

LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN

GROUP

3A

INSECTICIDE

Hi-Yield[®]



BUG BLASTER

Lambda-Cyhalothrin 0.5%

Ready To Spray

FOR OUTDOOR USE AROUND THE HOME ONLY.

- Won't Harm Your Garden Plants, Shrubs, Vegetables, Flowers, Trees or Ornamentals
- Tough on Stink Bugs, Grasshoppers and Japanese Beetles, Gentle on Your Garden Plants
- Works Two Ways: (1) Kills and (2) Protects

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Lambda-cyhalothrin..... 0.5%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:..... 95.5%

TOTAL:..... 100.0%

Contains 0.04 lbs. Lambda-cyhalothrin per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See attached booklet for additional precautionary statements.

NET CONTENTS ONE QUART (32 FL. OZS. / 946 ML)

534696F

Hi-Yield® Bug Blaster Lambda-Cyhalothrin 0.5% Ready To Spray

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

FIRST AID

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

If Swallowed:

- Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a Poison Control Center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If In Eyes:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

In the event of a medical or chemical emergency, contact 
North America 1-800-255-3924 or Worldwide Intl. + 01- 813-248-0585
You may also contact SafetyCall® International (866) 897-8050 for
emergency medical treatment information.

Manufactured By:



230 FM 87 • BONHAM, TEXAS 75418
EPA Reg. No. 53883-197-7401
EPA Est. No. 7401-TX-01



7 32221 34696 3

PEEL BACK BOOK HERE

- Kills Pests Outside the Home for Up To 8 Weeks (2 Months)*
*Excluding Red Imported Fire Ants and Other Public Health Pests
- Kills Above and Below the Surface for 2 Months
- Pretreat Your Backyard Before Outdoor Fun

Manufactured By:



230 FM 87

BONHAM, TEXAS 75418

EPA Reg. No: 53883-197-7401

EPA Est. No. 7401-TX-01

534696B



7 32221 34696 3

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is extremely toxic to fish. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product provides control against listed backyard nuisance pests: mosquitoes, ants, cockroaches, fleas, and other listed pests. Simply connect to hose and spray for 8 weeks protection.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply as a broadcast application using a backpack sprayer on landscaping and turf.
- Do not apply to residential lawns and turf in residential settings (e.g. homes, parks, schools, athletic fields, or any other area frequented by the general public.
- Treat surfaces to ensure thorough coverage but avoid runoff.
- To treat insects harbored in voids and cracks-and-crevices, applications must be made in such a manner to limit dripping and avoid runoff onto untreated structural surfaces and plants.
- Do not allow children or pets into the treated area until dry.
- Do not apply when the wind speed is greater than 10mph. Do not apply to residential lawns and turf in residential settings (e.g. homes, parks, schools, athletic fields, or any other area frequented by the general public.)
- Do not treat pets with this product.

- Do not apply this product in a way that will contact adults, children, or pets, either directly or through drift.
- Spot treatments must not exceed two square feet in size (for example, 2 ft. by 1 ft. or 4 ft. by 0.5 ft.).
- All outdoor applications must be limited to spot or crack-and-crevice treatments only, except for the following permitted uses:
 1. Application to pervious surfaces such as soil, lawn, turf, and other vegetation;
 2. Perimeter band treatments of 7 feet wide or less from the base of a man-made structure to pervious surfaces (e.g., soil, mulch, or lawn);
 3. Applications to underside of eaves, soffits, doors, or windows permanently protected from rainfall by a covering, overhang, awning, or other structure;
 4. Applications to vertical surfaces (such as the side of a man-made structure) directly above impervious surfaces (e.g., driveways, sidewalks, etc.), up to 2 feet above ground level;
 5. Applications to vertical surfaces directly above pervious surfaces, such as soil, lawn, turf, mulch or other vegetation) only if the pervious surface does not drain into ditches, storm drains, gutters, or surface waters.
- For soil or foliar applications, do not apply by ground within 25 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.
- Do not apply the product into fish pools, ponds, streams, or lakes. Do not apply directly to sewers or storm drains, or to any area like a drain or gutter where drainage to sewers, storm drains, water bodies, or aquatic habitat can occur.
- Do not allow the product to enter any drain during or after application.
- Do not apply directly to impervious horizontal surfaces such as sidewalks, driveways, and patios except as a spot or crack-and-crevice treatment.
- Do not apply or irrigate to the point of runoff.
- Do not make applications during rain. Avoid making applications when rainfall is expected before the product has sufficient time to dry (minimum 4 hours). Rainfall within 24 hours after application may cause unintended runoff of pesticide application.

