





# PROTECTS VEGETABLES, FLOWERS, B SHRUBS

won't harm PLANTS OR BLOOMS!

People and pets may re-enter treated area after spray dries

WHEN USED AS DIRECTED KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

 Lambda-Cyhalothrin
 ....0.002%

 OTHER INGREDIENTS:
 ....99.998%

 TOTAL
 100.000%

-Net Contents: 1 Quart (946 mL)

RT092421AB

# SEVIN. Insect Killer Ready To Use 2

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

#### FIRST AID

If on skin or clothing:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
  Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice.
- Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or Idoctor for treatment advice

#### **Environmental Hazards**

This product is extremely toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms. 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.

This product is highly toxic to bees and other pollinating insects 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 or other pollinating insects are visiting the treatment area.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide, spray mixture or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of at or by an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: If empty: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Do not rinse unless required for recycling. If recycling is not available: then dispose of container in a sanitary landfill or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Do not pour or dispose down-the-drain or sewer. Call your local solid waste agency for local disposal ontions.

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.

Distributed by: TechPac, L.L.C.

1000 Parkwood Circle, Suite 700

Atlanta, GA 30339

EPA Reg. No. 53883-196-71004 EPA Est. 67572-GA-1<sub>A</sub>, 67572-GA-2<sub>B</sub> Subscript used is first letter of run code on container.

GardenTech is a registered trademark of Gulfstream Home & Garden, Inc. Sevin is a registered trademark of Tessenderlo Kerley. Inc.

# GARDEN TECH. Insect Killer Ready To Use 2



in minutes



Protects over 75 listed fruits & vegetables\*



For use outdoors around the home only

## **KILLS OVER 700** I ISTED INSECTS!\*









Ants\* Hornworms



Japanese Beetles









**Aphids** 

Colorado Whiteflies Potato Reetles

Cabbage Loopers

\*Allegheny mound, Argentine, Black carpenter, Cornfield, Field, Florida Carpenter, Harvester, Honey, Pavement, Southern, Sugar, Nuisance.

\*As listed

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#### www.gardentech.com

RT097471AR



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This product is highly toxic to bees and other pollinating insects 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 or other pollinating insects are visiting the treatment area.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

STOP-READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USE.

Do not allow children or pets into the treated area until dry.

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

Do not water the treated area to the point of run-off. Do not make applications during rain. All outdoor applications must be limited to spot or crack-and-crevice treatments only, except for the following permitted uses:

- (1) Treatment to soil or vegetation around structures:
- (2) Applications to lawns, turf, and other vegetation;
- (3) Applications to building foundations, up to a maximum height of 2 feet.

Other than applications to building foundations, all outdoor applications to impervious surfaces such as sidewalks, driveways, patios, porches and structural surfaces (such as windows, doors, and eaves) are limited to spot and crack-and-crevice applications only.

#### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

- Shake well before each use.
- To avoid extreme wetting and waste of product, adjust nozzle to narrow fan spray. Hold sprayer about 1 foot from plant and spray just enough to cover the area that is to be treated.

**NOTE:** This product will not stain most home siding. However, before using, it is recommended to test on the siding (vinyl in particular) in an area that is not readily visible. Recheck after a few hours. If any staining is observed, DO NOT use.

#### **LAWNS**

### SURFACE INSECTS

## APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

A few hours prior to application.

guart will treat 62.5 sq. ft.

location, per year.

completely wet the grass, and apply as a thorough coverage spray. One

Postpone additional watering or mowing for

24 hours. Treat ants and other insects when they

Do not apply more than 10 times per

begin to appear or when you notice lawn damage.

Ants\*

Armyworms

Cockroaches (German & American)

Crickets

Cutworms

Earwigs

European crane flies

Fleas Fruit flies

Fruit flies

Green June beetles

Lawn moths (sod webworms)

Millipedes Palmetto bugs

Sowbugs

Mites Spittlebugs

Springtails

Deer ticks (which may transmit Lyme Disease)

Water bugs

\* Allegheny mound, Argentine, Black carpenter, Cornfield, Field, Florida carpenter, Harvester, Honey, Pavement, Southern, Sugar, Nuisance.

