GENERAL INFORMATION

Miller's Diazinon 4 AG is an emulsifiable solution which, when diluted with water according to the frections below, is intended for the control of innect pests of agricultural crops. Do not in barns or dwellings. Do not use on livestock.

In the direction for use given below, bast control is obtained when application is made at first sign of irreacts. Applications should be repeated as necessary to maintain control.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Observe number of days before harvest for last application noted in parenthesis by each feed crop. Do not apply when honey bees are foraging in the garden.

VEGETABLE FOLIAR INSECTS

Unless otherwise stated, foliar applications of Miller's Diazinon 4 AG should always be applied to vegetable crops as a spray in a minimum of 2 gals, of water per acre for aerial applications and a minimum of 10 gals, of water per acre for ground applications.

BEANS (Pole Beans, Snap Beans, Lime Beans) - Black Bean Aphids, Mexican Bean Beetles, Leaf Miners: Apply 1 - 1½ pts. per acre. Cucumber Beetles: Apply ¾ pt. in 100 galb. of water per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of bean harvest. Bean forage or bean hay may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Wait 4 days following treatment if forage is to be cut for hay.

LIMA BEANS - Dipterous Leaf Miners, Leafhoppers, Mites: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Bean forage or bean hay may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Wait 4 days following treatment if forage is to be cut for hay.

BROCCOLI (5), CAULIFLOWER (5), CABBAGE (7) - Aphide, Diamondback Motins, Imported Cabbageworms: Apply ½ - 1 pt. per acre. Applications at 7 - 10 day intervals will usually be required.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS (7) - Aphids, Diamondback Moths, Imported Cabbageworms: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Generally, applications at 7 - 10 day intervals will be required.

CARROTS (10) - Aphids: Apply 1 pt. per acre.

CELERY (10) - Ap. ...ds, Flee Bestles: Apply 1 pt. in 100 gals. of water per acre. Plants should be market trimmed (tops removed) before being shipped or used. Tops should not be used for feed or food.

COLLARDS (10), KALE (10), TURNIP TOPS (10), SWISS CHARD (12) - Aphids, Imported Cabbagworms, Diamondback Maths, Harlequin Cabbage Bugs: Apply ½ -1 pt. per acro.

CUCUMBEAS (7) - Aphids, Serpentine Leaf Miners, Thrips: Apply 1 pt. per acre. LETTUCE and ENDIVE (10) - Aphids, Dipterous Leaf Miners: Apply ½ - 1 pt. per acre.

MELONS and SQUASH (Centaloupes, Casabas, Cronshaws, Honeydew Molons, Muskmolons, Persian Molons, and hybrids of these: Watermolons and their hybrids: Summer and Winter Squash.) - Aphids, Leafhoppers, Mites: Apply 1 - 1½ pts. per acre. Serpentine Leaf Miners, Thrips: Apply ½-1 pt. per acre. Do not apply to molons and winter squash within 3 days, or to summer squash within 7 days of harvest. ONIONS (10) - Onion Thrips: Apply 1 pt. per acre.

PEAS - Aphids, Leaf Miners: Apply % - 1 pt. per acre. Peas may be picked immediately. Pea Vines and pea vine hay may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Wait 4 days following treatment if forage is to be cut for hay.

PEPPERS (5) - Aphids, Serpentine Leaf Miners: Apply 1/2 pt. per acre.

POTATUES (35) - Aphide, Fina Beetles, Colorado Potato Beetles, Dipterous Leaf Miners: Apply at the rate of ½ - ¾ pt. per acre. Banded Cucumber Beetles, Leaf-hoppers, Southern Armyworms: Apply ¾ - 1 pt. per acre.

RADISHES, PARSNIPS, and TURNIPS (10) - Aphids, Flea Bestles, Dipterous Leaf Miners: Apply ½ - 1 pt. per acre.

SP!*IACH (10), and BEETS (14) - Aphide, Dipterous Leaf Miners: Apply ½ - 1 pt. per acre.

SQUASH (Summer and Winter) - See Melons and Squash Section.

SWEET CORN - Corn Earworms: Apply 1 - 1½ qts. per acre when silks first appear. Two or three repeat applications at 2 - 3 day intervals will usually be necessary. Corn may be picked immediately following last application. Corn forage may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep.

TOMATOES (1) - Aphids, Dipterous Leaf Miners: Apply ½ pt. per acre. To control Leaf Miners, weekly applications are usually sequired. Banded Cucumber Beetles, Fall Armyworms, Southern Armyworms: Apply ¾ - 1 pt. per acre. Vinegar Flies (Drosophila spp.): Apply ½ - 1½ pts. per acre. Weekly applications are usually required.

VEGETABLE SOIL INSECTS

Unless otherwise stated, soil applications of Miller's Diazinon 4 AG should always be applied to vegetable crops as a spray in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre for ground applications.

CUTWORMS (Surface and Subterranean) - Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cantaloupes, Cauliflower, Celery, Collards, Cucumbers, Endive (escarole), Kale, Lettuce, Lima Beans, Muskmelons, Parsley, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Snap Beans, Spinach, Summer Squash, Sweet Corn, Swiss Chard, Tomatoes, Watermelons, Winter Squash: Broadcast 2 - 4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately 2 - 3 inches for Surface Cutworms, 3 - 6 inches for Subterranean Cutworms.

GARDEN SYMPHYLANS (Centipedes) - Cabbage, Cerrots, Corn, Lettuce, Peas, Pole Beans, Radishes, Red Beets, Snap Beans, Tomatoes, Turnips: Broadcast 10 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into soil 4 - 8 inches immediately. This preplant treatment will also control other soil insects such as Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean). Mole Crickets, Root Maggots and Wireworms.

MOLE CRICKETS (Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collards, Endive (escarole), Kale, Lettuce, Mustard, Peppers, Radishes, Tomatoes, Turnips: Broadcast 1 qt. per acre when insects are present. Make application to plant beds or field 1 - 2 days prior to sowing of seed or transplanting and work into soil 1 - 2 inches immediately.

ONION MAGGOTS - Onions: Furrow Application: Apply 1 qt. per acre in sufficient water to drench the seed furrow at planting time. Broadcast Application: Broadcast 2 - 4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into soil 3 - 4 inches immediately.

ROOT MAGGOTS - Broccoil, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, and Cauliflower: Broadcast Application: Broadcast 2 - 3 qts. per acre and immediately work into the soil 3 - 4 inches, before seeding, either in the seedbed or in the field, or before transplanting. Transplant Water (Dranch) Application: Mix ¼ - ½ pt. in 50 gals. of transplant water when 200 - 300 gals of water are used per acre. May be applied at the rate of ½ - 1 cupful per plant, either by hand or by tractor-mounted sprayer equipped with drop nozzles to direct spray to the base of the plant. Transplant water treatments may result in stand reduction due to plant stress at time of transplanting.

