

TOBACCO INSECT CONTROL

For tobacco flea beetle, use 4 level tablespoons per gallon OR 2 pounds per 50 gallons, and apply 6 gallons per 100 square yards.

For green June beetle grubs, use 1 pound per 100 gallons of water when insects or their damage appear. Apply only to areas that larvae have uprooted by sprinkling as a drench with 50 to 100 gallons per 100 square yards. May be applied before or after seeding. Avoid excessive application; plant injury may result.

For budworms, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, June beetles and hornworms, use 2 to 4 pounds in 50 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Full coverage of plants is essential. Use lower rate on young plants up to knee high; higher rate on mature plants. Begin treatments when worms are small. Avoid excessive application in bud of plant as plant injury may result.

Treated fields may be entered immediately after foliage has dried. If late applications are necessary, allow 3 days before pruning or cutting.

FORAGE AND FIELD CROP INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosages refer to pounds of SEVIN 50W per acre. Use sufficient spray gallonage to obtain full coverage. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Apply when insects or their damage appear, and repeat 7 to 14 days later if necessary. See specific directions below for grasshopper control.

ALFALFA CLOVERS COWPEAS PEANUTS AND SOYBEANS

Use 1 to 2 pounds for blister beetles and Mexican bean beetle. This rate will also control alfalfa weevil larvae in the following western states: Colorado, Idaho, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon.

Use 2 pounds for alfalfa caterpillar, bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetles, green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, three-cornered alfalfa hopper, thrips and velvet bean caterpillar.

Use 2 to 3 pounds for armyworms, corn earworms, stink bugs and webworms. On Cowpeas only, use 4 pounds for cowpea curculio. Apply 4 applications beginning at first bloom and at 5 day intervals thereafter.

To avoid possible injury on tender foliage, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next two days.

In the Mississippi Delta and Texas use 2 to 3 pounds for armyworms and stink bugs. Warning! To avoid plant injury, do not apply before heading if propanil (such as "Stam F-34" or "Rogue") has been or will be applied. In California use 4 pounds for tadpole shrimp. For optimum tadpole shrimp control apply to the water when the pest first appears. Warning! To avoid plant injury, do not apply within 15 days of propanil (such as "Stam F-34" or "Rogue").

GRASSES AND PASTURE

Use 2 to 3 pounds for armyworms and thrips. For thrips control in grasses grown for seed, high spray pressure may help penetration into boot.

Use 2 to 4 pounds for armyworms, corn earworm, stink bugs and webworms. For optimum insect control on grain sorghum, direct spray into the forming heads. Use 3 pounds for sorghum midge. Treatment for sorghum midge control should be made 3 to 4 days after heads have emerged from boot.

Use 2 to 4 pounds for armyworm, leafhoppers and webworms.

Use 2 pounds for cereal leaf beetle. This application is effective against eggs, larvae and adults. On crops intended for grain (wheat, oats, barley and rye), DO NOT APPLY AFTER BOOT STAGE (when grain heads are visible).

GRASSHOPPERS

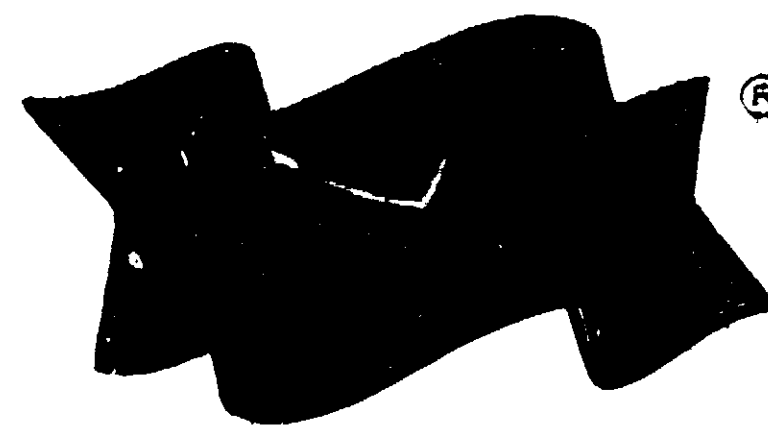
Apply 1 to 3 pounds as often as necessary to control grasshoppers on the above crops. A 1 to 2 pound rate is suggested for nymphs on small plants or young grasshoppers on pastures, meadows, disjuncts and hedgerows.

SPECIAL WARNING NOTICE

The use of this product (Sevin) is no longer permitted on wheat, oats, barley, rye, pecans, beef cattle, hogs and sheep. The instructions on this bag for these uses are withdrawn.