# OUTDOOR PESTS INSECTS APPLICATION

# Ants\* Centipedes Cockroaches Crickets

Fleas
Flies
Gnats
Millipedes
Mosquitoes
Pillbugs

Scorpions Sowbugs Spiders Deer ticks

#### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

To significantly reduce the potential for entry by crawling pests, apply a constant band of insecticide around building foundation. Treatment around windows, doors, eaves, vents and other areas are limited to spot application only. For more effective treatments, remove debris, leaf litter and other matter that is adjacent to the foundation that could possibly harbor pests. Apply a 2 ft band around the structure and upwards along the foundation to 2 feet. Applications around windows, doors, and roof overhangs must be limited to spot or crack-and-crevice only. For the insecticide to reach the soil or thatch layer where pests may be active, apply as a coarse spray to completely wet the foundation and/or band area. 1 quart will treat 62.5 sq. ft of surface area.

\* Allegheny mound, Argentine, Black carpenter, Cornfield, Field, Florida carpenter, Harvester, Honey, Pavement, Southern, Sugar, Nuisance.

#### OUTDOOR SURFACES

#### INSECT APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Ants\* Centipedes Cockroaches Crickets

Fleas Flies

Gnats Millipedes Mosquitoes

Pillbuas Scorpions Sowbuas

Spiders Deer ticks Make a residual application to ornamental plants adjacent to foundations of buildings and spot applications only to porches, screens, window frames. eaves, patios and garages where these pests are active

Works for up to 8 weeks on vinyl siding.

\* Allegheny mound, Argentine, Black carpenter, Cornfield, Field, Florida carpenter, Harvester, Honey, Payement, Southern, Sugar, Nuisance,

#### ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS AND FLOWERS

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: Apply thoroughly as a foliar 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. Do not apply to point of runoff. 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

For use on the following 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, Lilác, Locúst, 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.

#### INSECTS CONTROLLED

Ants\*, Armyworms, Aphids, Azalea caterpillar, Bagworms, Black vine weevil (Adult), Boxelder bugs, Broadmites, Brown softscale, Budworms. California oakworm, California redscale (crawlers). Cankerworms, Clovermites, 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, Leaf feeding caterpillars, Leafhoppers, Leafminers (Adults), Leaf rollers, Leaf skeletonizers, Mealybugs, Midges, Oleander moth larvae, Pillbug, Pineneedle scale (crawler), Pine sawfly, Pine shoot beetles, Pinetip moths, Plant bugs, Root weevil, Sawfly, Scale insects (crawlers), Spiders, Spider mites, Spittlebugs, Striped beetles, Striped oakworm, Thrips, Tip moth, Tussock moth larvae, Whiteflies

\* Allegheny mound, Argentine, Black carpenter, Cornfield, Field, Florida carpenter, Harvester, Honey, Pavement, Southern, Sugar, Nuisance.

# HOME GROWN VEGETABLES

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: Apply for complete coverage,

trying to hit the underside of leaves.

NOTE: Do not apply more than 5 times per growing season to corn. For all other crops do not apply more than 9 times per growing season.

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 Eanworm, Cutworm, Diamondback Moth, Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Crasshopper, Imported Cabbageworm, Japanese Beetle (Adult), Leafhopper, Lygus Bug, Meadow Sprittedbug, Plant Bug, Southern Cabbageworm, Spider Mite, Stink Bug, Thrips, Yellow-striped Armyworm, Whiteliy	1
Corn (sweet and pop)	Armyworm, Bean Leaf Beetle, Beet Armyworm, Cereal Leaf Beetle, Chinch Bug, Corn Earworm, Corn Leaf Aphid, Cutworm, English Grain Aphid, European Corn Borer, Grasshopper, Green Bug, Green Cloverworm, Hop Vine Borer, Japanese Beetle (Adult), Meadow Spittlebug, Mexican Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult), Northern Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult), Nouthern Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult), Southern Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult), Southwestern Corn Borer, Stalk Borer, Stink Bug, Tobacco Budworm, Western Bean Cutworm, Western Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult), Southern Corn Borer, Stalk Borer, Stink Bug, Tobacco Budworm, Western Bean Cutworm, Western Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult)	21
Corn (sweet only)	Aphid, Aster Leafhopper, Corn Silkfly (Adult), Southern Armyworm, Spider Mite, Tarnished Plant Bug, Western Bean Cutworm	21
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 Beetle (Adult), Whitefly	1
Onion (bulb) and Garlic	Aphid, Armyworm, Cutworm, Flower Thrips, Leafminer (Adult), Onion Maggot (Adult), Onion Thrips, Plant Bug, Seedcorm 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.		

