

VEGETABLES

HOME VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

Alton N. Sparks, Jr., Extension Entomologist

NOTE: Insecticide registrations can change rapidly and can vary with the specific product or formulation of the product used (i.e. not all products containing malathion are labeled for use on the same crops; not all formula-

tions of Sevin have the same use patterns). Always carefully read and follow the label instructions for the specific product being applied. If using transplants, make sure plants are free of pests before purchasing.

VEGETABLE	INSECT	COMMON NAME TRADE NAME	AMOUNT OF FORMULATION PER GALLON OF SPRAY	PHI (DAYS)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
All crops	Multiple pests	<i>pyrethrins</i> <i>pyrethrins</i> + PBO	RTU	0	Provides rapid knockdown and suppression of most pests directly contacted. Short residual activity.
		<i>Neem oil</i> 70%	2 Tbsp or RTU	0	Best when used preventively.
		<i>sulfur</i> + <i>pyrethrins</i>	RTU	0	Not registered for all vegetables. See label for registered crops.
	Soil pests	<i>bifenthrin</i> 0.115% granular	1 lb/500 sq ft		Apply prior to planting and work into top 4–6" of soil. (May also be applied to <i>bifenthrin</i> -labeled crops with PHI same as foliar applications). Labeled crops vary with product used.
	Slugs and Snails	<i>sulfur</i>	See label		Do not contact plants with material.
		<i>sodium ferric EDTA</i>	See label		Do not contact plants with material.
		<i>iron phosphate</i>	See label		Do not contact plants with material.
	Fire Ants	Esteem Ant Bait is registered for use in many vegetable crops (see label). Other ant baits may be used around the garden, which for small gardens is frequently adequate.			
	Leafminers	No general-use insecticides provide control of leafminer larvae inside leaves. <i>Spinosad</i> products may provide some suppression on registered crops. Leafminer problems are frequently caused by overuse of insecticides. Hand-pick mined leaves.			
	Asparagus	asparagus beetle, cutworms	<i>carbaryl</i> Sevin 22.5%	1.5 oz	1
<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> 0.08%			3 Tbsp	7	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
<i>permethrin</i> 2.5% 0.25% dust			1.5 oz Dust plants lightly	1	
<i>spinosad</i> 0.5%			2 oz	60	Post-harvest treatment only. Also available as a ready-to-use product.
Beans, Peas	aphids	<i>acetamiprid</i> 0.5%	1.5 oz	7	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>bifenthrin</i> 0.3%	1.5 oz	3	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> 0.08%	3 Tbsp	7	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>imidacloprid</i> 0.235%	Follow label directions	21	Apply at or shortly after plant emergence or transplanting.
		insecticidal soap	Follow label directions.	0	No residual activity. Thorough coverage is essential.
		<i>malathion</i> 50%	2 tsp	Beans 1 Peas 3	Use and registration varies with specific product.

HOME VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

VEGETABLE	INSECT	COMMON NAME TRADE NAME	AMOUNT OF FORMULATION PER GALLON OF SPRAY	PHI (DAYS)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS	
Beans, Peas (continued)	bean beetles (Mexican bean beetle, bean leaf beetle), caterpillars (corn earworm), cowpea curculio, stink bugs	<i>bifenthrin</i> 0.3%	1.5 oz	3	Also available as a ready-to-use product.	
		<i>carbaryl</i> 22.5% 5% dust	1.5 oz Dust plants lightly	Fresh 3 Dry 21	Also available as a ready-to-use product. Not for stink bugs or caterpillars.	
		<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> 0.08%	3 Tbsp	7	Also available as a ready-to-use product.	
		<i>spinosad</i> 0.5%	2 oz	Green 3 Dry 28	For caterpillar pests only. Will also suppress thrips and leafminers. Also available as a ready-to-use product.	
	NOTE: For cowpea curculio make 3 applications at 5-day intervals starting when pods are ½-inch long. Insecticide resistance has resulted in poor control of this pest with all registered insecticides.					
	spider mites	<i>malathion</i> 50%	1 Tbsp	Beans 1 Peas 3	Marginal control of this pest. Use and registration varies with specific product.	
		<i>sulfur</i> 90%	2 Tbsp	0	Do not use if temperature is above 95°F. Do not use within 3 weeks of oil spray.	
		insecticidal soap	Follow label directions	0	No residual activity. Thorough coverage is essential.	
	whitefly	<i>acetamiprid</i> 0.5%	1.5 oz	7	Also available as a ready-to-use product.	
		<i>imidacloprid</i> 0.235%	Follow label directions	21	Apply at or shortly after plant emergence or transplanting.	
		insecticidal soap	Follow label directions	0	No residual activity. Thorough coverage is essential.	
		<i>pyrethrins</i> + PBO	RTU	0	Short residual activity.	
	Beets	flea beetles, caterpillar pests	<i>carbaryl</i> 22.5% 5% dust	1.5 oz Dust plants lightly	7	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
			<i>cyfluthrin</i> 0.75%	1 Tbsp	0	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
<i>imidacloprid</i> 0.235%			Follow label directions	21	Apply at or shortly after plant emergence or transplanting. For flea beetles only.	
<i>malathion</i> 50%			1 Tbsp	7	Use and registration varies with specific product.	
<i>spinosad</i> 0.5%			2 oz	7	Also available as a ready-to-use product.	
Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower	aphids, whiteflies	<i>acetamiprid</i> 0.5%	1.5 oz	7	Also available as a ready-to-use product.	
		<i>imidacloprid</i> 0.235%	Follow label directions	21	Apply at or shortly after plant emergence or transplanting.	
		insecticidal soap	Follow label directions	0	No residual activity. Thorough coverage is essential.	
	aphid	<i>bifenthrin</i> 0.3%	1.5 oz	7	Also available as a ready-to-use product.	
		<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> 0.08%	3 Tbsp	1	Also available as a ready-to-use product.	
		<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> 0.5%	1 Tbsp	1	Also available as a ready-to-use product.	
		<i>malathion</i> 50%	1.5–2 tsp	Cabbage 7 Others 2	Use and registration varies with specific product.	
		<i>permethrin</i> 2.5% 0.25% dust	1 oz Dust plants lightly	1		