Radishes: Mix 1 qt. in 50 gals. of water. Apply 80 - 100 gals. per acre (1 - 1 ½ gals per 1,000 linear feet of row) in the seed furrow at planting time.

WIREWORMS - Broccoli, Brussels Sproutz, Cabbage, Cantaloupee, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Collards, Cucumbers. Endive (escarole), Kale, Lettuce, Lima Beans, Muskmelons, Onions, Parsley, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Snap Beans, Splnach, Summer Squash, Sweet Corn, Sweet Potatoes, Swiss Chard, Tomatoes, Watermelons, Winter Squash. Broadcast 3 - 4 qts. per acre prior to planting, and work into soil 4 - 8 inches immediately. Potatoes - Wireworms: Broadcast 3 - 6 qts. per acre prior to planting. Immediately disk or harrow into soil 4 - 8 inches.

FIELD AND FORAGE FOLIAR INSECTS

Unless otherwise stated, foliar applications of Miller's Diazinon 4 AG should always be applied to field and forage crops as a spray in a minimum of 2 gals, of water par acre for aerial applications and a minimum of 10 gals, of water per acre for ground application. ALFALFA and CLOVER - Spotted Alfalfa Aphids, Yellow Clover Aphids, ?ea Aphids, Leafhoppers, Plant Bug Nymphs, Mitee: Apply % - 1 pt. per acre. Grasshoppers: Apply 1 pt. per acre Following the above applications, dairy and beef cattle and sheep (1) may be grazed in mediately following application, (2) may be fed green alfalfa or clover immediately following cutting, and (3) may be fed hay provided alfalfa or clover is not cut for hay for 7 days following treatment. Do not spray livestock directly with either air or ground equipment. Do not treat during bloom to avoid injury to pollinating insects. CLOVER - Striped Ground Crickets: Broadcast 1 - 2 pts. per acre following seeding in the fall but prior to clover emergence.

FIELD AND FORAGE SOIL INSECTS

Unless otherwise stated, soil applications of Miller's Diazinon 4 AG should always be applied to field and forage crops as a spray in a minimum of 5 gals, of water per acre for ground applications.

ALFALFA and CLOVER - Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean). Broadcast 2 - 4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately 2 - 3 inches for Surface Cutworms, 3 - 6 inches for Subterranean Cutworms.



DIAZINON

(4 lbs. Diazinon per gallo

Insecticide for control of certain in nuts, vegetables, field crops, and o specific insects controlled, refer to

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

TOTTE MUNICIPIENTO,
*O, O-diethyl O-(2-isopropyl-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl)
phosphorothioate
Xylene
NERT INGREDIENTS:
 Diazinon is the Reg. T.M. of CIBA-GEIG
E.P.A. Reg. No. 802-515-AA

WARNING — Keep out of reach (

May be fatal if swallowed. May be absorbed through skin. Do not breat eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid cont Do not use on humans or household pets. Do not permit children or pets to until spray has completely dried.

This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Birds feeding on Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this these are important resources. Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. Do not occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas t water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Apply this product of

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residu-Protective informatin may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultur reuse container. Destroy it by perforating or crushing. Bury or discard in a s DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL, OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR

NET CONTENTS: 5 GALLON

THE CHAS. H. LILLY CO. PORTLAND, OREGON EPA Est. 802-OR-1

VEGETABLE SOIL INSECTS

otherwise stated, soil applications of Miller's Diazinon 4 AG should always be apagetable crops as a spray in a minimum of 5 gals, of water per acre for ground

IMS (Surface and Subterranean) - Broccoll, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Spinsch, Summer Squash, Sweet Com, Swiss Chard, Tomatoes, Water-Winter Squash: Broadcast 2 - 4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into immediately 2 - 3 inches for Surface Cutworms, 3 - 6 inches for Subterranean

SYMPHYLANS (Centipedes) - Cabbage, Carrots, Corn, Lettuce, Peas, tans, Radishes, Red Bests, Snap Besns, Tomatoes, Turnips: Broadcast 10 acre just prior to planting. Work into soil 4 - 8 inches immediately. This preplant nt will also control other soil insects such as Cutworms (Surface and Subter-Mole Crickets, Root Maggots and Wireworms.

RICKETS (Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collards, (escarole), Kale, Lettuce, Mustard, Peppers, Radishes, Tomatoes, Turnips: st 1 at, per acre when insects are present. Make application to plant beds or 2 days prior to sowing of seed or transplanting and work into soil 1 - 2 inches

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RMS - Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cantaloupee, Carrots, Cauli-Celery, Collards, Cucumbers, Endive (secarole), Kale, Lettuce, Lima Muskmelons, Onions, Parsley, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Snap Beans, J., Summer Squash, Sweet Corn, Sweet Potatoes, Swiss Chard, Tomaatermelons, Winter Squash. Broadcast 3 - 4 qts. per acre prior to planting, k into soil 4 - 8 inches immediately. Potatoes - Wireworms: Broadcast 3 - 6 acre prior to planting. Immediately disk or harrow into soil 4 - 8 inches.

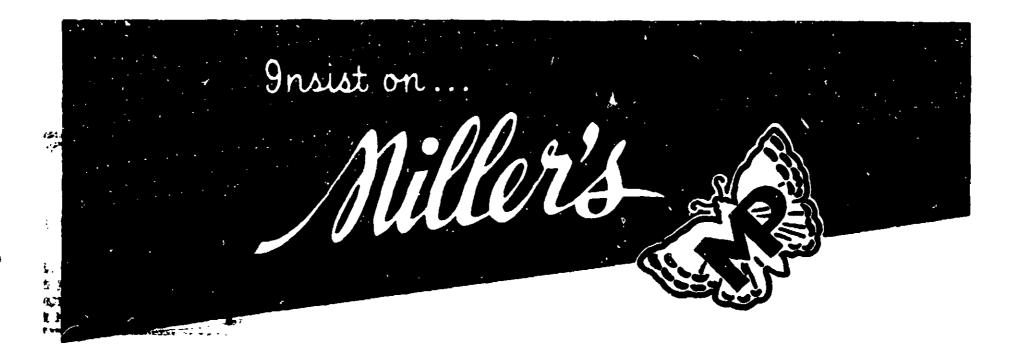
FIELD AND FORAGE FOLIAR INSECTS

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indicately following treatment. Do not spray livestock directly with either und equipment. Do not treat during bloom to avoid injury to pollinating insects. 1 - Striped Ground Crickets: Broadcast 1 - 2 pts. per acre following seeding but prior to clover emergence.