NOTE: Instructions for spraying walnuts should read: "Spray 100 gallons per acre".

NET WT. 5 POUNDS



Apr 26, 1971
779-76

SEVIN®

BRAND

50-W

INSECTICIDE

BRAND

50-W

INSECTICIDE

A Wettable Powder for Control of Insect Pests

Use 2 to 4 pounds for armyworm, leathoppers and webworms.

WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY AND RYE

Use 2 pounds for cereal leaf beetle. This application is effective against eggs, larvae and adults. On crops intended for grain (wheat, oats, barley and rye), DO NOT APPLY AFTER BOOT STAGE (when grain heads are visible).

GRASSHOPPERS

Apply 1 to 3 pounds as often as necessary to control grasshoppers on the above crops. A 1 to 2 pound rate is suggested for nymphs on small plants or sparse vegetation in wasteland, rangeland, ditchbanks and borders. A 2 to 3 pound dosage should be used when grasshoppers are mature or material is applied to crops requiring greater coverage.

ADULT MOSQUITOES

On pasture, rangelands, and non-agricultural lands, such as yards, parks, recreation areas, logging camps, military posts and adjacent forested lands or wastelands.

Use 1/2 to 1 pound per acre in mist blowers, 2 pounds per acre in suitable low pressure ground equipment. Apply in sufficient spray gallonage to effectively cover area to be treated. For optimum control, apply in early morning or evening when air is calm and adult mosquitoes are active.

Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons in hydraulic sprayers or 2 tablespoons per gallon in hand sprayers for treating backyards or other limited areas. Thoroughly cover lower shade tree foliage, shrubbery, flower beds, grass and shaded areas around buildings where adult mosquitoes congregate. Repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals or as necessary. SEVIN injures Boston ivy.

Caution: May kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where shrimp and crabs are important resources, pending further testing.

NOTE

1. SEVIN 50W forms a compatible suspension when combined with many other pesticides. Incompatible mixtures curdle or precipitate and may injure crops or reduce control. Compatibility can be effected by water in your locality, various surfactants and other formulation ingredients. When you make up a spray mixture for the first time, test a small proportionate batch before mixing and applying. Do not apply if incompatible.
2. Compatible with many commonly used insecticides such as lead arsenate, DDT and other chlorinated hydrocarbons; Guthion, malathion, parathion and other organic phosphates and botanicals; also with such fungicides as glyodin, organo-mercury compounds, fixed coppers, dithiocarbamates, sulfur, captan, Cyprex and Phaltan. Compatible with petroleum oil as used on citrus with the above pesticides.
3. Unstable under highly alkaline conditions. Not effective if used with alkaline materials such as Bordeaux, lime, lime sulfur and casein-lime spreaders.
4. To avoid possible injury on tender foliage, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next 2 days.
5. Does not control spider mites but is compatible with all common miticides.
6. For protection of honeybees avoid use if possible, during periods when honeybees are visiting the crop or neighboring crops. When necessary to use during such periods, warn beekeepers well in advance to locate hives at a safer distance (beyond bee flight range) until one week after application.

This product is Highly Toxic to Bees Exposed to Direct Treatment or Residues on Crops. Protective Information May Be Obtained from Your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service

WARRANTY

- (1) The manufacturer guarantees and warrants (a) that the active ingredient and the minimum active ingredient content and the net weight of the contents are as stated within lawful limits and (b) that the directions, warnings, representations and other statements on this label are based upon experts' evaluation of tests of effectiveness, of toxicity to plants and to laboratory animals, and of residue remaining on food crops. Tests have not been made on all varieties or in all states.
- (2) The manufacturer makes no other express or implied guarantee, warranty, or representation whatever of a similar or different sort and NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, and none is to be inferred by a purchaser or user.
- (3) No modification of this paragraph is authorized, except by specific reference to this paragraph in writing by an employee of the manufacturer.

Active Ingredient:

Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate). 50% by wt.

Inert Ingredients: 50% by wt.

CAUTION

HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED. Avoid Prolonged or Repeated Breathing of Dust or Spray. Do Not Take Internally. Wash Hands and Face Before Eating.

NOTE FOR PHYSICIAN. Carbaryl is a moderate, reversible, cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal.

AVOID CONTAMINATION OF FOOD, FEED, WATER SUPPLIES, STREAMS AND PONDS.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS.

FAESY & BESTHOFF, INC.