VEGETABLE	INSECT	COMMON NAME TRADE NAME	AMOUNT OF FORMULATION PER GALLON OF SPRAY	PHI (DAYS)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower <i>(continued)</i>	caterpillars on foliage, cutworms	<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> Dipel, Thuricide and other formulations	Follow label directions	0	Not for cutworms. Treat as soon as damage is found; repeat as needed. Susceptible larvae will stop feeding soon after eating treated foliage but may not die for several days.
		<i>bifenthrin</i> 0.3%	1.5 oz	7	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>carbaryl</i> 22.5% 5% dust	1.5 oz Dust plants lightly	3	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>cyfluthrin</i> 0.75%	1 Tbsp	0	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> 0.08%	3 Tbsp	1	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> 0.5%	1 Tbsp	1	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>permethrin</i> 2.5% 0.25% dust	1 oz Dust plants lightly	1	Not registered for cutworms.
	flea beetles, stink bugs, harlequin bug	<i>bifenthrin</i> 0.3%	1.5 oz	7	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>carbaryl</i> 22.5% 5% dust	1.5 oz Dust plants lightly	3	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>cyfluthrin</i> 0.75%	1 Tbsp	0	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> 0.08%	3 Tbsp	1	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> 0.5%	1 Tbsp	1	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>permethrin</i> 2.5% 0.25% dust	1 oz Dust plants lightly	1	
	Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Pumpkin, Squash, Watermelon. Apply sprays late in the day to reduce kill of pollinating insects.	aphid	<i>acetamiprid</i> 0.5%	1.5 oz	0
<i>bifenthrin</i> 0.3%			1.5 oz	3	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
<i>imidacloprid</i> 0.235%			Follow label directions	21	Apply at or shortly after plant emergence or transplanting.
<i>malathion</i> 50%			2 tsp	Pumpkin 3 Others 1	Use and registration varies with specific product. Do not apply unless leaves are dry.
<i>permethrin</i> 0.25% dust			Dust plants lightly	0	
<i>insecticidal soap</i>			Follow label directions	0	No residual activity. Thorough coverage is essential.
cucumber beetle adults, squash bug, pickleworm, melon- worm, rindworms		<i>bifenthrin</i> 0.3%	1.5 oz	3	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>carbaryl</i> 22.5% 5% dust	1.5 oz Dust plants lightly	3	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>cyfluthrin</i> 0.75%	1 Tbsp	0	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>permethrin</i> 0.25% dust	Dust plants lightly	0	
		<i>spinosad</i> 0.5%	2 oz	Cucumber 1 Others 3	For caterpillar control only. Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		NOTE: Crops planted after mid-June can be heavily attacked by pickleworm and melonworm. Begin treatments at first bloom and repeat weekly as needed.			
Squash vine borer		<i>bifenthrin</i> 0.3%	1.5 oz	3	Also available as a ready-to-use product. Direct sprays at base of plants.

HOME VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

VEGETABLE	INSECT	COMMON NAME TRADE NAME	AMOUNT OF FORMULATION PER GALLON OF SPRAY	PHI (DAYS)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Pumpkin, Squash, Watermelon. Apply sprays late in the day to re- duce kill of pollinating insects. (continued)	Spider mites	insecticidal soap	Follow label directions	0	No residual activity. Thorough coverage is essential.
		<i>malathion</i> 50%	1 Tbsp	Pumpkin 3 Others 1	Use and registration varies with specific product. Marginal control of this pest. Do not apply unless leaves are dry.
	whitefly	<i>acetamiprid</i> 0.5%	1.5 oz	0	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>imidacloprid</i> 0.235%	Follow label directions	21	Apply at or shortly after plant emergence or transplanting.
		insecticidal soap	Follow label directions	0	No residual activity. Thorough coverage is essential.
		<i>pyrethrins</i> + PBO	RTU	0	Short residual activity.
	Collards	aphids, whiteflies	<i>acetamiprid</i> 0.5%	1.5 oz	7
<i>imidacloprid</i> 0.235%			Follow label directions	21	Apply at or shortly after plant emergence or transplanting.
insecticidal soap			Follow label directions	0	No residual activity. Thorough coverage is essential.
aphid		<i>malathion</i> 50%	2 tsp	7	Use and registration varies with specific product.
caterpillars on foliage		<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> Dipel, Thuricide, other formulations	Follow label directions	0	Treat as soon as damage is found and repeat as needed. Susceptible larvae will stop feeding soon after eating treated foliage but may not die for several days.
		<i>carbaryl</i> 22.5% 5% dust	1.5 ozs Dust plants lightly	14	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>cyfluthrin</i> 0.75%	1 Tbsp	0	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
flea beetles, harlequin bug, stink bugs		<i>carbaryl</i> 22.5% 5% dust	1.5 ozs Dust plants lightly	14	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>cyfluthrin</i> 0.75%	1 Tbsp	0	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
Corn, Sweet		corn earworm, fall armyworm, European corn borer flea beetle, cucumber beetle, stink bug	<i>bifenthrin</i> 0.3%	1.5 oz	3
	<i>carbaryl</i> 22.5% 5% dust		1.5 oz Dust plants lightly	2	Not for stink bug control. Also available as a ready-to-use product.
	<i>cyfluthrin</i> 0.75%		1 Tbsp	0	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
	<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> 0.08%		3 Tbsp	21	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> 0.5%		1 Tbs	21	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
	<i>permethrin</i> 2.5% 0.25% dust		1.5 oz Dust plants lightly	1	
	<i>spinosad</i> 0.5%		2 oz	1	For control of caterpillar pests only. Also available as a ready-to-use product.
	NOTE: For caterpillar pests of ears, if damage free ears are desired, begin treatment when silks appear. Repeat at 2-day intervals with sprays directed at ears. Daily applications may be required in the fall and damage may still occur.				

VEGETABLE	INSECT	COMMON NAME TRADE NAME	AMOUNT OF FORMULATION PER GALLON OF SPRAY	PHI (DAYS)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
Eggplant	aphid	<i>acetamiprid</i> 0.5%	1.5 oz	7	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>bifenthrin</i> 0.3%	1.5 oz	7	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> 0.08%	3 Tbsp	5	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>imidacloprid</i> 0.235%	Follow label directions	21	Apply at or shortly after plant emergence or transplanting.
		<i>malathion</i> 50%	2 tsp	3	Use and registration varies with specific product.
		insecticidal soap	Follow label directions	0	No residual activity. Thorough coverage is essential.
	Caterpillars on foliage, Colorado potato beetle, flea beetle	<i>bifenthrin</i> 0.3%	1.5 oz	7	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>carbaryl</i> 22.5% 5% dust	1.5 oz Dust plants lightly	3	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>cyfluthrin</i> 0.75%	1 Tbsp	7	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> 0.08%	3 Tbsp	5	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>permethrin</i> 2.5% 0.25% dust	3 oz Dust plants lightly	3	
		<i>spinosad</i> 0.5%	2 oz	1	Not for use against flea beetles. Also available as a ready-to-use product.
	lacebug	<i>bifenthrin</i> 0.3%	1.5 oz	7	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>carbaryl</i> 22.5% 5% dust	1.5 oz Dust plants lightly	3	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> 0.08%	3 Tbsp	5	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
	spider mite	insecticidal soap	Follow label directions	0	No residual activity. Thorough coverage is essential.
		<i>malathion</i> 50%	1 Tbsp	3	Use and registration varies with specific product. Marginal control of this pest.
	whitefly	<i>acetamiprid</i> 0.5%	1.5 oz	7	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>imidacloprid</i> 0.235%	Follow label directions.	21	Apply at or shortly after plant emergence or transplanting.
		insecticidal soap	Follow label directions.	0	No residual activity. Thorough coverage is essential.
		<i>pyrethrins</i> + PBO	RTU	0	Short residual activity.
Lettuce, Spinach	aphids, whiteflies	<i>acetamiprid</i> 0.5%	1.5 oz	7	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>imidacloprid</i> 0.235%	Follow label directions.	21	Apply at or shortly after plant emergence or transplanting.
		insecticidal soap	Follow label directions	0	No residual activity. Thorough coverage is essential.