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal Storage: Store in cool, dry area away from children and domestic animals.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide, spray mixture or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of at or by an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: If empty: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Ofter for recycling, if available. Do not rinse unless required for recycling. If recycling is not available: then dispose of container in a sanilary landfill or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Do not pour or dispose down-the-drain or sewer. Call your local solid waste agency for local disposal options.

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.

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

#### Crickets:

Arizona Cricket, blackhorned tree cricket, coulee cricket, fourspotted tree cricket, greanhouse stone cricket, house cricket, Jerusalem cricket, Mormon cricket, oceanic field cricket, snowy tree cricket two-spotted cricket, Crimon Short-laide Cricket, Trougac Cricket, Variable Field Cricket, Fall Field Cricket, Southeastern Field Cricket, Texas Field Cricket, Spring Field Cricket, Northern Wood Cricket, Western Striped Cricket, Eastern Striped Cricket, Sand Field Cricket, Vocal Field Cricket, Southern Wood Cricket

#### Spiders:

Häwaiian happy face spider, pale leaf spider, pantropical huntsman spider, red-faced banana spider, red-leged banana spider, spider lyder, spotted-leged banana spider, stipred lynx spider, whitebacked garden spider, spider lynder, spider, Star-bellied orb-weaver, Twin-flagged jumping spider, Communal spider, Galnt Lichen orb-weaver, Silver garden spider, Black and yellow garden spider, Banded garden spider, Sylvana jumping spider, White-banded fishing spider, Bark fishing spider, Sus spotted fishing spider, Woodlouse spider, Tropical orb-weaver, Hump-backed orb-weaver, Herz jumping spider, Eastern parson spider, Hump-backed orb-weaver, Spider, Southern house spider, Furrow orb-weaver, Mabel orb-ard orb-weaver, Orchard orb-weaver, Magnolia green jumper, Errows orb-weaver, Mael ord-ard orb-weaver, Orchard orb-weaver, Westem spotted orb-weaver, Filmy dome spider, Red house spider, Giant crab spider, Common house spider, Furrow orb-weaver, Mael ord-mail spider, Long-bodied cellar spider, Nursery web spider, Fan jumping spider, Pantropical spider, Dotted Wolf spider, Rabid Wolf spider, Tainquilate Coden slik forb-weaver. Seudoscoprion

#### Leafhoppers:

angulate leafhopper, apple leafhopper, aster leafhopper, Beardsley leafhopper, beet leafhopper, blackfaced leafhopper, bluntnosed cranberry leafhopper, bramble leafhopper, Brasilian leafhopper, brown speckled leafhopper, clover leafhopper, com leafhopper, eastern grape leafhopper, fivespotted gamagrass leafhopper, gray lawn leafhopper, lawn leafhopper, leafhopper assassin bug, lesser lawn

#### Leafhoppers Continued:

leafhopper, little green leafhopper, mountain leafhopper, painted leafhopper, polar leafhopper, polar leafhopper, polar leafhopper, rose leafhopper, rose leafhopper, southern garden leafhopper, virginia creeper leafhopper, tamarix leafhopper, westem potato leafhopper, virginia creeper leafhopper, western grape leafhopper, western potato leafhopper, white apple lea

#### Millipedes:

garden millipede, rusty millipede

#### Ants:

Acrobat ant, Allegheny mound ant, Argentine ant, Asian needle ant, bigheaded ant, Black turf ant, comfield ant, or, azy ant, ghost ant, Guinea ant, gyssy ant, high noon ant, larger yellow ant, Lawn ant, little black ant, little yellow ant, longlegged ant, odorous house ant, pavement ant, pyramid ant, silky ant, slender twig ant, smaller yellow ant, Small honey ant, tawny crazy ant, Texas leafcutting ant, thief ant, western thatching ant. White-footd ant