EDGEWATER, N. J. 07020

U.S.D.A. No. 779-76

U.S. Pat. Nos. 2,903,478 and 3,009,885

SEVIN is the registered trade mark of Union Carbide Corporation for carbaryl insecticide. Made in U.S.A.

NET WT. 5 LBS.

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS AND CAUTIONS.

CITRUS INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosages refer to pounds of SEVIN 50W per 100 gallons of dilute spray. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Apply for full coverage. Do not apply less than 10 gallons of spray mixture per mature tree.

Use 2 pounds for citrus scale, orange dog, citrus cutworm, fruit tree leaf roller, orange tortrix and western citrus moth.

Use 1 1/2 to 2 pounds for black scale, brown soft scale, California red scale, citricola scale and yellow scale.

Apply lower dosage early in the season or against light infestation and the higher dosage late in the season or against heavy infestation and situations involving infested fruit. May be used with petroleum oil as used in common practice on citrus.

TREE NUT INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosages refer to pounds of SEVIN 50W per 100 gallons of dilute spray. Keep spray mixtures well agitated; apply for full coverage in normal spray schedule.

Use 2 pounds for peach twig borer, San Jose scale and fruit tree leaf roller. Apply in "popcorn" or petal fall stages and again when the May brood of the peach twig borer begins to hatch or thereafter as needed.

Use 2 pounds for filbert aphid, filbert leaf roller and filbert moth. A dilute spray of 400 gallons per acre is suggested. Apply when leaf roller eggs are hatching. Repeat on first appearance of adult filbert moths and again 3 to 4 weeks later.

Use 1 1/2 to 2 pounds for pecan nut casebearer.

Use 1 pound for codling moth, frosted scale, European fruit lecanium scale, calico scale, filbert worm and fruit tree leaf roller. Spray 1000 gallons per acre for complete coverage. In concentrate sprays use 10 pounds per 100 to 200 gallons per acre. For codling moth, apply first spray when average sectional diameters of developing nuts reaches 1 1/2 to 2 1/4 inch. Repeat in middle or late June as needed. Use 4 pounds for European earwig. Spray trunks to point of run-off.

POULTRY INSECT CONTROL

Direct Mist Spray on Birds:

Control northern fowl mite, chicken mite, lice and fleas by:

(1) Mist with electric fog machines: Mix 10 ounces of SEVIN 50W in 1 gallon of spray. Use 1 1/2 gallons per 100 birds in cages or in slatted floor. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary.

(2) Spraying with knapsack or cylinder type compressed air sprayers: Mix 6 ounces of SEVIN 50W in 5 gallons of spray. Use 1 gallon per 100 birds in cages on litter or on slatted floor. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary.

Direct mist spraying for chicken mites and fleas is a supplement to spraying roosts and buildings for control of these pests.

Spray Roosts and Buildings with conventional power spray or knapsack equipment. For chicken mite, fleas and bedbugs use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. For Towl ticks, use 8 pounds per 15 gallons of water. Spray 1 to 2 gallons per 1000 square feet of wall, bedding, litter, etc. in roosts and buildings.

NO POST-TREATMENT TIME LIMITATIONS on application to citrus, almonds, beans, blueberries, carrot, clovers, leaf foliage or fodder, cow peas, cucumbers, eggplants, fennel, fava beans, grapes, melons, okra, potatoes, peas, peanuts, peppers, radishes, pumpkin, sorghum, sweet corn and soybeans, squash, sweet corn, tomatoes, winter and green fodder of wheat, oats, barley and rye. Use as pasture or feed for livestock.

ALLOW 1 DAY between spraying and harvest of apples, asparagus, cherries, cranberries, peaches, pears, plums, prunes and strawberries.

ALLOW 3 DAYS between spraying and harvest of apricots, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, kohlrabi, head lettuce, mushrooms, garden beets (roots), horseradish, parsnips, radishes, rutabagas, saucy roots and turnips (roots).

ALLOW 5 DAYS between spraying and harvest of citrus fruits.

ALLOW 7 DAYS between spraying and harvest of game birds of poultry and game and a plumage treatments and bird slaughter between application and slaughter of game stock, and between application and harvest of blackberries, boysenberries, dewberries, loganberries and raspberries.

TREE FRUIT INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosages refer to pounds of SEVIN 50W per 100 gallons dilute spray. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Apply for full coverage in normal spray schedules or when insects or their damage appear.