HOME VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

VEGETABLE	INSECT	COMMON NAME TRADE NAME	AMOUNT OF FORMULATION PER GALLON OF SPRAY	PHI (DAYS)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
Lettuce, Spinach (continued)	aphid	<i>bifenthrin</i> 0.3%	1.5 oz	7	For use on head lettuce only. Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> 0.08%	3 Tbsp	1	For use on lettuce only. Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> 0.5%	1 Tbsp	1	For use on lettuce only. Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>malathion</i> 50%	2 tsp	Lettuce 14 Spinach 7	Use and registration varies with specific product.
	caterpillars on foliage, flea beetles, harlequin bug, and stink bug	<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> Dipel, Thuricide, Other Formulations	Follow label directions	0	For control of caterpillar pests only. Treat as soon as damage is found and repeat as needed. Susceptible larvae will stop feeding soon after eating treated foliage but may not die for several days.
		<i>bifenthrin</i> 0.3%	1.5 oz	7	For use on head lettuce only. Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>carbaryl</i> 22.5% 5% dust	1.5 oz Dust plants lightly	14	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> 0.08%	3 Tbsp	1	For use on lettuce only. Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>cyfluthrin</i> 0.75%	1 Tbsp	0	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> 0.5%	1 Tbsp	1	For use on lettuce only. Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>permethrin</i> 2.5% 0.25% dust	2 oz Dust plants lightly	1	
		<i>spinosad</i> 0.5%	2 oz	1	For control of caterpillar pests only. Also available as a ready-to-use product.
	Mustard greens	aphids, whiteflies	<i>acetamiprid</i> 0.5%	1.5 oz	7
<i>imidacloprid</i> 0.235%			Follow label directions.	21	Apply at or shortly after plant emergence or transplanting.
insecticidal soap			Follow label directions.	0	No residual activity. Thorough coverage is essential.
aphid		<i>malathion</i> 50%	2 tsp	7	Use and registration varies with specific product.
caterpillars on foliage		<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> Dipel, Thuricide, Other Formulations	Follow label directions.	0	Treat as soon as damage is found and repeat as needed. Susceptible larvae will stop feeding soon after eating treated foliage but may not die for several days.
		<i>carbaryl</i> 22.5% 5% dust	1.5 oz Dust plants lightly	14	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>cyfluthrin</i> 0.75%	1 Tbsp	0	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
flea beetles		<i>carbaryl</i> 22.5% 5% dust	1.5 oz Dust plants lightly	14	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>cyfluthrin</i> 0.75%	1 Tbsp	0	Also available as a ready-to-use product.

VEGETABLE	INSECT	COMMON NAME TRADE NAME	AMOUNT OF FORMULATION PER GALLON OF SPRAY	PHI (DAYS)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
Okra	aphids, whiteflies	<i>imidacloprid</i> 0.235%	Follow label directions	21	Apply at or shortly after plant emergence or transplanting.
		insecticidal soap	Follow label directions	0	No residual activity. Thorough coverage is essential.
	aphid	<i>malathion</i> 50%	2 tsp	1	Use and registration varies with specific product.
	caterpillar pests	<i>carbaryl</i> 22.5%	1.5 oz	3	
		<i>spinosad</i> 0.5%	2 oz	1	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
Onions	thrips	<i>acetamiprid</i> 0.5%	1.5 oz	7	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> 0.08%	3 Tbsp	14	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> 0.5%	1 Tbsp	14	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>malathion</i> 50%	1 Tbsp	3	Use and registration varies with specific product.
		<i>spinosad</i> 0.5%	2 oz	1	Also available in ready-to-use product. Labeled for suppression of thrips.
Peppers	aphids, whiteflies	<i>acetamiprid</i> 0.5%	1.5 oz	7	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>imidacloprid</i> 0.235%	Follow label directions	21	Apply at or shortly after plant emergence or transplanting.
		insecticidal soap	Follow label directions	0	No residual activity. Thorough coverage is essential.
	aphid	<i>bifenthrin</i> 0.3%	1.5 oz	7	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> 0.08%	3 Tbsp	5	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>malathion</i> 50%	2 tsp	3	Use and registration varies with specific product.
	caterpillar pests, flea beetle	<i>bifenthrin</i> 0.3%	1.5 oz	7	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>carbaryl</i> 22.5% 5% dust	1.5 oz Dust plants lightly	3	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>cyfluthrin</i> 0.75%	1 Tbsp	7	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> 0.08%	3 Tbsp	5	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>permethrin</i> 2.5% 0.25% dust	2 oz Dust plants lightly	3	
		<i>spinosad</i> 0.5%	2 oz	1	For control of caterpillar pests only. Also available as a ready-to-use product.
	spider mites	insecticidal soap	Follow label directions	0	No residual activity. Thorough coverage is essential.
		<i>malathion</i> 50%	1 Tbsp	3	Use and registration varies with specific product. Marginal control of this pest.

