

LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN

GROUP

3A

INSECTICIDE

Hi-Yield[®]



BUG BLASTER

Lambda-Cyhalothrin 0.5%

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 PINT (16 FL. OZS. / 473 ML)

534697F

Hi-Yield® Bug Blaster Lambda-Cyhalothrin 0.5% Concentrate

**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



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:
*Voluntary
Purchasing
Groups, Inc.*



230 FM 87

BONHAM, TEXAS 75418

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534697B



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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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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 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.

READ THE ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USE.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Hi-Yield® Bug Blaster Lambda-Cyhalothrin 0.5% Concentrate kills ants, fleas, chinch bugs, centipedes, mosquitoes, fire ants, spiders and other listed insects.

MIXING AND APPLICATION

1. Apply as directed.
2. In a CLEAN sprayer, measure and mix the amount of product and water as stated in the tables below.
3. When handling pesticide products, it is a good idea to wear disposable gloves. Do not use kitchen utensils such as measuring cups and spoons for food purposes after they have been used with pesticides.
4. Spray as directed. It is important to achieve complete coverage.
5. Flush sprayer with clean water following each use.

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. Make certain to 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.

MEASUREMENT CONVERSIONS

1 tablespoon = 3 teaspoons

1 fl. oz. = 6 teaspoons or 2 tablespoons

6 fl. oz. = $\frac{3}{4}$ cup

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoons in 3 gallons of water = 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons in 1 gallon of water

2 tablespoons in 3 gallons of water = 2 teaspoons in 1 gallon of water

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% Concentrate is for use on ornamental plants next to building foundations and to perimeters and surfaces of buildings.

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, up 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	Rate	Comments
Ants*(except for fire, pharaoh, harvester and carpenter ants) Centipedes Cockroaches Crickets Fleas Kudzu bugs Millipedes Mosquitoes Palmetto bugs Scorpions Sowbugs Pillbugs Spiders Waterbugs	Mix 0.5 fl. oz. (1 tablespoon) in 1 gallon of water to treat 250 sq. ft.	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. 1 gallon will treat 250 sq. ft. of surface area. Repeat treatment every 8 weeks (2 months) at the 2 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. rate as needed.

*Argentine, Southern, Field, Allegheny mound, Florida carpenter, Cornfield, Honey, Pavement, Nuisance, Odorous, Pyramid, Black turf, White-footed, Crazy, Little Black, Ghost, Thief, Acrobat, Citronella, Big-headed, Lasius.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 2 fl. oz (0.00063 lbs. **Hi-Yield® Bug Blaster Lambda-Cyhalothrin 0.5% Concentrate**) per 1,000 sq. ft. per application.
- Do not make more than 14 applications per year per location.

FIRE ANT MOUNDS

Mix 1.0 fl. oz. (2 tablespoons) in 1 gallon of water and 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.

MOSQUITO CONTROL:

Application Instructions: Measure the area to be sprayed and follow the mixing instructions in the tables below. 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.

Outdoor Surfaces: Ornamental plants next to building foundations, buildings, screens. Mix 0.5 oz (1 tablespoon) in 1 gallon of water. Apply up to a 7 ft. band around the building and upwards along the foundation to 2 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. One gallon treats 250 square feet. 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. 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	Rate	Insects Controlled
For use on ornamental trees, shrubs and flowers: 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	Mix 0.25 fl. oz. (½ tablespoon) in 1 gallon of water to treat 250 sq. ft.	Ants*, 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

Use Sites	Rate	Insects Controlled
	Mix 0.5 fl. oz. (1 tablespoon) in 1 gallon of water to treat 250 sq. ft.	Broadmites, Brown softscale, California redscale (crawler), Clover mites, Mealybugs, Pineneedle scale (crawler), Spider mites, Whiteflies
* 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.		

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 4 fl. oz (0.00063 lbs. Lambda-cyhalothrin) per 1,000 sq. ft. per application.
- Do not make more than 14 applications per year per location at 2 fl. oz per 1,000 sq. ft. rate.
- Do not make more than 7 applications per year per location at 4 fl. oz per 1,000 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. 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.

RATE: Measure the area to be sprayed. Mix 0.5 fl. oz. (1 tablespoon) in 1 gallon of water per 300 sq. ft.

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

Vegetables	Insects Controlled	PHI*
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 Silkworm (Adult), Southern Armyworm, Spider Mite, Tarnished Plant Bug, Western Bean Cutworm	21
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

Vegetables	Insects Controlled	PHI*
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:

- Do not apply more than 1.67 fl. oz (0.00053 lbs. Lambda-cyhalothrin) per 1,000 sq. ft. per application.
- Do not make more than 9 applications per year per location.
- Do not make more than 5 applications 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.**

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Appendix 1. Pest List:

