

Statement of Purpose

The management practices, products, and cultivars discussed in this publication are the research- and experience-based recommendations of the institutions associated with the contributing editors and authors. These recommendations are not exhaustive and other practices and products not mentioned in this guide might also be effective. *Read and follow label instructions before using any pesticide product.*

What's New in 2012?

Highlights of Changes in this Edition

New and Revised Sections

- Tables 4 and 5 (insecticides and fungicides labeled for greenhouse use) have been updated.
- The Brassica and Leafy Greens section has been renamed Cole Crops and Brassica Leafy Greens to better reflect the crops discussed.
- Several photographs have been added throughout the text and in the photos of pest and problems section.

Disease Management

- A new entry has been added for bacterial diseases of onion. See the Dry Bulb and Green Bunching Onion, Garlic, and Leek section.
- Information about copper resistance of bacterial spot of tomato strains has been added to the Fruiting Vegetables section.
- Tanos 50WDG® has been added as a possible treatment to suppress bacterial diseases of tomato. See the Fruiting Vegetables section.
- Information about the possible resistance of strains of the fungus that causes early blight has been added. See the Fruiting Vegetables and Potato sections.

Weed Management

- Clethodim postemergence grass herbicide may be used on endive/escarole, leek, dry lima bean, parsley, pea, snap bean, and green onion.
- Certain glyphosate products may be used with glyphosate-tolerant sweet corn varieties to control annual and perennial weeds.
- Reflex® (fomesafen) is labeled for preemergence control of broadleaves in potatoes.
- Sandea® (halosulfuron) may be used to control broadleaves and nutsedge between rows in okra.

Insect Management

- The EPA is phasing out endosulfan, so there are numerous changes to labels for products containing the active ingredient endosulfan. For some crops, endosulfan cannot be used after July 12, 2012, even if the product has a label that lists that crop. Be sure to adhere to the phase out guidelines.
- A number of crop uses were added to the label for DuPont's Coragen®.
- There is a growing trend toward using premixes. Generally, we prefer that growers choose individual insecticides based on the target pests present rather than using a mixture of insecticides. As a result, we have removed the premixed insecticides from the recommendations unless there is a compelling reason to use the mixture, such as the possibility of insecticide resistance. There may still be times when a premix might be appropriate if there are multiple pests that need to be controlled and a single insecticide won't suffice. However, in the interest of saving space, we have chosen to list the active ingredients separately and will let growers decide if they want to purchase these products separately or premixed.