HOME VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

VEGETABLE	INSECT	COMMON NAME TRADE NAME	AMOUNT OF FORMULATION PER GALLON OF SPRAY	PHI (DAYS)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
Potatoes, Irish	aphid	<i>acetamiprid</i> 0.5%	1.5 oz	7	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>malathion</i> 50%	2 tsp	0	
		<i>permethrin</i> 2.5% 0.25% dust	1.5 oz Dust plants lightly	14	
		insecticidal soap	Follow label directions	0	No residual activity. Thorough coverage is essential.
	Colorado potato beetle, flea beetles, potato tuberworm	<i>carbaryl</i> 22.5% 5% dust	1.5 oz Dust plants lightly	7	Not for control of potato tuberworm. Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>cyfluthrin</i> 0.75%	1 Tbsp	0	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>permethrin</i> 2.5% 0.25% dust	1.5 oz Dust plants lightly	14	
		<i>spinosad</i> 0.5%	2 oz	7	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		NOTE: For potato tuberworm, treat when foliage or tuber damage is noticed. Store tubers promptly after digging to avoid tuberworm infestation in storage.			
	Potatoes, sweet	Flea beetles, cucumber beetles	<i>carbaryl</i> 22.5%	1.5 oz	7
<i>cyfluthrin</i> 0.75%			1 Tbsp	0	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
<i>malathion</i> 50%			1 Tbsp	3	Use and registration varies with specific product.
Caterpillars on foliage		<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> Dipel, Thuricide, Other Formulations	Follow label directions	0	Treat as soon as damage is found and repeat as needed. Susceptible larvae will stop feeding soon after eating treated foliage but may not die for several days.
		<i>carbaryl</i> 22.5%	1.5 oz	7	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>cyfluthrin</i> 0.75%	1 Tbsp	0	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>spinosad</i> 0.5%	2 oz	7	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
sweet potato weevil		<i>carbaryl</i> 22.5%	1.5 oz	7	Also labeled as a pre-plant dip (follow label). Also available as a ready-to-use product.
	<i>cyfluthrin</i> 0.75%	1 Tbsp	0	Also available as a ready-to-use product.	
Radishes	aphids, whiteflies	<i>imidacloprid</i> 0.235%	Follow label directions	21	Apply at or shortly after plant emergence or transplanting.
		insecticidal soap	Follow label directions	0	No residual activity. Thorough coverage is essential.
	aphid	<i>malathion</i> 50%	2 tsp	7	
	flea beetle	<i>carbaryl</i> 22.5% 5% dust	1.5 oz Dust plants lightly	7	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>cyfluthrin</i> 0.75%	1 Tbsp	0	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
Tomato	aphid	<i>acetamiprid</i> 0.5%	1.5 oz	7	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>bifenthrin</i> 0.3%	1.5 oz	1	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> 0.08%	3 Tbsp	5	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>imidacloprid</i> 0.235%	Follow label directions	21	Apply at or shortly after plant emergence or transplanting.
		<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> 0.5%	1 Tbsp	5	Also available as a ready-to-use product.
		<i>malathion</i> 50%	2 tsp	1	PHI varies with specific product.
		insecticidal soap	Follow label directions	0	No residual activity. Thorough coverage is essential.

VEGETABLE	INSECT	COMMON NAME TRADE NAME	AMOUNT OF FORMULATION PER GALLON OF SPRAY	PHI (DAYS)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS	
Tomato (continued)	flea beetles, Colorado potato beetle, fruitworm, hornworm, tomato pinworm	<i>bifenthrin</i> 0.3%	1.5 oz	1	Also available as a ready-to-use product.	
		<i>carbaryl</i> 22.5% 5% dust	1.5 oz Dust plants lightly	3	Also available as a ready-to-use product.	
		<i>cyfluthrin</i> 0.75%	1 Tbsp	0	Also available as a ready-to-use product.	
		<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> 0.08%	3 Tbsp	5	Also available as a ready-to-use product.	
		<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> 0.5%	1 Tbsp	5	Also available as a ready-to-use product.	
		<i>permethrin</i> 2.5% 0.25% dust	1.5 oz Dust plants lightly	0	Not registered for cutworms.	
		<i>spinosad</i> 0.5%	2 oz	1	Not registered for flea beetles or cutworms. Also available as a ready-to-use product.	
	spider mites	<i>sulfur</i> 90%	2 Tbsp	0	Do not use if temperature is above 95 degrees Fahrenheit. Do not use within 3 weeks of oil spray.	
		insecticidal soap	Follow label directions	0	No residual activity. Thorough coverage is essential.	
	stink bug, leaf-footed bug	<i>bifenthrin</i> 0.3%	1.5 oz	1		
		<i>cyfluthrin</i> 0.75%	1 Tbsp	0	Also available as a ready-to-use product.	
		<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> 0.08%	3 Tbsp	5	Also available as a ready-to-use product.	
		<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> 0.5%	1 Tbsp	5	Also available as a ready-to-use product.	
	whitefly	<i>acetamiprid</i> 0.5%	1.5 oz	7	Also available as a ready-to-use product.	
		<i>imidacloprid</i> 0.235%	Follow label directions	21	Apply at or shortly after plant emergence or transplanting.	
		insecticidal soap	Follow label directions	0	No residual activity. Thorough coverage is essential.	
		<i>pyrethrins</i> + PBO	RTU	0	Short residual activity.	
	Turnips	aphids, whiteflies	<i>imidacloprid</i> 0.235%	Follow label directions	21	Apply at or shortly after plant emergence or transplanting.
			insecticidal soap	Follow label directions	0	No residual activity. Thorough coverage is essential.
		aphid	<i>malathion</i> 50%	2 tsp.	7	Use and registration varies with specific products.
caterpillars on foliage		<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> Dipel, Thuricide, Other Formulations	Follow label directions	0	Treat as soon as damage is found and repeat as needed. Susceptible larvae will stop feeding soon after eating treated foliage but may not die for several days.	
		<i>carbaryl</i> 22.5% 5% dust	1.5 oz Dust plants lightly	Tops 14 Roots 7	Also available as a ready-to-use product.	
		<i>cyfluthrin</i> 0.75%	1 Tbsp	0	Also available as a ready-to-use product.	
		<i>spinosad</i> 0.5%	2 oz	1	Also available as a ready-to-use product.	
flea beetles, harlequin bug		<i>carbaryl</i> 22.5% 5% dust	1.5 oz. Dust plants lightly	Tops 14 Root 7	Also available as a ready-to-use product.	
		<i>cyfluthrin</i> 0.75%	1 Tbsp	0	Also available as a ready-to-use product.	

HOME VEGETABLE DISEASE CONTROL

Elizabeth Little, Extension Plant Pathologist

Use good growing practices to prevent disease and other problems, and to reduce the need for pesticide applications. Pesticides are not essential in the home garden. Fungicides can only prevent infections. Once outbreaks occur, fungicides have limited effectiveness. Use pesticides based on history of problems in previous years, and on an accurate diagnosis and recommendation.

Most diseases listed here are rarely serious. **Please note: This is a list of commonly used products available at local retail locations and is not all inclusive. Remember to ALWAYS read the label carefully and follow ALL directions, restrictions, and precautions listed in the manufacturer's label!