Alfalfa Looper	Bean Leaf Beetle	Fall webworm
American Plum Borer	Beet Armyworm	Flea beetles
Ants - Acrobat	Boxelder bugs	Flower Thrips
Ants - Big-headed	Broadmites	Forest tent caterpillar
Ants - Black turf	Brown softscale	Gladiator Katydid
Ants - Citronella	Budworms	Grand Western Cicada
Ants - Crazy	Cabbage Looper	Grasshopper
Ants - Field	Cabbage Webworm	Green Bug
Ants - Ghost	California Katydid	Green Cloverworm
Ants - Lasius	California Oakworm	Hop Vine Borer
Ants - Little Black	California redscale	Hornworm
Ants - Thief	(crawler)	Imported
Ants - White-footed	Cankerworms	Cabbageworm
Ants - Allegheny mound	Celery looper	Japanese Beetle (Adult)
Ants - Argentine	Centipedes	June beetles (Adults)
Ants - Cornfield	Cereal Leaf Beetle	Katydid – Fork tailed Bush
Ants - Honey	Cicadas	Katydid – Keeled Shield-back
Ants - Nuisance	Clover Mite	Katydid – Mescalero Shield-back
Ants - Odorous	Colorado Potato Beetle	Katydid – Oblong-winged
Ants - Pavement	Corn Earworm	Katydid – Short-legged
Ants - Pyramid	Corn Leaf Aphid	Shield back
Ants – Southern	Corn Rootworms	Katydid – True (Northern)
Angular-winged katydid	Corn Silkfly (Adult)	Kudzu Bugs
Aphid	Crickets	Lace bugs
Armyworm	Cutworms	Ladybeetles
Arrow-shaped Micrathena	Eastern tent caterpillar	
Aster Leafhopper	Elm leaf beetles	
Azalea caterpillar	English Grain Aphid	
Bagworms	European Corn Borer	
	Fall Armyworm	

Appendix 1. Pest List Continued:

Ladybeetles - Asian	Midges	Sap Beetle (Adult)
Ladybeetles - Convergent	Millipedes	Sawflies
Ladybeetles - Seven- spotted	Mites - Banks grass	Seedcorn Maggot (Adult)
Ladybeetles - Thirteen- spotted	Mites - Broad	Southern Armyworm
Ladybeetles - Twice- stabbed	Mites - carmine	Southern Cabbageworm
Ladybeetles - Two- spotted	Mites - European	Southern Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult)
Leaf feeding caterpillars	Mites - Grain	Southwestern Corn Borer
Leaf rollers	Mites - Pacific	Sowbugs
Leaf skeletonizers	Mites - Pecan Leaf Scorch	Soybean looper
Leafhoppers	Mites - Pecan Scorch	Spiders - American House
Leafminer (Adult)	Mites - Russet	Spiders - Ant mimic
Leafrollers - Oblique banded	Mites - Spruce	Spiders - Barn
Leafrollers - Red- banded	Mites - Spider	Spiders - Black and Yellow Argiope
Leafrollers - Variegated	Mites - Two-Spotted Spider	Spiders - Bola
Lesser Peach Tree Borer	Moths	Spiders - Branch yip
Lygus Bug	Northern Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult)	Spiders - Brown Daddy Long Legs
Meadow Spittlebug	Oleander moth larvae	Spiders - Brownish Grey Fishing Spiders
Mealybugs	Onion Maggot (Adult)	Spiders - Burrowing Wolf
Mexican Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult)	Onion Thrips	Spiders - California Trapdoor
	Palmetto bugs	Spiders - Carolina Wolf
	Peach Tree Borer	
	Peach Twig Borer	
	Pillbug	
	Pine sawfly	
	Pine shoot beetles	
	Pinetip moths	
	Root weevil	
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar	

Appendix 1. Pest List Continued:

Spiders – Crablike	Spiders - Hammock	Spiders -Thin legged
Spiny	Spiders – Huntsman	Wolf Spider
Orb Weaver	Spiders –	Spiders – Thrice
Spiders – Daddy	Inconspicuous Crab	banded Crab
Long Legs	Spiders – Jumping	Spiders – Turret
Spiders – Daring	Spiders – Jumping	Spiders – Venusta
Jumping	Lynx	Orchard
Spiders – Desert	Spiders – Long-jawed	Spiders - Wandering
Loxosceles	Orb Weaver	Squash Stalk Borer
Spiders – Desert	Spiders – Mabel	Squash Vine Borer
Tarantula	Orchard	Spittlebugs
Spiders – Dimorphic	Spiders – Marbled	Stalk Borer
Jumping Spider	Orb Weaver	Stink Bug
Spiders – Eastern	Spiders – Metaphid	Striped beetles
Daddy Long Legs	Jumping	Striped oakworm
Spiders – Elegant	Spiders – Nursery	Tarnished Plant Bug
Crab	Web	Thrips
Spiders – Elongate	Spiders – Orb	Tobacco Budworm
Long- Jawed Orb	Weavers	Tomato Fruitworm
Weavers	Spiders – Rabid Wolf	Tomato Pinworm
Spiders – Forest Wolf	Spiders – Red spotted	True Armyworm
Spiders – Garden	Crab	Tussock moth larvae
(Cross)	Spiders – Selenopid	Waterbugs
Spiders – Golden	Crab	Weevils - Alfalfa
Huntsman	Spiders – Shamrock	Weevils – Arborvitae
Spiders – Goldenrod	Spiders – Silver	Weevils – Asiatic
Spiders – Golden-silk	Argiope	Oak
(Calico)	Spiders – Six Spotted	Weevils – Black Vine
Spiders – Grass	Fishing	Weevils – Blue Grass
Spiders – Green Lynx	Spiders – Six Spotted	Weevils – Blue Green
Spiders – Green	Orb Weaver	Citrus Root
Lyssomanes	Spiders – Spitting	Weevils – Carrot

Appendix 1. Pest List Continued:

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

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