#### Flies:

Afaffa gall midge, Allium leafminer, Asparagus miner, Balsam gall midge, Bean fly, bean seed maggot, Beet leafminer, Black soldier fly, Blue soldier fly, Blueberry gall midge, Boxwood leafminer, Cabbage maggot, Cheese skipper, Chrokecherry midge, Chrysanthemum gall midge, Clear Lake if fly, Clourbit midge, Drone fly, European crane fly, Flase stable fly, Frit fly, Flower fly, Flower-loving fly, Ginger maggot, Guar midge, Hairy maggot blow fly, Hessaisn fly, Holly leafminer, Juniper midge, Lantana gall fly, Lantana seed fly, Lesser blub fly, Lond-legged fly, Melor fly, Moth Fly, Native Holly leafminer, Gunion maggot, Pear midge, Pepper maggot, Pigeon fly, Potato scab part, Poplar widgel fly, Range crane fly, Redtailed tachina, Robber flies, Rose midge, Sonchus fly, Sorghum shoot fly, Soybean nodule fly, Spirach leafminer, Spotted-wing Drosophila, Sunflower maggot, Turing maggot, Walnut husk fly, Wheat midge, White-mold gall midge, Willow beaked-gall midge, grasshopper bee fly, crasshopper maggot

#### Cutworms:

army cutworm, black army cutworm, black cutworm, bristly cutworm, bronzed cutworm, claybacked cutworm, clover cutworm, darksided cutworm, dingy cutworm, glassy cutworm, granulate cutworm, larger Hawaiian cutworm, pale western cutworm, palesided cutworm, redbacked cutworm, roughskinned cutworm, smaller Hawaiian cutworm, spotted cutworm, striped cutworm, variegated cutworm, w-marked cutworm, western bean cutworm, western w-marked cutworm, white cutworm, writer cutworm, vellowheaded cutworm

#### Weevils:

alfalfa weevil, annual bluegrass weevil, apple flea weevil, arborvitae weevil, Asiatic oak weevil, Australian fern weevil, bean stalk weevil, bean weevil, black em bark weevil, black sunflower stem weevil, black vine weevil, boil weevil, brandbean weevil, broadnosed grain weevil, bronze appletree weevil, clover seed weevil, corrot weevil, citrus root weevil, clover head weevil, clover leaf weevil, clover seed weevil, cocklebur weevil, coffee bean weevil, covpea weevil, cranberny weevil, cribrate weevil, currant fruit weevil, dodder gall weevil, Douglas-fir twig weevil, eashern pine weevil, Egyptian alfalfa weevil, Engelmann spruce weevil (Also called Sitka spruce weevil and white pine weevil), European elm flea weevil, Fijlan ginger weevil, filbert weevil, pollyhotck weevil, manigrant weevil, gorse seed weevil, gray sunflower seed weevil, hazelnut weevil, hollyhotck weevil, minnigrant acadia weevil, imported crucifer weevil, moproted longhomed weevil, is weevil, kiawe bean weevil,

#### Weevils Continued:

koa haole seed weevil, large chestnut weevil. lesser clover leaf weevil, lesser orchid weevil, lilac root weevil, lily weevil, lodgepole terminal weevil, mahogany bark weevil, maize weevil, mango weevil, Mexican bean weevil, mile-a-minute weevil, milfoil weevil, Monterey pine weevil, New Guinea sugarcane weevil, New York weevil, nutgrass weevil, obscure root weevil, pales weevil, pea leaf weevil, pea weevil, pecan weevil, pepper weevil, pine gall weevil, pine root collar weevil, pine root tip weevil, pineapple weevil, pitch-eating weevil, pitch-eating weevil, portulaca leafmining weevil, pruinose bean weevil, puncturevine seed weevil, puncturevine stem weevil, red clover seed weevil, red elm bark weevil, red palm weevil, red sunflower seed weevil, rice water weevil, rice weevil, Rocky Mountain billbug, rough strawberry root weevil, salvinia weevil, sandcherry weevil, sesbania clown weevil, silky cane weevil, Sitka spruce weevil (Also called Englemann spruce weevil and white pine weevil), small chestnut weevil, South African emex weevil, southern corn billbug, southern pine root weevil, strawberry bud weevil, strawberry root weevil, sunflower headclipping weevil, sunflower root weevil, sunflower stem weevil, sweetclover weevil, sweetpotato weevil, Tahitian coconut weevil, tamarind weevil, thurberia weevil, twobanded Japanese weevil, vegetable weevil. Warren root collar weevil. West Indian cane weevil. West Indian sweetootato weevil. white pine weevil (Also called Englemann spruce weevil and Sitka spruce weevil), willow flea weevil, woods weevil. Yosemite bark weevil

