture levels will be followed by mold and insect infestation. Treat harvested wheat and/or wheat placed in bins or bags with Storcide II, Pyrenon and Diacon II. You can mix these materials according to the labels at label rates. Richard Buntin and several others have been using Grain Bags. They will be checked each week during the storage period for demonstration purposes.

IMPORTANT: A Stored Grain Workshop for county personnel will be held in Crockett County on JUNE 15 at 1pm- until 5pm. Please sign up on SUPER, so you will get credit points for the hours you attended. Please don't miss this opportunity. Also, on June 16th, we will be holding another stored grain workshop in Cannon County. Please visit SUPER now and sign up, so you will not miss out on some good information. Dr. Kathy Flanders from Auburn University will be assisting me at both location workshops. Please do not wait until the last minute to sign up or you may not be able to get credit.



Monitoring temperature and moisture levels



Stored grain training workshop

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Visit the UT Extension Web site at
<http://www.utextension.utk.edu>

OTHER UT NEWSLETTERS WITH PEST MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

Fruit Pest News

<http://web.utk.edu/~extepp/fpn/fpn.htm>

Tennessee Crop and Pest Management Newsletter

http://www.utextension.utk.edu/fieldCrops/cotton/cotton_insects/ipmnewsletters.htm

Ornamental Pest and Disease Update

<http://soilplantandpest.utk.edu/publications/ornamentalnwsltr.html>

School IPM Newsletter

<http://schoolipm.utk.edu>

Tennessee Soybean Rust Hotline - 877-875-2326

USDA Soybean Rust Web Site

<http://www.sbrusa.net>

Pesticide Safety Education Program, PSEP

<http://PSEP.utk.edu>

IPM & Pest Management

<http://eppserver.ag.utk.edu/Extension/TN-PMIN/FYI/FYI.html>

Entomology and Plant Pathology Web Site

<http://eppserver.ag.utk.edu>

This and other "What's Happening" issues can be found at

<http://eppserver.ag.utk.edu/Whats/whatshap.htm>

Precautionary Statement

To protect people and the environment, pesticides should be used safely. This is everyone's responsibility, especially the user. Read and follow label directions carefully before you buy, mix, apply, store or dispose of a pesticide. According to laws regulating pesticides, they must be used only as directed by the label.

Disclaimer

This publication contains pesticide recommendations that are subject to change at any time. The recommendations in this publication are provided only as a guide. It is always the pesticide applicator's responsibility, by law, to read and follow all current label directions for the specific pesticide being used. The label always takes precedence over the recommendations found in this publication.

Use of trade or brand names in this publication is for clarity and information; it does not imply approval of the product to the exclusion of others that may be of similar, suitable composition, nor does it guarantee or warrant the standard of the product. The author(s), the University of Tennessee Institute of Agriculture and University of Tennessee Extension assume no liability resulting from the use of these recommendations.

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