FIELD AND FORAGE SOIL INSECTS

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and CLOVER - Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 2 - 4 icre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately 2 - 3 inches for Surface is, 3 - 6 inches for Subterranean Cutworms.



DIAZINON° 4 AG

(4 lbs. Diazinon per gallon)

Insecticide for control of certain insects on fruits, nuts, vegetables, field crops, and ornamentals. For specific insects controlled, refer to label directions.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: *O, O-diethyl O-(2-isopropyl-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl) Xylene 35.37% INERT INGREDIENTS: 16.63% * Diazinon* is the Reg. T.M. of CIBA-GEIGY. E.P.A. Reg. No. 802-515-AA

WARNING — Keep out of reach of children

May be fatal if swallowed. May be absorbed through skin. Do not breathe spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contamination of food and feed. Do not use on humans or household pets. Do not permit children or pets to go on to the sprayed grass until spray has completely dried.

This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources. Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective informatin may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service. Do not reuse container. Destroy it by perforating or crushing. Bury or discard in a safe place.

DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL, OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME

NET CONTENTS: 5 GALLONS

THE CHAS. H. LILLY CO. PORTLAND, OREGON EPA Est. 802-OR-1



READ CAREFULLY AND FOLLOW ALL **LABEL DIRECTIONS WHEN USING THIS PRODUCT**

Miller's Diazinon 4 AG is registered for use on the following crops:

Alfalfa	Grapes	Pole Beans
Almonds	Hops	Potatoes
Apricots	Kale	Prunes
Beets	Kumquats	Radishes
Bermudagrass	Lawns	Rangeland
Blueberries	Lemons	Snap Beans
Broccoli	Lespedeza	Sorghum
Brussels Sprouts	Lettuce	Soybeans
Cabbage	Lima Beans	Spinach
Caneberries	Limes	Squash
Carrots	Melons	Strawberries
Cauliflower	Nectarines	Sugar Beets
Celery	Olives	Sugarcane
Cherries	Onions	Sweet Corn
Clover	Oranges	Swiss Chard
Collards	Ornamentals	Tangelos
Cotton	Parsnips	Tangerines
Cowpeas	Pasture Grass	Tobacco
Cranberries	Peaches	Tomatoes
Cucumbers	Peanuts	Turnips
Endive	Peas	Turnip Tops
Field Com	Pecans	Walnuts
Figs	Peppers	Watercress
Filberts	Pineapples	(Hawaii only)
Connelmis	Olympia	

PLEASE SEE BOOKLET ATTACHED TO THIS CONTAINER FOR COMPLETE LIST OF USE DIRECTIONS FOR INSECT CONTROL ON THE ABOVE CROPS.

NOTICE: Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risk of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

Miller's Diazinon® 4AG

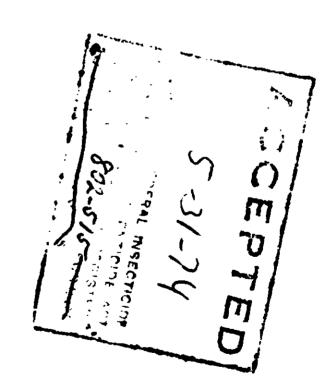
(4 lbs. Diazinon per gallon)

Insecticide for control of certain insects, on fruits, nuts, vegetables, field crops, and ornamentals. Complete Directions for Use.

Total ... 100 00%

* Diazinon* is the Reg. T.M. of CIBA-GEIGY

E.P.A. Reg. No. 802-515-AA



Warning: Keep out of reach of children.

May be fatal if swallowed. May be absorbed through skin. Do not breathe spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contamination of food and feed. Do not use on humans or household pets. Do not permit children or pets to go on to the sprayed grass until spray has completely dried.

This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources. Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on the label.

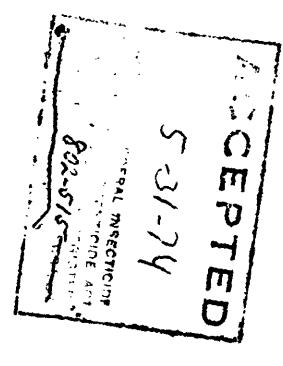
This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops.

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DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL, OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME

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Cabbage



2	
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General Information

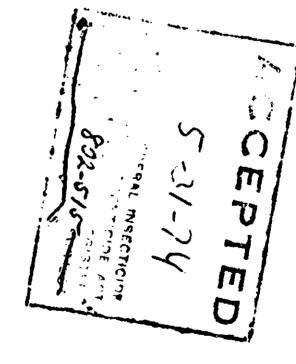
Diazinon 4 AG is an emulsifiable solution which, when diluted with water according to directions, is intended for the control of insect pests of agricultural crops. Do not use in barns or dwellings. Do not use on livestock.

In the directions for use, best control is obtained when application is made at first sign of insects. Application should be repeated as necessary to maintain control.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Observe number of days before harvest for last application noted in parenthesis by each food crop. Do not apply when honey bees are foraging in the garden.

Note: The California Department of Agriculture has set a 5-day reentry for Diazinon on citrus, grapes, peaches and nectarines. Five days should lapse between the time of application and the time a worker may enter the field to engage in any activity requiring substantial contact with treated foliage. When a mixture of two or more organic phosphate pesticides is applied in combination, the interval shall be prolonged by adding to the longest applicable interval an additional 50% of that interval.



NOTE: Unless otherwise stated, the rates listed below should be applied as a dilute full cover spray.

Mites, Twig Borers: Apply 1 - 11/2 pts. per 100 gals. of

Parlatoria Scales, San Jose Scales: Mix 1 - 1½ pts. Diazinon plus 2 - 3 gals. dormant oil per 100 gals. of water and apply as a dormant spray. Almond hulls may be used for feed for livestock.

Apricots (10)

Aphids, Brown Mites, (Clover Mites), Two Spotted Spider Mites, Olive Scale Crawlers, San Jose Scale Crawlers: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of light medium horticultural oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply when scale crawlers are present.

Apricot Mealybugs: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals, of water Apply as a cover spray from petal fall to June.

Blueherries (7)

Cranberry Fruitworms, Cherry Fruitworms, Blueberry Maggots, Aphids, Thrips, Two-Spotted Mites. Mix 1 pt per 100 gals of water. Apply up to 200 gals, of spray per

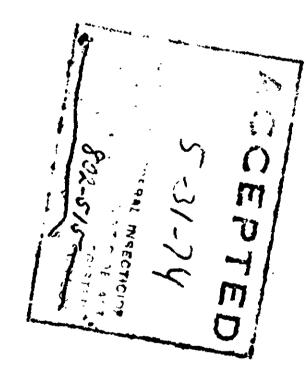
Caneberries (Blackberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries, Logan-berries, Raspberries)

Leafhoppers, Thrips, Aphids, Two-Spotted Mites, Rasoberry Sawflies: Apply 2 pts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water.