In New York State, this product may not be applied to lawns within 100 ft. of a coastal marsh, or stream that drains directly into a coastal marsh.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Determine the area to be treated. For trees, shrubs and flowers, apply as a thorough cover spray. Treat when insects begin to appear and repeat treatment to maintain control only as directed. Apply as directed, keeping in mind that complete coverage is crucial. Follow the important use limitations such as, the amount of spray to apply and the PHI (Pre-Harvest Interval) for the particular vegetable you are treating.

- One quart (32 oz.) (0.01 lbs. Lambda-cyhalothrin) to treat up to 8,000-16,000 sq. ft.
- Do not make more than 7 applications per year per location at the one quart (32 oz.) per 8,000 sq. ft. rate
- Do not make more than 14 applications per year per location at the one quart (32 oz.) per 16,000 sq. ft. rate

Ready Spray Nozzle Instructions

1. Shake container well before use.
2. Connect the Ready to Spray nozzle to a hose, making sure that the dial on the nozzle is in the "OFF" position with the (green) safety tab in the valve notch.
3. Turn on water. Begin treatment on the furthest area and work back toward the faucet so that you do not come in contact with treated areas.
4. To START spraying, direct nozzle toward treatment area and bend the (green) safety tab back (located at the right of the yellow dial) and hold while turning the yellow dial counter clockwise until it stops. Water will automatically mix with the product.
5. Spray desired area until wet to control insect pests. Evenly spray the area by walking at a steady pace and sweep evenly, slightly overlapping treated areas.
6. To STOP spraying, turn the dial counter clockwise **quickly** until it stops and the safety tab engages into the notch on the valve. Turn the water off. To ease pressure before removing nozzle from the hose, bend the safety tab back and dial "ON" until water stops spraying.
7. Make sure the dial is in the "OFF" position with (green) safety tab in the valve notch to store unused product. Keep in a cool area away from heat, sunlight or open flame.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

How to Use the Ready to Spray

- Connect Hose
 1. Shake Well.
 2. Make sure control lever is in the OFF position. Attach to hose.
 3. Turn on water. Extend hose to furthest place around perimeter or in garden, so you can work backwards and limit exposure to spray.
- Spray
 1. Aim towards direction of application and away from you.
 2. Turn control lever to ON to begin spraying.
 3. Spray evenly and as directed for specified type of treatment area.
- Stop
 1. When finished turn control lever to OFF.
 2. Turn faucet OFF. Discharge residual water pressure by turning control lever ON and OFF again.
 3. Disconnect Sprayer and Store / Discard as instructed.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

- Apply where insects are expected to appear or when insects or damage are seen. Repeat as necessary according to site-specific directions listed below.
- Apply in calm weather.
- Begin spraying at the farthest point of the treatment area and work backward to avoid contact with wet treated surfaces.
- Spray thoroughly to wet plant surfaces up to the point of runoff.
- Sprays must be dry in treated areas before people or pets re-enter.
- Do not apply to trees taller than 10 feet. Consider hiring a licensed professional.
- Follow the important use limitations such as, the amount of spray to apply and the PHI (Pre-Harvest Interval) for the particular vegetable you are treating.
- Keep in a cool area away from heat, sunlight or open flame.

NOTE: This product is non-staining to most home siding depending on age and cleanliness. Prior to applying this product to areas that may contact home siding (vinyl siding in particular), test in a hidden area and recheck in a few hours. If any staining is observed, do not use this product.

PESTS OUTSIDE THE HOME

Hi-Yield® Bug Blaster Lambda-Cyhalothrin 0.5% Ready To Spray is for use on ornamental plants next to building foundations, to surfaces of buildings and screens.

BARRIER APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: Treat when insects begin to appear and repeat treatment to maintain control as directed. Apply a continuous band of insecticide around the foundation of the building and to a maximum height of 2 ft. to significantly decrease possible access by crawling pests. For optimum results, remove any leaf litter and debris around the foundation. Cut back any branches or vegetation that come into contact with the foundation. Rake back deep mulch and remove any other material that may serve as harborage sites for pests.