West of the Rocky Mountains: Use 1 1/2 to 2 pounds for apple sucker, green apple aphid, woolly apple aphid, bagworm, California pear slug, codling moth, apple rust mite, pear leaf blister mite, pear rust mite, eye-spotted bud moth, green fruitworm, Lygis bugs, orange tortrix, pear psylla, tentiform leaf miners, lecanium scales, oyster shell scale and San Jose scale. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For psylla control, apply when eggs hatch or when young nymphs are present. When heavy aphid infestations are present, repeated applications may be necessary for optimum control.

Application of SEVIN within 30 days after full bloom may also provide apple thinning. To avoid this, delay use until at least 30 days after bloom. Foliar injury may result from combination with summer oils.

East of the Rocky Mountains: Use 1 pound for apple mealybug, green apple aphid, codling moth and white apple leafhopper. When heavy aphid infestations are present, repeated applications may be necessary for optimum control.

Use 2 pounds for apple maggot, bagworm, eastern tent caterpillar, European apple sawfly, eye spotted bud moth, fruit tree leaf roller, green fruitworm, Japanese beetle, pear psylla, periodical cicada, plum curculio, and San Jose scale. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. To control pear apple aphid, apply before leaves are formed.

Application of SEVIN within 30 days after full bloom may also provide apple thinning. To avoid this, delay use until at least 30 days after bloom. May cause foliar injury if used before second cover on York and McIntosh apples.

Many factors influence the degree of apple thinning obtained.

ALLOW 14 DAYS between last application and harvest of alfalfa, sugar beets, Chinese chrysanthemum, chrysanthemum, clover, alfalfa, garden cress, mustard, greens, parsnips, saucy roots, spinach, Swiss chard and turnips (tops).

ALLOW 21 DAYS between last application and harvest of sorghum grain.

DO NOT APPLY TO PECANS AFTER HUSKS SPLIT. No post-treatment time limitations on grazing pasture or treated pecan groves.

If SEVIN insecticide is used in accordance with label directions, the above crops, including almond, hickory, hickory, bear, wild, carrot tops, citrus pulp, cowpea hay, cut straw, pea vines, peanut hay, rice straw, the straw, soybean hay, sugar beet tops, and wheat straw may be grazed or harvested for use as feed for dairy and meat animals without resulting in residues in milk or meat. Residues established under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act permit the sale of crops bearing probable SEVIN residues when SEVIN is used in accordance with label directions.

Use 3 to 4 pounds for blue berry maggot, cherry and cranberry fruitworms, European fruit lecanium and Japanese beetle. Apply 3 weeks before harvest and repeat 10 days later or as necessary. A dilute spray of 125 to 150 gallons per acre is suggested.

Use 3 to 6 pounds for cutworms, fireworms, fruitworms, Japanese beetle and leafhoppers. Apply in late bloom and as needed at 7 to 10-day intervals. A dilute spray of 300 gallons per acre is suggested.

Use 4 pounds for Japanese beetle, leaf rollers, leafhoppers, and raspberry aphid. A dilute spray of 100 to 150 gallons per acre is suggested.

VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

Suggested dosages refer to pounds of SEVIN 50W per acre. Where a dosage range is indicated, use lower rate on young plants, higher rate on mature plants. Use 100 to 200 gallons of spray to obtain full coverage. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Apply when insects or their damage appear. Repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals or as necessary unless shorter intervals specified below.

Use 2 to 4 pounds for asparagus beetle on seedlings or seedlings. Use 4 to 6 pounds for asparagus beetle and Apache cicada on ferns or brush growth in the post-harvest period.

Do not apply more than once every 3 days.

(Green beans, lima beans, snap beans, cowpeas and black-eyed peas)

Use 1 pound for Mexican bean beetle, 2 pounds for bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetle, flea beetle, Japanese beetle, leafhopper, velvetbean caterpillar and western bean cutworm. Use 2 to 3 pounds for armyworm, corn earworm, cutworm,

(2) Spraying with knapsack or cylinder type compressed air sprayers. Mix 6 ounces of SEVIN 50W in 5 gallons of spray. Use 1 gallon per 100 hens in cages on litter or on slatted floor. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary.

Direct mist spraying for chicken mites and fleas is a supplement to spraying roosts and buildings for control of these pests.

Spray Roosts and Buildings with conventional power spray or knapsack equipment. For chicken mite, fleas and bedbugs, use 2 pounds per 25 gallons of water. For Towl ticks, use 8 pounds per 25 gallons of water. Spray 1 to 2 gallons per 1000 square feet of wall, bedding, litter or roost surfaces. Force spray into cracks and crevices. Repeat as needed. Ventilate while spraying. Avoid contamination of nests, eggs and feeding and watering troughs.