Raspberry Fruitworms: Apply at the above rates when blossom buds separate and repeat application immediately before blossoms open.

Oryberry Mites: Apply 1 - 2 qts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals, of water, apply as a dormant spray in early spring, when canes are still on the ground and buds are closed. Make a second application when the buds are well developed, but still closed. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Raspberry Crown Borers (Raspberry Root Borers): Apply 2 qts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water as a drench to the crown area and to the lower canes. Apply either in the spring before berries begin to form, or in the fall after harvest.



Cherries (10)

Eye-Spotted Bud Moths, Fruit-Tree Leaf Rollers: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply in cover sprays as necessary, beginning with petal fall.

Leafhoppers: Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water in 3 - 5 applications beginning at petal fall and continuing through the growing season, or apply as infestations develop.

Cherry Fruit Flies: Mix ½ - 1 pt. per 100 gals of water Make 3 or 4 applications, beginning when adult cherry fruit flies begin to emerge and repeat at 10 day intervals

Black Cherry Aphids Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals of water. Apply as a cover spray when aphids appear and repeat after 10 days.

San Jose Scale Crawlers: Mix 1 pt per 100 gals. of water. Apply during the pre-pink stage or when crawlers first appear.

Cherry Rust Mites: Mix ½ - 1 pt per 100 gals, of water, apply as a supplemental spray after harvest.

Fruit and Nut Crops

Citrus Fruits (Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangelor, Tantierines, Citrus Citron, Kumquats and Hyrrids of these.)

Citrus Aphids, Fruit-Tree leaf Rollers, Cottony-Cushion Scale Crawlers and Soft Scale Crawlers: Apply ½ - 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water (maximum 1000 gals. per acre) as a thorough cover spray when aphids and crawler stages of scale insects first appear.

Fruit-Tree Leaf Rollers: Use ½ - 1 pt. per 100 gals. of spray (maximum 1000 gals. per acre) when an average of 50 percent of eggs in egg masses have hatched in the spring.

Citrus Thrips: Apply 1 pt. in 100 gals. of water (maximum 1000 gals. per acre) when thrips first appear.

Citrus Snow Scales: Apply 1 - 2 pts. per 100 gals. of water (maximum 1000 gals. per acre) as a post bloom spray and again as a summer spray. For heavy snow scale infestations use the higher dosage rate. Thorough coverage of tree trunks, limbs and twigs is essential.

Do not apply during bloom. Do not apply to citrus within 21 days of harvest. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources.



Cranberries(7)

Black Headed Fireworms: Apply 2 qts. in 400 gals. of water per acre.

Cranperry Fruitworms: Apply 3 qts. in 400 gals. of Figs (5)

Vinegar Flies (Drosophila spp.), Dried Fruit Beetles: Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. **Filberts**

Filbert Leaf Rollers, Aphids: Apply 1 - 2 qts. in 250-400 gals. of water per acre, as a thorough cover spray.

Pacific Spider Mites, Leafhoppers, Grape Berry Moths, Grape Leaf Folders: Apply 1 2 pts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals, of water as a thorough cover spray. Do not apply within 18 days of harvest.

Drosophila Spp: Apply 12 - 18 fl. oz. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water as a thorough cover spray, or apply when insects first appear. Make additional applications at weekly intervals as necessary. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Olives

Olive Scales: Mix 34 - 1 pt. of Diazinon 4 AG plus 11/2 gals. of light medium summer horticultural oil per 100 gals, of water. Apply as a cover spray in June or July Do not apply during bloom to avoid injury to pollinating insects or within 75 days of harvest

Peaches (20) and Nectarines (10)
Apriles Brown Mites (Clover Mites, Two-Spotted Spider Mites, Olive Scale Crawlers, San Jose Scale Crawlers: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals, of water. Apply when aphids, mites and scale crawlers first appear.

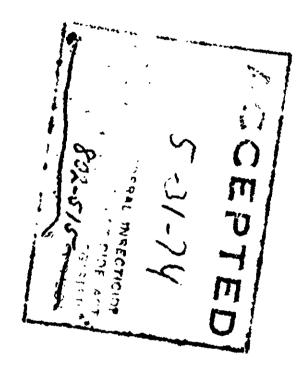
Oliva Scale Gravitas: Mix ½ pt. of Diazinon 4 AG plus 1½ gals. light medium horticultural oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply when scale crawlers are present.

Quental Fruit Moths: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water and apply at 100% petal fall. Make 2 additional applications at 10 - 15 day intervals. Time the last application to peak adult oriental fruit moth flight, if possible.

Peach Twig Borers: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals of water and apply to peaches in Ma and June.

Leafhoppers (Peaches only): Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals of water in 3 - 5 applications beginning at petal fall and continuing through the growing season, or apply as in festations develop.

White Peach Scale (Peaches only) As a post-harvest spray, apply 1½ - 2 pts. per 100 gals. of water, timed to coincide with peak crawler and immature scale activity Under conditions of heavy infestations, 2 applications may be necessary.



Fruit and Nut Crops

11

Aphids, Mites, Pecan Nut Casebearers, Walnut Cater-pillars: Apply 1 - 3 qts. per acre as a foliage spray in a minimum of 100 gals. of water. Do not apply after

Pineapples

Scales: Apply 5 qts. of Diazinon 4 AG plus 2 gals. of light or medium horticultural oil in 500 gals. of water per acre to the vegetative slips on the plants following harvest of pineapple.

Mealybugs: Apply 2 qts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water. May be applied on day of harvest.

Circipple for age and refuse may be fed to livestock 7 days following last application.

Plums and Prunes (10)
Brown Mites (Clover Mites), European Red Mites: Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Leaf Curl Plum Aphids.
Mealy Plum Aphids, Thistle Aphids: Apply ½ - 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water.

Strawberries (5)
Aphids, Two-Spotted Spider Mites: Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water per acre.

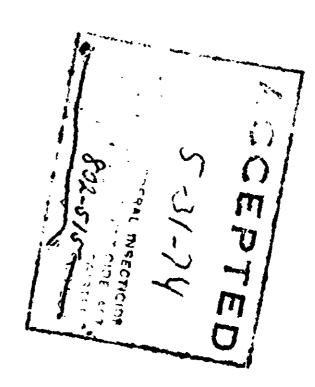
Cyclamen Mites: Apply 1 qt. per 100 gals. of water per acre, directing spray to plant crowns. Plants should be sufficiently agitated to assure thorough coverage of foliage. Make additional applications, if necessary, after harvest.