COMMODITY DISEASE	ACTIVE INGREDIENT BRAND NAME	PHI (DAYS)	METHOD, SCHEDULE REMARKS
ASPARAGUS			
Cercospora Leaf spot	<i>mancozeb</i> Bonide Mancozeb Flowable	180	Apply only after harvest period.
Crown Rot and Root Rot (Phytophthora)	<i>phosphorous acid</i> Agrifos		The best management for root and crown rot is to plant in a well-drained improved soil. Difficult to manage in wet soils.
Rust	<i>chlorothalonil</i> Ortho Garden Disease Control	7	See label.
	<i>Sulfur</i> (spray or dust)		Begin application during early bloom stage if history of problem.
	<i>mancozeb</i> Bonide Mancozeb Flowable	180	See label. Apply after harvest period.
BEANS (LIMA AND SNAP)			
Anthraxnose	<i>chlorothalonil</i> Ortho Garden Disease Control	7	See label.
Bacterial Blight	<i>copper</i> Bonide Copper Spray, or Liquid Copper	0	Disease is activated during continual wet weather. Begin applying when first symptoms appear.
Root Rot and Seedling Disease (Rhizoctonia)	<i>PCNB</i> Terraclor 75%WP	Apply only at planting time	Apply as directed at planting time based on history of problems. Some bean seed is pre-treated against seedling diseases. Avoid heavy, wet soils. Wait until soils warm in spring before planting.
Rust	<i>sulfur</i>		Begin during early bloom or when disease first threatens.
	<i>chlorothalonil</i> Ortho Garden Disease Control	0	
BEETS			
Downy Mildew, Leaf Spots, and Blights	<i>copper sulfate</i> Dupont Copper Kocide 3000	0	Begin when disease appears and repeat every 7–10 days. May not be a problem most years.
	<i>copper</i> Bonide Copper Spray, or Liquid Copper	0	
BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE			
Wire Stem			Start seed in sterile soil. Transplant healthy seedlings into well drained soils. Avoid keeping soils saturated.
Alternaria Leaf Spot & Downy Mildew	<i>chlorothalonil</i> Ortho Garden Disease Control	0	Reducing moisture on leaves and humidity in greenhouses is best preventative.
	<i>copper</i> Bonide Copper Spray, or Liquid Copper	0	
	<i>copper sulfate</i> Dupont Copper Kocide 3000	0	

COMMODITY DISEASE	ACTIVE INGREDIENT BRAND NAME	PHI (DAYS)	METHOD, SCHEDULE REMARKS
CABBAGE			
Alternaria Leaf Spot	<i>chlorothalonil</i> Ortho Garden Disease Control	0	See label.
Club Root	<i>PCNB</i> Terraclor 75%WP + hydrated lime		Broadcast and disc lime into soil 0–3 days before planting.
Damping-Off of Seedlings			Use sterile soil to start seeds. Provide good air circulation and do not keep soil constantly saturated.
Downy Mildew	<i>chlorothalonil</i> Ortho Garden Disease Control	0	Keep leaves as dry as possible. Promote good air circulation to reduce humidity when starting seeds.
	<i>phosphorous acid</i> Agri-fos		
	<i>copper</i> Bonide Copper Spray, or Liquid Copper	None	
CANTALOUPE			
Alternaria Leafspot, Anthracnose, Gummy Stem Blight	<i>chlorothalonil</i> Ortho Garden Disease Control	0	These diseases may become a problem in some wet years. Apply every 7–14 days as needed. Disease can often be avoided in the home garden with good growing practices.
	<i>copper sulfate</i> Dupont Copper Kocide 3000	0	
	<i>copper</i> Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide	up to day of harvest	
	<i>mancozeb</i> Bonide Mancozeb Flowable	5	
Downy mildew	<i>chlorothalonil</i> Ortho Garden Disease Control	0	See label. Start when first symptoms appear. Disease is more damaging in wet years. Keep leaves dry when possible.
	<i>copper</i> Bonide Copper Sulfate	0	
	<i>phosphorous acid</i> Agri-fos		
	<i>mancozeb</i> Bonide Mancozeb Flowable	5	
	<i>copper</i> Bonide Copper Spray or Dust	0	
Powdery Mildew	<i>copper sulfate</i> Dupont Copper Kocide 3000	0	
	<i>copper</i> Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide	up to day of harvest	
	<i>copper</i> Bonide Copper Spray or Dust	0	
	<i>chlorothalonil</i> Ortho Garden Disease Control	0	

HOME VEGETABLE DISEASE CONTROL

COMMODITY DISEASE	ACTIVE INGREDIENT BRAND NAME	PHI (DAYS)	METHOD, SCHEDULE REMARKS
CARROT			
Alternaria Blight	<i>chlorothalonil</i> Ortho Garden Disease Control	7	Apply every 7–14 days as needed based on past problems. Some varieties have resistance.
	<i>copper</i> Bonide Copper Spray, or Liquid Copper	Until day of harvest	
Cercospora Leaf Blight	<i>copper</i> Bonide Copper Spray, or Liquid Copper	0	
	<i>chlorothalonil</i> Ortho Garden Disease Control Daconil	See label.	
COLLARDS			
Alternaria Leafspot & Downy Mildew	<i>copper</i> Bonide Copper Spray, or Liquid Copper	0	
CORN (SWEET)			
Leaf Blights and Rust	<i>chlorothalonil</i> Ortho Garden Disease Control	7	May not be needed most years.
	<i>mancozeb</i> Bonide Mancozeb Flowable		
CUCUMBER			
Anthracnose	<i>chlorothalonil</i> Ortho Garden Disease Control	0	Apply every 7–10 days as needed during wet periods. Trellising and planting early in the season can help prevent foliar problems in cucumber.
	<i>copper sulfate</i> Dupont Copper Kocide 3000	0	
	<i>copper</i> Bonide Copper Spray or Dust	0	
	<i>mancozeb</i> Bonide Mancozeb Flowable	5	
Alternaria Leafspot	<i>chlorothalonil</i> Ortho Garden Disease Control	0	Apply every 7–10 days as needed during wet periods.
	<i>copper sulfate</i> Dupont Copper Kocide 3000	0	
	<i>copper</i> Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide	Until day of harvest	
Corynespora Leafspot	<i>chlorothalonil</i> Ortho Garden Disease Control	0	Wet weather disease.
	<i>copper</i> Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide	Until day of harvest	

COMMODITY DISEASE	ACTIVE INGREDIENT BRAND NAME	PHI (DAYS)	METHOD, SCHEDULE REMARKS
CUCUMBER (continued)			
Downy Mildew	<i>chlorothalonil</i> Ortho Garden Disease Control	0	Downy mildew arrives in Georgia in later June or July. Mainly a problem in wet years. Apply when disease threatens and every 7–10 days as needed. Plant early in the season.
	<i>copper sulfate</i> Dupont Copper Kocide 3000		
	<i>copper</i> Bonide Liquid Copper	Until day of harvest	
	<i>phosphorous acid</i> Agri-fos		
	<i>mancozeb</i> Bonide Mancozeb Fungicide	5	
Gummy Stem Blight	<i>chlorothalonil</i> Ortho Garden Disease Control	0	Often not a problem in the home garden. Use western-grown seed if possible.
	<i>copper sulfate</i> Dupont Copper Kocide 3000	0	
	<i>mancozeb</i> Bonide Mancozeb Flowable	5	
	<i>copper</i> Bonide Liquid Copper	0	
Powdery Mildew	<i>copper sulfate</i> Dupont Copper Kocide 3000	0	Apply every 7–10 days as needed.
	<i>copper</i> Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide	Until day of harvest	
	<i>chlorothalonil</i> Ortho Garden Disease Control Daconil	0	
EGGPLANT			
Damping-Off of Seedlings			Use sterile soil to start seeds. Avoid excess water. Provide good air circulation and adequate light.
Phomopsis, Alternaria, Anthracnose, Fruit Rots & Leaf Blights	<i>sulfur</i> Sulfur products		May only be a problem in wet years. Apply at first sign of disease.
	<i>copper</i> Bonide Copper Spray, or Liquid Copper	0	
GARLIC (SEE ONION)			
IRISH POTATO			
Black Scurf and Stem Canker (Rhizoctonia)	<i>PCNB</i> Terraclor 10 G		Apply according to label directions. Best to rotate and improve soil organic matter. Use clean planting materials.
	<i>PCNB</i> Terraclor 75 WP		
Early Blight and Late Blight	<i>chlorothalonil</i> Ortho Garden Disease Control	0	See label. Potatoes are a cool season crop in Georgia and this limits diseases such as late and early blight.
	<i>copper</i> Bonide Copper Spray, or Liquid Copper		
	<i>mancozeb</i> Bonide Mancozeb Flowable	14	