LIVESTOCK INSECT CONTROL

ON BEER CATTLE, HORSED SHEEP AND GOES

For ticks, lice, fleas and horn flies, use 8 pounds per 100 gallons (8 table-spoonfuls per gallon) and apply thoroughly to entire animal (about 1 quart per mature cow, less on smaller animals). Repeat if necessary but not more often than once every 4 days.

Stable fly populations may be suppressed by this treatment. Direct spray to legs, particularly. This is a supplement to spraying of premises with a recommended residual spray for control of this pest.

Do not exceed dosages as given above. DO NOT USE ON DAIRY ANIMALS.

ORNAMENTAL INSECT CONTROL

SEVIN 50W at recommended concentrations can be safely used on a wide range of ornamental plants, flowers, shrubs and shade trees including rose, carnation, gladiolus, zinnia, chrysanthemum, lilac, arborvitae, juniper, hydrangea, azalea, elm, maple, oak, dogwood, birch and pines. SEVIN injures Boston Ivy.

Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water (2 table-spoonfuls per gallon) when insects or their damage appear. Repeat weekly or as needed to control:

| | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| apple aphid | Japanese beetle | plant bugs |
| bagworm | June beetles | puss caterpillars |
| birch leaf miner | lace bugs | psyllids |
| blister beetles | leafhoppers | rose aphid |
| boxelder bug | leaf rollers | rose-slug |
| boxwood leaf miner | mealybugs | scale insects |
| elm leaf aphid | mimosa webworm | tent caterpillars |
| elm leaf beetle | oak leaf miners | thorn bugs |
| flea beetles | orange tortrix | thrips (exposed) |
| gypsy moth | periodical cicada | willow leaf beetles |

LAWN INSECT CONTROL

Use 2 pounds SEVIN 50W in 150 to 200 gallons of water for each 5000 square feet of established lawn area for the control of:

| | | |
|-------------|---------------|----------------------------|
| ants | fall armyworm | mosquitoes |
| chinch bugs | fleas | sod webworms (lawn moth's) |
| earwigs | leafhoppers | millipedes |

In Florida: Use 2½ pounds for chinch bug control.

Use garden hose sprayers or pressure type equipment and apply full water volume to insure good penetration of turf. For best results, mow lawn and apply immediately after rain or watering. Repeat 2 to 3 weeks later if necessary.

leaf miners, European scale, Lecanium scales, oystershell scale, and San Jose scale. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. To control rosy apple aphid, apply before leaves are curled.

Application of SEVIN within 30 days after full bloom may also provide apple thinning. To avoid this, delay use until at least 30 days after bloom. May cause foliar injury if used before second cover on York and McIntosh apples.

APPLE THINNING

Many factors influence the degree of apple thinning obtained with SEVIN. These include tree age, variety and nutrition, previous crop, pruning, degree of set, bloom, weather and use of other chemical thinners. When any of these favor reduced fruit set, caution should be observed in applying SEVIN so that excessive thinning and possible yield reduction will not occur. Recommended dosages refer to pounds of SEVIN 50W per 100 gallons dilute spray.

Concentration: Use ½ to 1 pound on easily-thinned varieties. Apply for full coverage. On hard-to-thin varieties, use 1 to 2 pounds.

Timing: Apply in one spray timed between 10 and 25 days after full bloom.

Varietal response: Easily-thinned varieties include Cortland, Grimes, Jonathan, McIntosh, Orleans, Rome, Beauty, Puritan, Red Delicious, Winesap, and Yellow Newton. Difficult-to-thin varieties include Baldwin, Ben Davis, Dutchess, Early McIntosh, Golden Delicious, Lady Apple, Northern Spy, Rhode Island Greening, Steele Red, Turley, Wealthy, Yellow Transparent, and York Imperial.

PEACH TREE BORER AND OTHER PESTS

Use 2 pounds for codling moth, cucumber beetles, European earwig, Japanese beetle, Pandemis moth, June beetles, lesser peach tree borer, orange tortrix, oriental fruit moth, peach twig borer, periodical cicada, plum curculio, fruit tree leaf roller, red-banded leaf roller, *Platynota flavandana*, tarnished plant bug, tussock moth, Lecanium scales, San Jose scale and olive scale. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peach tree borer control, spray limbs and trunk thoroughly, weekly during moth flight.