Outdoor Surfaces Use

Pests	Comments
Ants*(excluding fire, pharaoh, harvester, and carpenter ants)	Apply a 3 ft. band around the building and upwards along the foundation to 2 feet. Apply as a coarse spray to thoroughly and uniformly wet the foundation and/or band area so that the insecticide will reach the soil or thatch level where pests may be active. 32 ounces (1 bottle) treats 16,000 sq. ft. Repeat treatment every 8 weeks (2 months).
Centipedes	
Cockroaches	
Crickets	
Fleas	
Millipedes	
Mosquitoes	
Palmetto bugs	
Scorpions	
Sowbugs	
Pillbugs	
Spiders	
Waterbugs	

*Argentine, Southern, Field, Allegheny mound, Florida carpenter, Conrfield, Honey, Pavement,Nuisance,odorous, pyramid, black turf, white-footed, Crazy, Little Black, Ghost, Thief, Acrobat, Citronella, Big-headed, Lasius.

Restrictions:

- Do not make more than 14 applications per year per location at the 1 quart (32 fl. oz.) per 16,000 sq. ft. rate.

FIRE ANT MOUNDS

Thoroughly wet each mound and a 4 ft. diameter surrounding the mound. To achieve optimum results, treat in cool weather (65°-80°F), or in the early morning or late evening hours. Apply to new mounds as they appear and do not disrupt mounds before treatment. Kills the entire mound and the queen in 24 hours.

- **Restrictions:** Do not make more than 14 applications per year per location at the one quart (32 oz.) per 16,000 sq. ft. rate

MOSQUITO CONTROL:

Application Instructions: Measure the area to be sprayed. Treat when insects begin to appear and repeat treatment to maintain control as directed. Apply as directed, keeping in mind that complete coverage is crucial.

Restrictions:

- Do not make more than 14 applications per year per location at the one quart (32 oz.) per 16,000 sq. ft. rate

Outdoor Surfaces: ornamental plants next to building foundations, buildings, screens. Apply a 3 ft. band around the building and upwards along the foundation to 3 feet. Thoroughly and uniformly wet the foundation and/or band area so that the insecticide will reach the soil or thatch level where pests may be active. Repeat treatments every 8 weeks (2 months).

ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS AND FLOWERS

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: Apply thoroughly as a foliar cover spray to both sides of plant leaves and all plant surfaces where insects are present. Penetrate dense foliage. Wet leaves and branches to the point of runoff. For optimum results, apply early prior to high insect populations. Repeat applications as directed to maintain control.

NOTE:

- For **Scale** control, treat the whole plant, including the stem, trunks, and twigs.
- For **Bagworm** control, apply when bagworm larvae start to hatch.

Use Sites	Insects Controlled
<p>For use on ornamental trees, shrubs and flowers including:</p> <p>Ageratum, Ash, Aster, Arborvitae, Arizona Cypress, Azaleas, Begonia, Birch, Boxwood, Box Elder, Camellias, Cherry (ornamental), Non-bearing Citrus, Chrysanthemums, Carnations, Coleus, Common Ninebark, Conifers, Douglas Fir, Elm, English Ivy, Euonymus, Exacum, Weeping Fig, Fir, Gladioli, Gold Bells, Hawthorn, Holly, Honeysuckle, Hypoestes, Ivy, Juniper, Lilac, Locust, Maple, Marigold, Mimosa, Mock Orange, Nannyberry, Oak, Orchid, Palm, Pansy, Pea Shrub, Petunia, Philodendron, Pine, Ornamental Plum, Poinsettia, Poplar, Tulip Poplar, Rhododendron, Roses, Snapdragon, Snowberry, Spruce, Taxus, Willow, Zinnia.</p>	<p>Ants*(excluding fire, pharaoh, harvester and carpenter) , Armyworms, Aphids, Azalea caterpillar, Bagworms, Black vine weevil (Adult), California oakworm, Boxelder bugs, Budworms, Cankerworms, Cicadas, Cockroaches, Crickets, Cutworms, Eastern tent caterpillar, Elm leaf beetles, European sawfly, Fall webworm, Flea beetles, Forest tent caterpillar, Gypsy moth larvae, Japanese beetles (Adults), June beetles (Adults), Lace bugs, Ladybeetles, Leaf feeding caterpillars, Leafhoppers, Leafminers (Adults), Leaf rollers, Leaf skeletonizers, Kudzu bugs, Midges, Moths, Oleander moth larvae, Pillbug, Pine sawfly, Pine shoot beetles, Pinetip moths, Root weevil, Sawfly, Scale insects (crawlers), Spiders, Spittlebugs, Striped beetles, Striped oakworm, Thrips, Tip moth, Tussock moth larvae</p> <p>Broadmites, Brown softscale, California redscale (crawler), Clover mites, Mealybugs, Pineneedle scale (crawler), Spider mites, Whiteflies</p>
<p>*Allegheny mound, Argentine, Black carpenter, Cornfield, Field, Florida carpenter, Harvester, Honey, Pavement, Southern, Sugar, Nuisance, Odorous, Pyramid, Black turf, White-footed, Crazy, Little Black, Ghost, Thief, Acrobat, Citronella, Big-headed, Lasius.</p>	