HOME VEGETABLE DISEASE CONTROL

COMMODITY DISEASE	ACTIVE INGREDIENT BRAND NAME	PHI (DAYS)	METHOD, SCHEDULE REMARKS
KALE			
Alternaria Leafspot Downy Mildew	<i>copper</i> Bonide Copper Spray or Dust Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide	0	Keep leaves as dry as possible to prevent. Reduce moisture and humidity when growing seedlings.
LETTUCE			
Downy Mildew	<i>copper</i> Bonide Copper Spray or Dust Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide	0	Usually not a problem in the home garden. Avoid keeping leaves wet.
OKRA			
Pod blight	No foliar fungicides available	.	Blight is associated with wet conditions—provide good air circulation
ONION (DRY)			
Purple Blotch, Bacterial Leaf Blight, Botrytis Leaf Blight, and Downy Mildew	<i>chlorothalonil</i> Ortho Garden Disease Control		Onions are harvested before summer and foliar diseases are usually not a problem.
	<i>mancozeb</i> Bonide Mancozeb Flowable		
ONION (GREEN AND GREEN BUNCHING) – GARLIC, LEEK, SHALLOT, ONION GROWN FOR SEED)			
Botrytis Leaf Blight, Downy Mildew, Neck Rot, and Purple Blotch	<i>chlorothalonil</i> Ortho Garden Disease Control	14	See label. Most onions are grown during the winter and spring when disease pressure is low. Onions in the home garden should not need fungicide applications.
	<i>copper</i> Bonide Copper Spray, or Liquid Copper	Until day of harvest	
	<i>mancozeb</i> Bonide Mancozeb Flowable	7	
PEAS (ENGLISH)			
Powdery Mildew	<i>sulfur</i> Sulfur (spray or dust)		Start application at first sign of disease and repeat every 7–10 days. Do not apply when temperature is above 90°F or when plants are wet.
PEPPER			
Cercospora, Anthracnose, Phytophthora blight, Fruit Rots, and Bacterial Spot	<i>sulfur</i>		
	<i>copper</i> Bonide Copper Spray, or Liquid Copper		
Blossom End Rot	<i>calcium</i> CAB		Blossom end rot can be caused by a combination of fluctuating soil moisture, and low pH and calcium. Maintain optimal soil conditions and mulch to conserve water.
Southern Blight (Sclerotium)	<i>PCNB</i> Terraclor 75WP		Plant in a well-drained site. Avoid areas with a history of Southern Blight. Use ½ pint per plant when transplanting. Rotate with corn or other grasses.

COMMODITY DISEASE	ACTIVE INGREDIENT BRAND NAME	PHI (DAYS)	METHOD, SCHEDULE REMARKS
PUMPKIN			
Downy Mildew	<i>chlorothalonil</i> Ortho Garden Disease Control	0	Downy mildew arrives in Georgia in later June or July. Mainly a problem in wet years. Apply when disease threatens and every 7–10 days as needed. See label.
	<i>copper sulfate</i> Dupont Copper Kocide 3000		
	<i>Phosphorous acid</i> Agri-fos	0	
	<i>mancozeb</i> Bonide Mancozeb Flowable	5	
	<i>copper</i> Bonide Liquid Copper Spray		
Anthracnose, Gummy Stem Blight, Alternaria leafspot	<i>chlorothalonil</i> Ortho Garden Disease Control	0	Fungicides may not be needed for these diseases most years.
	<i>copper sulfate</i> Dupont Copper Kocide 3000		
	<i>mancozeb</i> Bonide Mancozeb Flowable	5	
	<i>copper</i> Bonide Liquid Copper		
Powdery Mildew	<i>chlorothalonil</i> Ortho Garden Disease Control	0	See label.
	<i>copper sulfate</i> Dupont Copper Kocide 3000	0	
	<i>copper</i> Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide	Until day of harvest	
Viruses	No chemical control available.		Use reflective mulches, plant resistant varieties, plant earlier in season, watch for insect vectors (such as aphids).
SPINACH			
Anthracnose & Cercospora Leafspot	<i>copper sulfate</i> Dupont Copper Kocide 3000	0	Begin at first sign of disease and repeat every 7 days.
Downy Mildew, White Rust	<i>copper</i> Bonide Copper Spray, or Liquid Copper	0	Keep foliage as dry as possible. See label.
	<i>copper sulfate</i> Dupont Copper Kocide 3000		

HOME VEGETABLE DISEASE CONTROL

COMMODITY DISEASE	ACTIVE INGREDIENT BRAND NAME	PHI (DAYS)	METHOD, SCHEDULE REMARKS
SQUASH			
Anthracnose, Downy Mildew, Cercospora	<i>chlorothalonil</i> Ortho Garden Disease Control	0	Downy mildew arrives in Georgia in later June or July. These are mainly disease problems in wet years. Apply when disease threatens and every 7–10 days as needed.
	<i>copper sulfate</i> Dupont Copper Kocide 3000	0	
	<i>mancozeb</i> Bonide Mancozeb Flowable	5	
	<i>copper</i> Bonide Liquid Copper	0	
Powdery Mildew	<i>chlorothalonil</i> Ortho Garden Disease Control	0	
	<i>copper sulfate</i> Dupont Copper Kocide 3000	0	
	<i>copper</i> Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide	Until day of harvest	
Viruses	No chemical control available.		Plant earlier in the season to avoid high insect populations. Row covers provide early-season protection. Select resistant varieties.
TOMATO			
Anthracnose, Early Blight, Gray Leaf Spot, Late Blight, and Septoria Leaf Spot	<i>chlorothalonil</i> Ortho Garden Disease Control	0	See label. Late blight is a rare problem in Georgia. Early blight (<i>Alternaria</i>) and <i>Septoria</i> leaf spot diseases can defoliate susceptible cultivars in a wet year. Start treatment when first spots appear on lower foliage and continue treating during wet and humid periods. Use cultivars with resistance.
	<i>copper</i> Bonide Copper Spray, or Liquid Copper		
	<i>mancozeb</i> Bonide Mancozeb Flowable		
Bacterial Speck (<i>Pseudomonas</i>) and Leaf Spot (<i>Xanthomonas</i>)	<i>copper sulfate</i> Dupont Copper Kocide 3000	0	May cause some defoliation in a wet year. Usually not a problem in home gardens.
	<i>copper</i> Bonide Copper Spray, or Liquid Copper	0	
TURNIPS			
Cercospora, Cercosporiella, Anthracnose, and Powdery Mildew	<i>copper</i> Bonide Copper Spray, or Liquid Copper	0	Do not make more than 3 applications per growing season.
	<i>sulfur</i> Sulfur	0	
TURNIPS, MUSTARD & COLLARDS			
Alternaria Leafspot and Downy Mildew	<i>Copper</i> Bonide Copper Spray, or Liquid Copper	0	
	<i>Sulfur</i>	0	
Powdery Mildew	Wettable <i>Sulfur</i> 95%	0	Begin at first sign of disease. Apply every 7–10 days.