PLUM APHID AND OTHER PESTS

Use 2 pounds for black cherry aphid, mealy plum aphid, cherry fruit fly, cherry fruitworm, eye-spotted bud moth, fruit tree leaf gilder, red-banded leaf roller, Japanese beetle, lesser peach tree borer, peach twig borer, plum curculio, prune leafhopper, brown soft scale, Forbes scale, Lecanium scale, oystershell scale, and San Jose scale. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peach tree borer control, spray limbs and trunk thoroughly, weekly during moth flight. Use 1½ pounds for eastern tent caterpillar, codling moth, orange tortrix, and tussock moth.

Use 1½ to 2 pounds with 1½ gallons of summer oil, in sprays for olive scale control. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. A maximum of two applications is permitted.

SMALL FRUIT INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosages refer to pounds of SEVIN 50W per acre. Use sufficient spray gallonage to obtain full coverage. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Apply when insects or their damage appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary.

Use 2 to 4 pounds for European fruit lecanium, grape leaf folder, grape leafhopper, and grape leaf skeletonizer. Apply before first brood leaf folder larvae emerge from rolls and as needed for leafhoppers. Use 4 pounds for grape berry moth, Japanese beetle, June beetle, and red-banded leaf roller. A dilute spray of 200 gallons per acre is suggested.

Use 2 to 4 pounds for meadow spittlebug, strawberry leaf roller and strawberry weevil. A dilute spray of 100 to 200 gallons per acre is suggested.

Use 2 to 4 pounds for armyworms, corn earworm, and stink bugs on ferns or brush growth in the post-harvest period. Do not apply more than once every 3 days.

PEAS

(Green beans, lima beans, snap beans, cowpeas and black-eyed peas)

Use 1 pound for Mexican bean beetle; 2 pounds for bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetles, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, velvetbean caterpillar, and western bean cutworm.

Use 2 to 3 pounds for armyworm, corn earworm, stink bugs and tarnished plant bug.

In California use 4 pounds for corn earworm, lima bean pod borer, Lygus and stink bugs.

Use 2 to 4 pounds for corn earworm, corn rootworm adults, European corn borer, fall armyworm, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, sap beetles and leafhoppers.

For larvae in whorl (budworm damage) and foliage feeders, apply to entire plant. Repeat as necessary.

For insects attacking silk and ears, apply at 2 to 3-day intervals starting when first silks appear and continuing until silks begin to dry. Three or more applications may be required depending on severity of infestation. Timing and good coverage are absolutely essential for effective control.

WATERMELON PICKLEWORM AND MELONWORM

Use 1 to 2 pounds for pickleworm and melonworm; 2 pounds for cucumber beetles, flea beetles, leafhoppers, and squash bugs. Avoid excessive applications. To avoid possible injury on tender foliage, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next 2 days. SEVIN injures watermelons in Florida.

WEEDS

Use 2 pounds for leafhoppers, Colorado potato beetle. For Colorado potato beetle control apply to weeds in fields of garden peas to help prevent insect contamination in processed peas. Use 2 to 3 pounds for armyworms and grasshoppers.

VEGETABLES

Use 1 to 2 pounds for Colorado potato beetle, flea beetles and leafhoppers. Use 2 to 4 pounds for European corn borer, fall armyworm, lace bugs, tomato fruitworm, tomato hornworm, tarnished plant bugs and stink bugs.

Use 2 to 4 pounds for corn earworm and stink bugs. Repeat at 5 to 7-day intervals or as necessary.

Use 1 to 2 pounds for flea beetles and haleybug.

Use 2 to 4 pounds for armyworms, cabbage worms and loopers, and corn earworm. Where cabbage looper is the principal problem, use an alternative pesticide that is specifically recommended. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible portions begin to form, use SEVIN in a 5 to 7-day schedule.

Use 1 to 2 pounds for flea beetles, tarnished plant bug and leafhoppers. To control six spotted leafhopper, leafhopper yellows vector, apply 2 to 3 pounds in a 5 to 7-day schedule.

Use 2 to 4 pounds for armyworms, cabbage worms and loopers, corn earworm, tarnished plant bug and stink bugs. For optimum control of corn earworm after lettuce heads begin to form, use 4 pounds in a 5 to 7-day schedule.

Where cabbage looper is the principal problem, use an alternative pesticide that is specifically recommended. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible portions begin to form, use 2 to 4 pounds in a 5 to 7-day schedule.

To avoid possible injury on lettuce, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next 2 days.