Restrictions:

- One quart (32 oz.) (0.01 lbs. Lambda-cyhalothrin) to treat up to 8,000-16,000 sq. ft.
- Do not make more than 7 applications per year per location at the one quart (32 oz.) per 8,000 sq. ft. rate
- Do not make more than 14 applications per year per location at the one quart (32 oz.) per 16,000 sq. ft. rate

VEGETABLES

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. For complete coverage, spray all plant surfaces that are infested with pests and penetrate dense foliage. Follow the important use limitations such as, the amount of spray to apply and the PHI (Pre-Harvest Interval) for the particular vegetable you are treating.

Vegetables	Insects Controlled	PHI*
Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Cavalo Broccoli Cauliflower Chinese Broccoli Chinese Cabbage Chinese Mustard Kohlrabi	Alfalfa Looper, Aphid, Armyworm, Beet Armyworm, Cabbage Looper, Cabbage Webworm, Corn Earworm, Cutworm, Diamondback Moth, Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Grasshopper, Imported Cabbageworm, Japanese Beetle (Adult), Leafhopper, Lygus Bug, Meadow Spittlebug, Plant Bug, Southern Cabbageworm, Spider Mite, Stink Bug, Thrips, Yellow-striped Armyworm, Whitefly	1
Corn (sweet and pop)	Armyworm, Bean Leaf Beetle, Beet Armyworm, Cereal Leaf Beetle, Chinch Bug, Corn Earworm, Corn Leaf Aphid, Cutworm, English Grain Aphid, European Corn Borer, Grasshopper, Green Bug, Green Cloverworm, Hop Vine Borer, Japanese Beetle (Adult), Meadow Spittlebug, Mexican Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult), Northern Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult), Sap Beetle (Adult), Southern Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult), Southwestern Corn Borer, Stalk Borer, Stink Bug, Tobacco Budworm, Western Bean Cutworm, Western Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult)	21
Corn (sweet only)	Aphid, Aster Leafhopper, Corn Silkfly (Adult), Southern Armyworm, Spider Mite, Tarnished Plant Bug, Western Bean Cutworm	21

Vegetables	Insects Controlled	PHI*
Lettuce (head and leaf)	Aphid, Alfalfa Looper, Armyworm, Beet Armyworm, Cabbage Looper, Corn Earworm, Cutworm, Diamondback Moth, European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Grasshopper, Green Cloverworm, Imported Cabbageworm, Japanese Beetle (Adult), Leafhopper, Meadow Spittlebug, Plant Bug, Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Southern Armyworm, Spider Mite, Stink Bug, Tobacco Budworm, Vegetable Weevil (Adult), Whitefly	1
Onion (bulb) and Garlic	Aphid, Armyworm, Cutworm, Flower Thrips, Leafminer (Adult), Onion Maggot (Adult), Onion Thrips, Plant Bug, Seedcorn Maggot (Adult), Stink Bug, Tobacco Thrips, Western Flower Thrips	14
Tomato and Tomatillo	Aphid, Beet Armyworm, Cabbage Looper, Colorado Potato Beetle, Cutworm spp., European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Grasshopper, Hornworm, Leafhopper, Leafminer, Meadow Spittlebug, Plant Bug, Southern Armyworm, Stink Bug, Tobacco Budworm, Tomato Fruitworm, Tomato Pinworm, Yellow-striped Armyworm, Whitefly	5
* PHI = Pre-Harvest Interval. Number of days to wait between the last application and harvest.		