Mole Crickets: Broadcast 1 qt. per acre when insects are present. Apply 1 - 2 days before transplanting and mix into the top 1 - 2 inches of soil immediately.

Strawberry Leaf Rolliers: Mix ¾ - 1 pt. per 100 gals, of water. Apply 200 gals, of spray per acre when blossoms show color.

Aphids, Mites: Apply 1 of per acre as a foliage spray in a minimum of 100 gals, of water. Codling Moths, Scale Crawlers, Walnut Caterpillars: Apply 3 qts per acre as a foliage spray in a minimum of 100 gals, of water.

Do not apply after the husks open.



Unless otherwise stated, foliar applications of Diazinon 4 AG should always be applied to vegetable crops as a spray in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre for aerial applications and a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre for ground applications.

(Pole Reans, Snap Beans, Lima Beans)

Black Bean Aphids, Mexican Bean Beetles, Leaf Miners: Apply i - 1½ pts. per acre.

Cucumber Beetles: Apply % pt. in 100 gallons of water per acre.

Do not apply within 7 days of bean harvest. Bean forage or bean hay may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Wait 4 days following treatment if forage is to be cut for hay.

Lima Beans
Dipterous Leaf Miners, Leafhoppers, Mites: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Bean forage or bean hay may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Wait 4 days following treatment if forage is to be cut for hay.

Vegetable Foliar Insects

13

Broccoli (5). Cauliflower (5). Cabbage (7)
Applies. Diamondback Moths, Imported Cabbageworms: Apply 1/2 - 1 pt. per acre. Applications at 7 - 10 day intervals will usually be required.

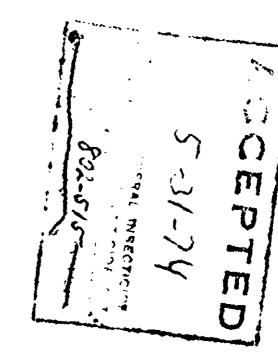
Aphids, Diamondback Moths, Imported Cab bageworms: Apply 1 pt per acre. Generally, applications at 7 - 10 day intervals will be required.

Carrots (10)
Aphids: Apply 1 pt. per acre

acre

Apply 1 pt. in 100 gals of water Apply 5. Flea Beetles. Apply 1 pt. in 100 gals of water per acre. Plants should be market trimmed (tops removed) before being shipped or used. Tops should not be used for feed or forage.

Collards (10), Kale (10), Turnip Tops (10), Swiss Chard (12) Aphids, Imported Cabbageworms, Diamondback Moths, Harlequin Cabbage Bugs: Apply 1/2 1 pt per



Vegetable Foliar Insects

15

Cucumbers (7)

Aphids, Serpentine Leaf Miners, Thrips: Apply 1 pt. per

Lettuce and Endive (10)

Aphids, Dipterous Leaf Miners: Apply 1/2 - 1 pt. per acre.

Melons and Squash
(Cantaloupes, Casabas, Crenshaws, Honeydew Malons, Muskmalons, Persian Melons, and hybrids of these: Watermelons and their hybrids: Summer and Winter squash.)
Aphids, Leafhoppers, Mites: Apply 1-1% pts. per acre.

Serpentine Leaf Miners, Thrips: Apply ½ - 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply to melons and winter squash within 3 days, or to summer squash within 7 days of

Onions (10)

Onion Thrips: Apply 1 pt. per acre.

Peas

Aphids, Leat Minero: Apply 3/4 - 1 pt. per acre. Peas may be picked immediately. Pea vines and pea vine hay may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Wait 4 days following treatment if forage is to be cut for hay.

Peppers (5)

Applies, Serpentine Leaf Miners. Apply ½ pt per acre.

Potatoes (35)

Aphids, Flea Beetles, Colorado Potato Beetles, Dip-terous Leaf Miners: Apply at the rate of 1/2 1/4 pt per

Randed Cucumber Beetles, Leafboppers, Southern Armyworms: Apply % - 1 pt. per acre.

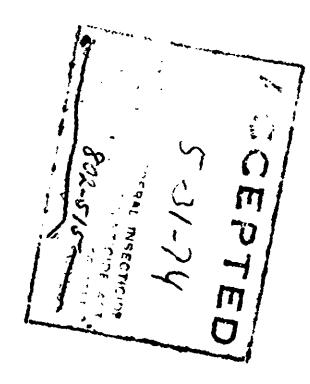
Radishes, Parsnips and Turnips (10)
Aphids, Flea Beetles, Dipterous Leaf Miners: Apply 1/2 1 pt. per acre.

Spinach (10) and Beets (14)
Aphids, Dipterous Leaf Miners: Apply ½ - 1 pt per acre

Squash (Summer and Winter) See Melons and Squash Section.

Sweet Corn

Com carworms: Apply 1 - 11/4 qts. per acre when silks first appear. Two or three repeat applications at 2 3 day intervals will usually be necessary. Corn may be picked immediately following last application. Corn forage may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep



Vegetable Soil Insects

Endive (Escarole)

17

Refer also to Corn under Field and Forage Foliar Insects and Field and Forage Soil Insects

Tomatoes (1)
Aphids, Dipterous Leaf Miners: Apply ½ pt. per acre.
To control leaf miners, weekly applications are usually

Banded Cucumber Beetles, Fall Armyworms, Southern Armyworms: Apply ¾ - 1 pt. per acre.

Vinegar Flies (Drosophile spp.). Apply ½ - 1½ pts per acre. Weekly applications are usually required.

Watercress (Hawaii only) (5)

Cyclamen Mites: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water and apply to one acre as a thorough cover spray. Spray should be directed into the crowns and growing tips of plants. If infestation is heavy, make a second application no later than 10 days after the first application. Repeat applications as necessary.

Unless otherwise stated, soil applications of Diazinon 4 AG should always be applied to vegetable crops as a spray in a minimum of 5 gals, of water per acre for ground applications.

C. Twim Cutworms (Surf: ce and Subterranean) Snap Beans Broccoli. Kale -Brussels Sprouts Lettuce Spinach Lima Beans Cabbage Summer Squash Cantaloupes Muskmetons Sweet Corn Cauliflower Parsley Swiss Chard Celery Peas Tomatoes Collards Peppers Watermelons Cucumbers Potatoes Winter Squash

Broadcast 2 4 qts per acre just prior to planting Work into the soil immediately, 2 3 inches for surface cutworms, 3 - 6 inches for subterranean cutworms



Vegetable Soil Insects

Garden Symphylans (Centipedes)

Cabbage Peas Snap Beans Carrots Pole Beans Tomatoes Corn Radishes Turnips Lettuce **Red Beets**

Broadcast 10 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into soil 4 - 8 inches immediately. This preplant treatment will also control other soil insects such as cutworms (surface and subterranean), mole crickets, root maggots and wireworms.