COMMODITY DISEASE	ACTIVE INGREDIENT BRAND NAME	PHI (DAYS)	METHOD, SCHEDULE REMARKS
WATERMELON			
Anthracnose, Gummy Stem Blight	<i>chlorothalonil</i> Ortho Garden Disease Control	0	See label. Usually not a problem most years. Wet conditions may bring on disease. Apply every 7–10 days as needed.
	<i>copper sulfate</i> Dupont Copper Kocide 3000	0	
	<i>mancozeb</i> Bonide Mancozeb Flowable	5	
	<i>copper</i> Bonide Liquid Copper	0	
Bacterial Fruit Blotch			Rare problem in home gardens. Purchase good quality seed.
Downy Mildew	<i>chlorothalonil</i> Ortho Garden Disease Control	0	Downy mildew arrives in Georgia in later June or July. Mainly a problem in wet years. Apply when disease threatens and every 7–10 days as needed.
	<i>copper sulfate</i> Dupont Copper Kocide 3000	0	
	<i>phosphorous acid</i> Agri-fos	5	
	<i>mancozeb</i> Bonide Mancozeb Flowable	5	
	<i>copper</i> Bonide Liquid Copper	0	
Fusarium Wilt	No chemical control.		Plant resistant varieties. Long rotations should be used (do not plant more than once every 5 years).
Powdery Mildew	<i>chlorothalonil</i> Ortho Garden Disease Control	0	
	<i>copper</i> Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide	0	

Always check label for proper rates.

WEED CONTROL IN HOME VEGETABLE GARDENS

Jenna C. Vance, Extension Weed Science
A. Stanley Culpepper, Extension Weed Scientist

APPLICATION/TIMING	HERBICIDE	CROPS	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
Pre-plant	<i>glyphosate</i> Roundup, many others See label for specific product used Make certain to use labeled products containing <i>glyphosate</i> as the only active ingredient!	Beans, Garden Beets, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celery, Collards, Garlic, Kale, Lettuce, Mustard Greens, Okra, Onion, Peas, Potato (Irish and sweet), Spinach, Tomato, and Turnip Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Eggplant, Gourds, Melons (all), Muskmelon, Peppers, Pumpkin, Squash (summer, winter), Tomato, and Watermelon See label for use on additional crops.	Controls most annual weeds and suppresses or controls many perennial weeds. A rate of 0.75 lb ae/A will control most weeds but rate can be increased up to 1.5 lb ae/A. For hand sprayers, 0.75 to 2% <i>glyphosate</i> solution and spraying the weed leaf surface until wet will likely be effective; drift on sensitive crops will likely be detrimental. See label for specific details on rates and weeds controlled. For seeded crops on bareground: Allow at least three days after application before seeding plus an irrigation/rainfall of 0.5 inch is advised after application and before planting. For transplants on bareground: If the soil is not tilled after application and before planting, apply no more than 0.75 lb ae/A of this product in a single application, and allow for a minimum accumulation of 0.5 inch of rainfall or overhead irrigation, and wait seven or more days between application and transplanting. Make no more than one application within two weeks of transplanting. For seeded or transplants in plastic mulch: Wait three or more days before planting following a single application at up to 0.75 lb ae/A or wait ten or more days following a single application up to 1.5 lb ae/A, AND allow for a single rainfall or irrigation event of at least 0.5 inch between application and planting. Make sure to poke new holes in mulch, not within six inches of tears or old holes.
Pre-plant incorporated, pre-emergence, or post-emergence	<i>trifluralin</i> Weed Preventer, others See label for specific product used	From seed: Black eyed peas, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Collard, Field Peas, Green Peas, Kale, Lentils, Lima Beans, Mustard Greens, Okra, Snap Beans, Southern Pea, Radish, and Turnip Greens	DOES NOT CONTROL EMERGED WEEDS. From seed: For residual control of annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds. Apply to prepared soil and incorporate 2 inches deep before planting. Be careful with use rate especially on broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, turnip greens, mustard greens, collard and kale.
		Before transplanting: Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Eggplant, Pepper, and Tomato	Before transplanting: For residual control of annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds. Apply to prepared soil and incorporate 2 inches deep before planting.
		Post-emergence directed: Cantaloupe, Cucumber, and Watermelon	Post-emergence directed: Provides residual control of annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds. Apply after plants have developed at least 5 or more leaves. Apply between plants, taking care to limit spray drift on plants. If possible, irrigate for activation. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest, except for watermelon, which has a 60-day pre-harvest interval.
		After planting: Potato	Apply and incorporate after planting but before emergence or immediately following drag-off or after plants have fully emerged.
		Perennial vegetables: Asparagus	Apply to dormant asparagus in winter or early spring after removing mature ferns. Do not apply after new spears begin to emerge.
	<i>DCPA</i> Dacthal 6 F		DOES NOT CONTROL EMERGED WEEDS, for residual control of susceptible grasses and small seeded broadleaf weeds. Apply uniformly! At seeding: Collards, Kale, Mustard Greens, and Turnip Greens and Roots Spray right after seeding. Rate ranges from 6 to 8 pints per acre; lower rate on sandy soils.