Restrictions:

- One quart (32 oz.) (0.01 lbs. Lambda-cyhalothrin) to treat up to 16,000 sq. ft.
- Do not make more than 9 applications per year per location for vegetable treatment
- Do not make more than 5 applicatoins per year per location for corn

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in cool, dry area away from children and domestic animals.

CONTAINER HANDLING: **If empty:** Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. If recycling is not available: then dispose of container in a sanitary landfill. **If partly filled:** Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Unless otherwise instructed, place in trash. Never pour unused product down the drain or on the ground.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Voluntary Purchasing Groups, Inc. or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Voluntary Purchasing Groups, Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Voluntary Purchasing Groups, inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions.

This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Voluntary Purchasing Groups, inc., and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent permitted by applicable law, **Voluntary Purchasing Groups, inc. MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.**

IT IS VOLUNTARY PURCHASING GROUPS, INC., AND SELLERS INTENTION THAT in no event shall Voluntary Purchasing Groups, Inc. or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF VOLUNTARY PURCHASING GROUPS, INC., AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF VOLUNTARY PURCHASING GROUPS, INC. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

Voluntary Purchasing Groups, inc. and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Voluntary Purchasing Groups, inc.

Appendix 1. Pest List:

Alfalfa Looper	Cankerworms	Kudzu Bugs
American Plum Borer	Celery looper	Lace bugs
Ants - Acrobat	Centipedes	Ladybeetles
Ants - Big-headed	Cereal Leaf Beetle	Ladybeetles - Asian
Ants - Black turf	Cicadas	Ladybeetles - Convergent
Ants - Citronella	Clover Mite	Ladybeetles - Seven-spotted
Ants - Crazy	Colorado Potato Beetle	Ladybeetles - Thirteen-spotted
Ants - Field	Corn Earworm	Ladybeetles - Twice-stabbed
Ants - Ghost	Corn Leaf Aphid	Ladybeetles - Two-spotted
Ants - Lasius	Corn Rootworms	Leaf feeding caterpillars
Ants - Little Black	Corn Silkfly (Adult)	Leaf rollers
Ants - Thief	Crickets	Leaf skeletonizers
Ants - White-footed	Cutworms	Leafhoppers
Ants - Allegheny mound	Eastern tent caterpillar	Leafminer (Adult)
Ants - Argentine	Elm leaf beetles	Leafrollers - Oblique banded
Ants - Cornfield	English Grain Aphid	Leafrollers - Red-banded
Ants - Honey	European Corn Borer	Leafrollers - Variegated
Ants - Nuisance	Fall Armyworm	Lesser Peach Tree Borer
Ants - Odorous	Fall webworm	Lygus Bug
Ants - Pavement	Flea beetles	Meadow Spittlebug
Ants - Pyramid	Flower Thrips	Mealybugs
Ants - Southern	Forest tent caterpillar	Mexican Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult)
Angular-winged katydid	Gladiator Katydid	Midges
Aphid	Grand Western Cicada	Millipedes
Armyworm	Grasshopper	Mites - Banks grass
Arrow-shaped Micrathena	Green Bug	Mites - Broad
Aster Leafhopper	Green Cloverworm	Mites - carmine
Azalea caterpillar	Hop Vine Borer	Mites - European
Bagworms	Hornworm	Mites - Grain
Bean Leaf Beetle	Imported Cabbageworm	Mites - Pacific
Beet Armyworm	Japanese Beetle (Adult)	Mites - Pecan Leaf Scorch
Boxelder bugs	June beetles (Adults)	Mites - Pecan Scorch
Broadmites	Katydid - Fork tailed Bush	Mites - Russet
Brown softscale	Katydid - Keeled Shield-back	Mites - Spruce
Budworms	Katydid - Mescalero	Mites - Spider
Cabbage Looper	Shield-back	Mites - Two-Spotted Spider
Cabbage Webworm	Katydid - Oblong-winged	Moths
California Katydid	Katydid - Short-legged	
California Oakworm	Shield back	
California redbelt (crawler)	Katydid - True (Northern)	