Mole Crickets

Broccoli Endive (Escarole) Radishes Brussels Sprouts Kale Tomatoes Cabbage Lettuce Cauliflower Turnips Mustard Collards Peppers

Broadcast 1 qt. per acre when insects are present. Make applications to plant beds or field 1 - 2 days prior to sowing of seed or transplanting and work into soil 1 - 2 inches immediately.

Vegetable Soil Insects

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Onion Maggots

Onions Furrow Application: Apply 1 qt. per acre in sufficient water to drench the seed furrow at planting time.

Broadcast Application: Broadcast 2 - 4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into soil 3 - 4 inches immediately.

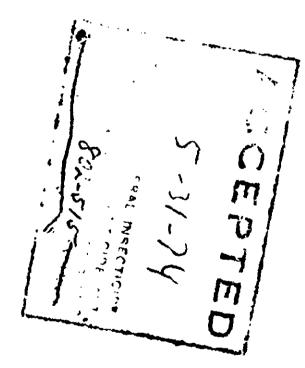
Root Maggots

Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage and Cauliflower.

Broadcast Application: Broadcast 2 - 3 qts. per acre and immediately work into the soil 3 - 4 inches, before seeding, either in the seed bed or in the field, or before transplanting.

Transplant Water (Drench) Application: Mix ¼ - ½ pt. in 50 gals. of transplant water, when 200 - 300 gals. of water are used per acre. May be applied at the rate of ½ - 1 cuptul per plant, either by hand or by tractor. tor-mounted sprayer equipped with drop nozzles to direct spray to the base of the plant. Transplant water treatments may result in stand reduction due to plant stress at time of transplanting.

Radishes: Mix 1 gt. in 50 gals. of water. Apply 80 - 100 gals. per acre 1 1 1½ gals. per 1,000 linear feet of row) in the seed furrow at planting time.



Wireworms

Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Kale_ <u>Cabbage</u> Cantaloupes Carrots

Lett<u>uc</u>e Lima Beans Muskmelons Cauliflower Onions Parlsey Celery Collards Peas_ Cucumbers Peppers

Endive (Escarole) Potatoes Snap Beans Spinach Summer Squash Sweet Corn Sweet Potatoes Swiss Chard **Tomatoes** Watermelons Winter Squash

Broadcast 3 - 4 qts. per acre prior to planting, and work into soil 4 - 8 inches immediately.

Potatoes -

Wireworms: Broadcast 3 - 6 qts. per acre prior to planting. Immediately disk or harrow into soil 4 - 8 inches

Field and Forage Foliar Insects

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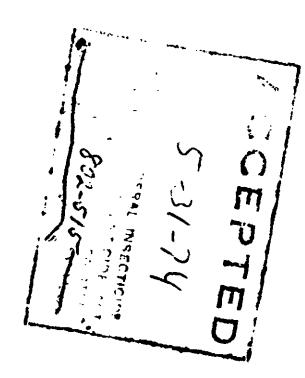
Unless otherwise stated, foliar applications of Diazinon 4 AG should always be applied to field and forage crops as a spray in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre for aerial applications and a minimum of 10 gals, of water per acre for ground application

Alfalfa and Clover
Spotted Alfalfa Aphids, Yellow Clover Aphids, Pea Aphids, Leathoppers, Plant Bug Nymphs, Mites: Apply % - 1 pt. per acre.

Grasshoppers: Apply 1 pt. per acre.

Following the above applications, dairy and beef cattle and sheep (1) may be grazed immediately following application, (2) may be fed green alfalfa or clover immediately following cutting, and (3) may be fed hay provided alfalfa or clover is not cut for hay for 7 days following treatment.

Do not spray livestock directly with either air or ground equipment. Do not treat during bloom to avoid injury to pollinating insects.



Clover__

Striped Ground Crickets. Broadcast 1 - 2 pts. per acrefollowing seeding in the fall, but prior to clover emergence

Corn

Use a minimum of 1 gal of water for aerial applications and 5 gals of water for ground application

Corn Ruotworm Adults Apply 12 1 pt per acts

Corn Leaf Aphids. Apply 1 - 2 pts. per acre. Complete coverage of the upper portions of the plants is essential. Repeat applications as necessary.

Mites: Apply 1 pt. per acre when infestations first appear. Repeat applications as necessary.

Grasshoppers: Apply 1 pt. per acre.

Sap Beetles: Apply 2 - 2½ pts. per acre. Add 1 - 2 gals of soluble mineral oil per acre to the spray mixture. Consult. State. Agricultural. Experiment. Stations or State Extension. Service Specialists for proper timing of sprays.

Corn may be picked immediately following last application. Corn forage may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep.

Cotton

Spider Mites, Aphids, Leafhoppers, Lygus Bugs, Cotton Leaf Perforators: Apply 1 - 2 pts. in 5 - 25 gals. of water per acre. Repeat as infestation warrants.

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not graze treated cotton plants, or feed gin waste to livestock.

Hops (14)

Aphids, Mites: Apply 1 qt. per acre.

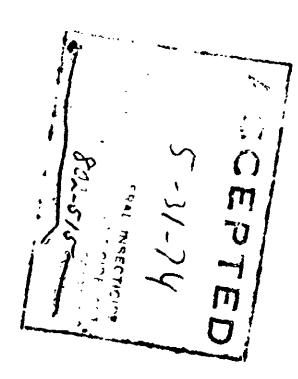
Sorghum

Use a minimum of 1 gal. of water for aerial applications and 5 gals. of water for ground applications

Sorghum Midge: Apply ½ - 1 pt. per acre when 90% of heads have emerged from the boot. Repeat application within 4 days.

Mites: Apply 1 pt. per acre when infestation first appears and repeat applications as necessary

Greenbug: Apply 1 pt. per acre when infestation first appears and repeat as necessary. (Texas and Oklahoma - Apply ½ - 1 pt. per acre.) Crop may be fed to livestock immediately following treatment. Do not apply within 7 days of harvesting for grain.



Field and Forage Soil Insects

25

Sugar Beets
Beet Leafhoppers, Dipterous Leaf Miners, Aphids. Apply % - Tpt. per acre

Grasshoppers Apply 1 pt. per acre Note. Tops may be fed to beef and dairy animals

Sugarcane

Aphids: Apply ½ 1 pt per acre. Allow 1 day between last application and harvest. Bagasse and forage may be fed to livestock

Tobacco

Aphids, Flea Beeties, Apply 15 - 34 pt. per acre. De not apply within 14 days of harvest

Grasshoppers Apply 1 of per acre for the first within 14 days of forcest

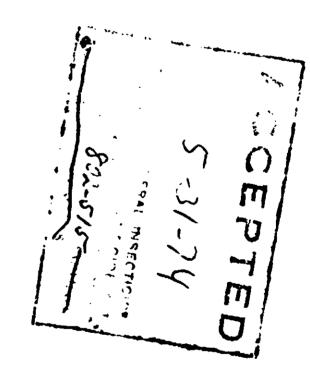
Unless otherwise stated, soil applications of Diazinon 4 AG should always be applied to field and forage crops as a spray in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre for ground applications.