APPLICATION/TIMING	HERBICIDE	CROPS	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
Pre-plant incorporated, pre-emergence, or post-emergence (continued)	DCPA Dacthal 6 F (continued)	At seeding or transplanting: Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Cabbage, and other brassica (cole) leafy vegetables in crop group	Can spray right after seeding or applications can be made directly over transplants. Rate ranges from 6 to 8 pints per acre on sandy soils.
		Seeded melons (Cantaloupe, Honeydew, Watermelons): When plants have 4–5 true leaves	For well-established plants under favorable growing conditions. Rate ranges from 6 to 8 pints per acre on sandy soils.
		Onions: At seeding, transplanting, or at layby	Seeded: Apply 3 to 4 pt/A before emergence, a separate application may be made 10 to 14 days later. Transplants: Can be sprayed over transplants, at less than 8 pints per acre on sandy soils. Layby: May be made up to 14 weeks after planting. Rate from all applications ≤14 pints per acre.
		Sweet Potato: At transplanting or at layby	Can be applied directly over transplants. Layby application can be made up to 6 weeks after transplanting. Rate ranges from 6 to 8 pints per acre on sandy soils.
Post-emergence	<i>pendimethalin</i> Prowl 3.3 EC Prowl H20 3.8 AS	Onions (dry bulb only)	<i>Pendimethalin</i> will not control emerged weeds but will provide residual control for sensitive species. Seeded or direct seeded: Apply when onions have 2–9 true leaves but prior to weed emergence. Transplants: Apply to onions after soil has settled (watered) around transplants and no cracks are present. Adding the herbicide 'Goal' would be beneficial if it can be obtained. Follow label closely. If no rainfall occurs within 2 days after application, irrigate as needed. Prowl 3.3 EC: 1.8–2.4 pt, Prowl H20: 1.5–2 pt. Use lower rates for applications to very young onions.
		Onions (green)	May be applied at 2 to 3 true-leaf stage at least 30 days before harvest. Do not irrigate more than 0.5 inch water and do not apply more than 2 pints per acre.
		Broccoli, Cabbage, Cantaloupe, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Cilantro, Collards, Cucumber, Eggplant, English Pea, Garden Beet, Garden Pea, Kale, Lettuce, Lima Bean, Okra, Onions, Pepper, Squash, Southern Pea, Sugar Beet, Tomato, and Turnip Greens	Does not control broadleaf weeds or sedges. Apply post-emergence over-the-top for control of emerged annual and perennial grasses. When using hand sprayers, mix 1/3 to 2/3% (0.44 oz to 0.85 oz per gal) and treat to wet vegetation. See label for adjuvant needs, adjuvants will increase crop injury. For broadcast applications see the label for rate and adjuvant recommendations; however, rates of 9 to 10 oz per acre are appropriate for nearly all applications to these crops. Follow the following pre-harvest intervals: 3 days: okra 14 days: cantaloupe, collards, cilantro, cucumber, kale, lettuce, pumpkin, spinach, turnip, watermelon 15 days: radish 20 days: eggplant, pepper, tomato 21 days: English pea, garden pea, lima bean, snap bean, Southern pea 30 days: broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, potato, sweet potato 40 days: sugar beets 45 days: onions
	<i>pendimethalin</i> Prowl H20 3.8 AS		
	<i>clethodim</i> Select Max		

WEED CONTROL IN HOME VEGETABLE GARDENS

APPLICATION/TIMING	HERBICIDE	CROPS	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
Post-emergence (continued)	<i>sethoxydim</i> Poast 1.53 EC	Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cantaloupe, Cauliflower, Celery, Collard, Cucumber, Eggplant, Garlic, Green Pea, Kale, Leek, Lettuce (head and leaf), Lima Bean, Mustard, Okra, Onion, Pepper, Potato (Irish and sweet), Pumpkin, Spinach, Squash, Snap Bean, Southern Pea, Tomato, and Watermelon	Does not control broadleaf weeds or sedges. Apply postemergence over-the-top for control of emerged annual and perennial grasses at 1 pt/A or approximately 0.75 Tbsp/gal/1000 sq ft. Use a crop oil concentrate (adjuvant) at a rate of 1 qt/A or approximately 1.5 Tbsp/gal/1000 sq ft. Do not apply within 3 days of harvesting cantaloupe or cucumber. Do not apply within 7 days of harvesting pepper. Do not apply within 14 days of harvesting mustard, okra, pumpkin, squash, or watermelon. Do not apply within 15 days of harvesting leaf lettuce, spinach, succulent beans, or peas. Do not apply within 30 days of harvesting broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, collard, dry beans or peas, garlic, kale, leek, (head) lettuce, potato, or onion. Do not apply within 20 days of harvesting eggplant or tomato.
	<i>bentazon</i> Basagran 4 SL	English Pea, Green Pea, Kidney Bean, Lima Bean, Navy Bean, Pinto Bean, Snap Bean, and Southern Pea	For post-emergence suppression of yellow nutsedge and control of some broadleaf weeds such as cocklebur and small flower morningglory. Does not control grasses. Apply when weeds are small and actively growing. Adjust rate according to weed size as suggested on label. Do not apply until after 3 pairs of leaves (or four nodes) are present. Do not apply when peas or beans are in bloom. Add adjuvant according to label. According to the label, Basagran cannot be applied alone and must be mixed with Raptor or Pursuit. However, neither Raptor nor Pursuit are labeled on all bean types; see label. Rate for Basagran 4L is 6–16 fluid ounces per acre while Basagran 5L rate ranges from 4.8 to 12.8 fluid ounces per acre. Do not apply to dry or succulent beans within 30 days of harvest, 30 days of dry pea harvest, or 10 days of succulent pea harvest.
Row middle	<i>glyphosate</i> Roundup PowerMAX 5.5 SL	<i>Brassica</i> : Broccoli, Cabbage, Collard, Kale, and Mustard Greens <i>Bulb crops</i> : Garlic, Leek, and Onion <i>Cucurbits</i> : Cucumber, Melons, Pumpkin, Squash, and Watermelon <i>Leafy vegetables</i> : Celery, Lettuce (head and leaf), and Spinach <i>Fruiting vegetables</i> : Eggplant and Pepper <i>Legumes</i> : Lima Bean, Snap Bean, Southern Pea, English Pea, and Garden Pea <i>Roots and Tubers</i> : Beet, Carrot, Parsley, Radish, Rutabaga, and Potato (Irish and Sweet) <i>Other</i> : Globe Artichoke, Okra, and Sugar Beet See label for use on additional crops.	APPLY AS HOODED SPRAY in row middles or as a WIPER application in row middles. DO NOT ALLOW HERBICIDE MIXTURE TO CONTACT ANY PART OF THE CROP INCLUDING THE ROOTS! For crops that vine, applications must be made to row middles prior to vine development. Application must be made at least 14 days before harvest. May be applied as a POST-harvest application. Apply at least 30 days prior to planting any non-labeled crop. If applying over mulch of any type, the mulch must be washed off with 0.5 inch rain/irrigation prior to planting.
	<i>trifluralin</i> Treflan HFP	Cucurbits	Provides residual control of annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds. Apply after plants have reached the 3–4 leaf stage of growth. Apply as a directed spray between the rows. Avoid foliage contact as slight crop injury may occur. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest, except for watermelon, which has a 60-day pre-harvest interval.