Appendix 1. Pest List Continued:

Northern Corn Rootworm	Spiders – Daddy Long Legs	Spiders – Spitting
Beetle (Adult)	Spiders – Daring Jumping	Spiders -Thin legged
Oleander moth larvae	Spiders – Desert Loxosceles	Wolf Spider
Onion Maggot (Adult)	Spiders – Desert Tarantula	Spiders – Thrice banded Crab
Onion Thrips	Spiders – Dimorphic	Spiders – Turret
Palmetto bugs	Jumping Spider	Spiders – Venusta Orchard
Peach Tree Borer	Spiders – Eastern Daddy	Spiders - Wandering
Peach Twig Borer	Long Legs	Squash Stalk Borer
Pillbug	Spiders – Elegant Crab	Squash Vine Borer
Pine sawfly	Spiders – Elongate Long-	Spittlebugs
Pine shoot beetles	Jawed Orb Weavers	Stalk Borer
Pinetip moths	Spiders – Forest Wolf	Stink Bug
Root weevil	Spiders – Garden (Cross)	Striped beetles
Saltmarsh Caterpillar	Spiders – Golden Huntsman	Striped oakworm
Sap Beetle (Adult)	Spiders – Goldenrod	Tarnished Plant Bug
Sawflies	Spiders – Golden-silk (Calico)	Thrips
Seedcorn Maggot (Adult)	Spiders – Grass	Tobacco Budworm
Southern Armyworm	Spiders – Green Lynx	Tomato Fruitworm
Southern Cabbageworm	Spiders – Green Lyssomanes	Tomato Pinworm
Southern Corn Rootworm	Spiders - Hammock	True Armyworm
Beetle (Adult)	Spiders – Huntsman	Tussock moth larvae
Southwestern Corn Borer	Spiders – Inconspicuous Crab	Waterbugs
Sowbugs	Spiders – Jumping	Weevils - Alfalfa
Soybean looper	Spiders – Jumping Lynx	Weevils – Arborvitae
Spiders – American House	Spiders – Long-jawed Orb	Weevils – Asiatic Oak
Spiders – Ant mimic	Weaver	Weevils – Black Vine
Spiders – Barn	Spiders – Mabel Orchard	Weevils – Blue Grass
Spiders – Black and Yellow	Spiders – Marbled Orb	Weevils – Blue Green
Argiope	Weaver	Citrus Root
Spiders – Bola	Spiders – Metaphid Jumping	Weevils – Carrot
Spiders – Branch yip	Spiders – Nursery Web	Weevils – Cow Pea Curculio
Spiders – Brown Daddy	Spiders – Orb Weavers	Weevils – Cranberry
Long Legs	Spiders – Rabid Wolf	Weevils – Curculio
Spiders – Brownish Grey	Spiders – Red spotted Crab	Weevils – Diaprepes Root
Fishing Spiders	Spiders – Selenopid Crab	Weevils – Granary
Spiders – Burrowing Wolf	Spiders – Shamrock	Weevils – Northern Pine
Spiders – California Trapdoor	Spiders – Silver Argiope	Weevils – Obscure Root
Spiders – Carolina Wolf	Spiders – Six Spotted Fishing	Weevils – Orchard
Spiders – Crablike Spiny	Spiders – Six Spotted Orb	Weevils – Orchard
Orb Weaver	Weaver	Weevils – Pea

Appendix 1. Pest List Continued:

Weevils – Pea Leaf
Weevils – Pecan
Weevils – Pepper
Weevils – Pine Shoot
Weevils – Plum Curculio
Weevils – Southern Blue
 Green Citrus Root
Weevils – Strawberry Root
Weevils – Sunflower
 headclipping
Weevils – Sunflower seed
Weevils – Sunflower stem
Weevils – Sweet Potato
Weevils – Twobanded
 Japanese
Weevils – Vegetable
Weevils – Sunflower seed
Weevils – Sunflower stem
Weevils – Sweet Potato
Weevils – Twobanded
 Japanese
Weevils – Vegetable
Weevils – Woods
Weevils – Yellow poplar
Western Bean Cutworm
Western Corn Rootworm
 Beetle (Adult)
Western Flower Thrips
Whitefly
Yellow-striped Armyworm

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