Alfalfa and Clover
Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 2 - 4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately 2 - 3 inches for surface cutworms, 3 - 6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

Corn

Corn Rootworm Larvae

Band Application at Planting Time: Apply 1 - 2 qts. per acre. Make application in the seed furrow or apply 2½ - 5 oz. per 1,000 linear feet of corn row in a 4 - 7 inch band directly behind the planter shoe. For band treatment refer to the row spacing chart for amounts recommended per acre.



	Linear Feet	Rate	per acre
Row spacing	of Corn row/acre		Postemergence basal treatment
48′′	10,890	28-56 oz.	14-28 oz.
42''	12,455	31-62 oz.	15.5-31 oz.
40′′	13,068	32-64 oz.	16-32 oz.
	·	(1-2 qts.)	(½-1 qt.)
38′′	13,939	35-70 oz.	17.5-35 oz.
36''	14,250	36-72 oz.	18-36 oz.
30′′	17,424	44-88 oz.	22-44 oz.
24''	21,780	55-110 oz.	27.5-55 oz
20′′	26,136	64-128 oz.	32-64 oz
		(2-4 qts.)	(1-2 qts.)
15"	34,848	88-176 oz.	44-88 oz.

Note: For row spacings not listed, calculate the appropriate dosage based on the 40-inch row figure.

Postemergence Basal Treatment: Apply 1¼ - 2½ oz per 1,000 linear feet of corn row in sufficient water to thoroughly wet base of corn plant and a narrow band of soil next to the plant. Refer to the row spacing chart for amounts recommended per acre. Cover treated band with 2 - 3 inches of soil using a disk hiller or cultivator immediately after spraying. Application should be made at the first sign of corn rootworm larvae, but not later than June 24 in the Middle Corn Belt, or July 1 in the Northern Corn Belt

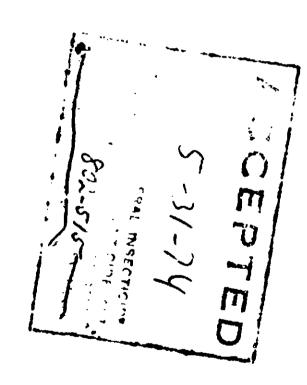
Seed Corn Maggots: Broadcast 2 - 4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into soil 2 inches immediately.

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 2 - 4 qts. per acre. For surface cutworms, apply just prior to planting or when larvae first appears and work into soil 1 - 2 inches immediately. Do not apply later than layby.

For subterranean cutworms, apply just prior to planting and work into soil 3 - 6 inches immediately.

Wireworms: Apply 3 - 4 qts. per acre prior to planting and work into soil 4 - 8 inches immediately.

Corn may be picked immediately following last application. Corn forage may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep.



Cowpeas

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 2 4 qts. per acre, just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately, 2 - 3 inches for surface cutworms, 3 - 6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

Lespedeza

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 2 - 4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately 2 - 3 inches for surface cutworms, 3 6 in ches for subterranean cutworms.

Peanuts

Cutworms: Apply 2 qts. per acre in a 12-inch band over the row. Thorough coverage of the foliage is essential Begin application when small larvae appear. Two or three additional applications at three-week intervals may be necessary. Do not apply within 21 days of peanut harvest. Livestock may be fed peanut hulls, may be fed peanut forage 7 days following treatment and may be fed peanut hay 21 days following treat ment

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean) Broadcast 2 4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately, 2 - 3 inches for surface cutworms, 3 - 6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

Field and Forage Soil Insects

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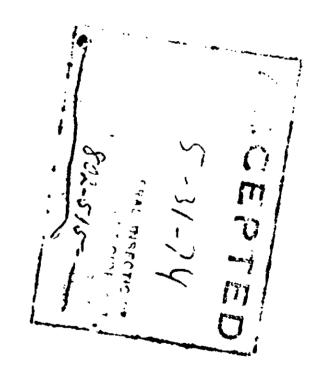
Soybeans
Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean) Broadcast 2 4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately, 2 - 3 inches for surface cutworms, 3 - 6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

Sugar Beets

Wireworms: Broadcast 3 - 4 qts per acre just prior to planting, and work into soil 4 - 8 inches immediately Tops may be fed to beef and dairy animals

Sugarcane

Wireworms: Apply 1 gal per acre in a 12 inch band centered over the furrow. Make application directly to seed pieces in open furrow at covering time



Tobacco

Cutworms: Broadcast 2 - 3 qts. per acre three to four weeks before transplanting and work into the soil 2 - 4 inches immediately

Green June Beetle Larvae: Mix ¼ pt. in 50 gals of water and apply as a drench (100 gals, per 100 sq. yds.) to uprooted areas of plant beds with sprinkling can.

Mole Crickets: Broadcast 1 qt. per acre, when insects are present. Make application to beds or fields 1 - 2 bays prior to sowing of seed or transplanting, and work into soil 1 - 2 inches immediately.

Seed Corn Maggots: Broadcast 3 pts per acre, 3 - 4 weeks before transplanting. Work into soil 2 inches immediately

Wireworms Broadcast 2 - 3 qts. per acre, 3 - 4 weeks before transplanting. Work into soil 6 - 9 inches immediately.

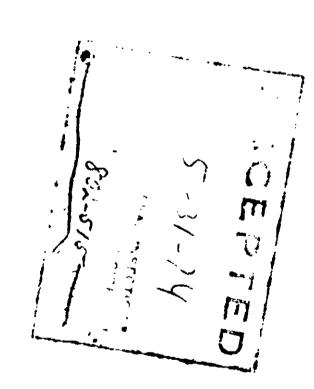
Unless otherwise stated, Diazinon 4 AG should always be applied as a spray in a minimum of 1 gal. of water per acre for aerial applications and a minimum of 5 gals, of water per acre for ground applications.