#### Cockroaches:

Asian cockroach, cinereous cockroach, Cuban cockroach, harlequin cockroach, Madeira cockroach, Pacific beetle cockroach, Pacific cockroach, spotted Mediterranean cockroach, Surinam cockroach, Turkestan cockroach, whitemarqined cockroach

#### Earwigs:

black earwig, European earwig, ringlegged earwig, striped earwig

#### Grasshoppers:

American grasshopper, bigheaded grasshopper, Carolina grasshopper, delawinged grasshopper, devastating grasshopper, differential grasshopper, eastern lubber grasshopper, greenstriped grasshopper, high Plains grasshopper, hand grasshopper, betweet grasshopper, hevada sage grasshopper, Packard grasshopper, laidber grasshopper, pactured grasshopper, pinkwinged grasshopper, pactured grasshopper, pactured grasshopper, pactured grasshopper, knowly find grasshopper, knowly find grasshopper, wostliped grasshopper, vagrant grasshopper, angularwinged katydid, broadwinged katydid, fottaled bush katydid.

#### Mealybugs:

apple mealybūg, araucaria mealybūg, bamboo mealybūg, banana mealybūg, citrophilus mealybūg, citrus mealybūg, coconut mealybūg, Comstock mealybūg, dendrobium mealybūg, grap emalybūg, gray pineapple mealybūg, gray sugarcane mealybūg, ground mealybūg, hawthom mealybūg, filbiscus mealybūg, longfailed mealybūg, madeira mealybūg, Mexican mealybūg, pisk pisk palm mealybūg, pandarius mealybūg, papaya mealybūg, pineapple mealybūg, pink bibiscus mealybūg, pink sugarcane mealybūg, Rhodesgrass mealybūg, spruce mealybūg, striped mealybūg

#### Silverfish & Bark Lice:

Cosmopolitan Grain Psocid, Silverfish, Firebrat, Booklouse, Larger pale trogiid, Reticulatewinged trogiid

#### Sod Webworm:

tropical sod webworm

Pillbug:

Pillbug

Sowbua:

Sowbug, Watercress Sowbug

Borers:

European corn borer, Southern corn borer

Walking Sticks:

Giant Walkingstick, Northern Walkingstick, Twostriped Walkingstick

#### Beetles & Wireworms:

Abbreviated wireworm, Asian lady beetle, Asiatic garden beetle, black turfgrass ataenius, bluegrass billbug, claycolored billbug, Columbia Basin wireworm, dynam wireworm, eastem field wireworm, Green June beetle, Greaf Basin wireworm, Gulf wireworm, hunting billbug, Japanese beetle, little brown mealybug destroyer, maize billbug, May or June beetles, mealybug Destroyer, nutgrass billbug, Orgon wireworm, Chieratla beetle, Pacific Coast wireworm, plains false wireworm, prairie grain wireworm, Puget Sound wireworm, Rocky Mountain billbug, sand wireworm, southern com billbug, southern potale wireworm, sugarbeet wireworm, tobacco wireworm, western field wireworm, wheat wireworm