Bermudagrass and Forage Grasses (other than Range and Pasture Grasses)

Thrips, Whiteflies, Grasshoppers: Apply 1 pt. per acre

and beef caple, and shees may be grazed immediately following application and may be fed green forage immediately following cutting, and forage grasses may be cut for hay 7 days following treatment

Do not repeat application for 30 days



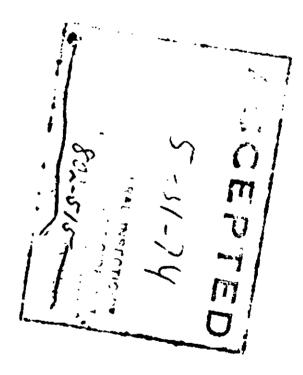
Rangeland, Pasture, Ditch Banks, Roadsides, Wasteland, Noncrop Areas, and Barrier Strips.

Grasshoppers: Apply ¾ - 1 pt. per acre in water or oil Iminimum of 1 gal. of oil per acre) when insects first appear, preferably in the nympha! stage. Thorough coverage of the foliage is essential.

Dairy and beef cattle and sheep (1) may be grazed immediately following application, (2) may be fed green forage immediately following cutting, and (3) may be fed hay provided grass is not cut for hay for 21 days if the spray is a water solution, or for 30 days if the spray is an oil solution. Do not spray livestock directly with either air or ground equipment. Do not repeat application for 30 days.

To control certain insects on Arborvitae, Azalea, Birch, Boxwood, Camellia, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Douglas Fir Elm, Gladioli, Hawthorn, Holly, Juniper, Lilac, Locust, Maple, Oak, Pine, Plum, Poplar, Rhododendron, Rose, Spruce, and Willow, apply the recommended rates indicated below.

Insects	Rate per 3 gals. water	Rate per 100 gals water
Aphids, Bagworms, Carnation Bud Mites, Carnation Shoot Mites, Clover Mites, Cyclamen Mites, Dipter ous Leaf Miners, European Pine Shoot Moths, European Red Mites, Flea Beetles, Holly Bud Moths, Leafhoppers, Obscure Root Weevils, Oninivorous Leaf Tiers, Privet Mites, Scale Crawlers (Cottony-Cushion, Lecanium, Pine Needle, San Jose, Soft Scale). Thrips, Two-Spotted Mites, Webworms, Whiteflies	'a fi∷nz*	1 , •



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Rate Rate Insects per per 100 gals. 3 gals. water water. Apple-and-Thorn Skeletonizers, Cotoneaster Webworms, Fall Webworms, Hemlock Chermes, 1 ½ fl. oz. 3 pts Oak Loopers, Oblique-banded Leaf Rollers, Pear Slugs, Tent Caterpillars

• 1 Fl oz – 2 tablespoons

16 fl oz - 1 pt

Do not use on certain Ferns, Poinsettia, Hibiscus, Papaya, Pilea and Gardenia, since injury to the plants may occur

Mimosa Webworms: Mix ½ fl. oz. in 3 gals. of water for 1 pt. in 100 gals. of water) and apply as a thorough foliar spray when adults first appear. Make a second and third application at 4 - 5 week intervals.

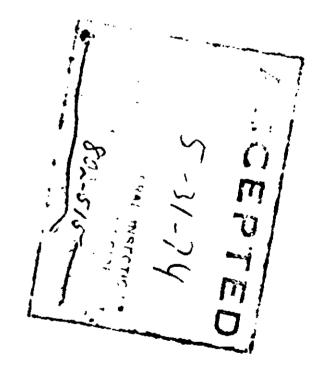
To control insects listed below, apply recommended rates. For control of Ants, Brown Dog Ticks, Clover Mites, Crickets, Earwigs, Fleas, Millipedes, Sowbugs and Collembola (Springtails) which are commonly found near the house and may enter the house, spray a 5 ft band of soil around the house, as well as the house foundation wall to a height of 2. 3 ft. Repeat application if necessary.

Boxelder Bugs Spray bugs outside the home with 114 2½ floz (2½ 5 tablespoons) in 1 gal water. At the same time, thoroughly spray around foundation, windows, doors, tree trunks, and into cracks and other places where the insects hide.

Billbugs and White Grubs

Japanese beetle larva, European chafer and Southern chafer

Apply 4 fl oz 1,000 sq ft. of lawn Water grass thoroughly after application. For grub control, make'a plication arry time between late July and early October For billbug control, apply when activity is first observed or when chewed or brown grass is present, indicating damage from this insect.



Lawn Insect Control

	Rete/1,000 sq. ft.		
Insects	Diazinon 4 AG	Water	Remarks
Lawn Chinch Bugs	2-3 fl. oz. or 3-6 fl. oz.	25 gals.	Use higher rate for longer residual control and in lawns of dense growth.
Ants, Army- worms, Clover Mites, Collem- bola (Spring- tails), Crickets, Cutworms, Dig- ger Wasps, Ear- wigs, Frit Flies, Lawn Billbugs, Sod Webworms (Lawn Moths), Sowbugs	4 fl. oz.	3 gais.	Spot spray ant hills and wasp ground nest openings. For lawn billbugs, irrigate the lawn thoroughly immediately after treatment. For frit flies, mow grass and water well before treatment but delay application until grass is dry. Do not water again until necessary.
Brown Dog Ticks. Bermuda Mites, Chiggers, Fleas, Leafhoppers	1% fl. oz.	3 gats.	Do not apply to animals. For brown dog ticks, spray grass and under shrubbery, particularly near house.
Millipedes	8fl. oz.	3 gals.	
Rhodes Grass Scales	5 fl. oz.	25 gals.*	Apply when crawlers first emerge.

^{*} Alternately make application in 3 gals, of water per 1,000 sq. ft. and thoroughly water immediately following application

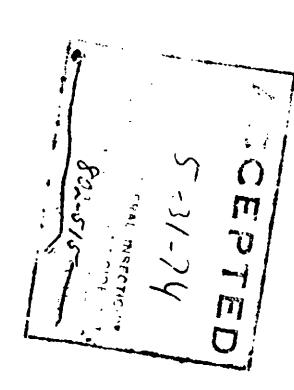
Forest Insects

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Pine (Seed Orchards, Plantations, Forests)

Arkansas Sawfly (Loblolly Sawfly): Apply ½ pt per acre over the tree canopy. Application should be made at or near the completion of egg hatch. Aerial applications should be made with a minimum of 2 gals, of spray per acre, in swaths not more than 90 ft wide Repeat application as needed.

NOTICE: Follow direction asking. Throughout months of the program weather and proposed in a month of a plant of the program of the program of the product are beyond the constraint of the product and the product are beyond the constraint of the product and the product are beyond the constraint of the product and the product are beyond the constraint of the product and the product are beyond the product are beyond the product and the product are beyond the product are beyond the product and the product are beyond the product and the product are beyond the product are beyond the product and the product are beyond the product are beyond the product and the product are beyond the product and product are beyond the product are beyond the product and product are beyond the product are beyond the product are beyond the product and product are beyond the product and product are beyond the product



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