#### Mites:

aloe mite, asparagus spider mite, avocado brown mite, avocado red mite, azalea white mite. bamboo spider mite. Banks grass mite. Bermudagrass mite, blueberry bud mite, broad mite, brown flour mite. brown mite, brown wheat mite, brownlegged grain mite, bulb mite, bulb scale mite, carmine spider mite, cat follicle mite, cattle follicle mite, cattle itch mite, cheese mite, chicken mite, citrus bud mite, citrus flat mite, citrus red mite, citrus rust mite, clover mite, conifer spider mite, cotton blister mite, creosotebush spider mite, currant bud mite, cyclamen mite, depluming mite, desert spider mite, driedfruit mite, dryberry mite, European red mite, feather mite, fig mite, filbert bud mite, follicle mite, fourspotted spidér mité, gardenia bud mite, goat follicle mite, grain mite, grain rust mite, grape erineum mite, grass mite, hemp russet mite, hibiscus erineum mite, hoa follicle mite, honev bee mite, honevlocust spider mite, house mite, house mouse mite, lesser follicle mite, litchi mite, mango bud mité, mango spider mite, maple bladdergall mite, McDaniel spider mite, mold mite. northern fowl mite, oxalis spider mite, Pacific spider mite, peach silver mite (Also called plum rust mite), pear rust mite, pearleaf blister mite, pecan leaf scorch mite, pecan leafroll mite, pine bud mite. pine rosette mite, pineapple false spider mite, plum rust mite (Also called peach silver mite). pomegranate leafourl mite, privet mite, red and black flat mite, red grasshopper mite, redberry mite, reticulate mite, Rocky Mountain maple felt mite, scaly grain mite, scalyleg mite, Schoene spider mite, sheep follicle mite, sheep scab mite, sixspotted mite, southern red mite, spruce spider mite, straw itch mite, strawberry spider mite, sugarcane leaf mite, sugarcane stalk mite, Texas citrus mite, tipdwarf mite, tomato russet mite, tropical fowl mite, tropical rat mite, tumid spider mite, twospotted spider mite, walnut blister mite, warty grain mite, western predatory mite, wheat curl mite, Willamette spider mite, winter grain mite, yellow spider mite, Yuma spider mite

#### Springtails:

Garden springtail, Snow flea

#### True Bugs:

Acacia psyllid. Alder spittlebug, Alfalfa plant bug, American palm cixiid, Apple aphid, Azalea lace bug, Azalea plant bug, Black stink bug, Blue-green sharpshooter, Boxelder aphid, Boxelder bug, Boxwood psyllid, Brown stink bug, Cabbage aphid, Carrolina conifier aphid, Celery aphid, Chrysanthemum aphid, Clouded plant bug, Clover aphid, Common damsel bug, Cotton lace bug, Cowpea aphid, Diamondbacked spittlebug, Doxwood spittlebug, Dusky stink büg, Eggplant lace

True Bugs: continued

bug, Elm lace bug, Elm lacf aphid, Fem aphid,
Fourlind plant bug, Glässy-winged sharpshooter
Goldenglow aphid, Grass sharpshooter, Green spruce aphid, Green
stink bug, Hackbern lace bug, Hardenin hug, Hawhorn lace bug, Heath
spittlebug, Hickory plant bug, Hollyhock plant bug, Hyaline Grass bug, Insidious
flower bug, ily aphid, Kudzu bug, Large milkweed bug, Leafflooted bug, Leafflooted
bug, Morill Lace Bug, Oleander aphid, Onin plant bug, Pea aphid, Pecan spittlebug, Pine
spittlebug, Penodical Goada, Ragweed plant bug, Rapid plant bug, Red sassasin bug,
Red-banded stink bug, Rose aphid, Rough stink bug, Saratoga spittlebug, Sow thistle aphid,
Spined solder bug, Spiny assassin bug, Spirea aphid, Spruce aphid, Squash bug, Sunflower
spittlebug, Sweetclover aphid, Sycamore lace bug, Tamished plant bug, Thistle aphid, Thread bug,
Toad bug, Torped bug, Twolined spittlebug, Nbumum aphid, Walnut abnid, Western biceved bug.

#### Hymenoptera:

Western plant bug, Yucca plant bug

Balsam fir sawfly, Birch sawfly, Black grain stem sawfly, Blackheaded ash sawfly, Brownheaded ash sawfly, Elm sawfly, Grape sawfly, Grass sawfly, Hernlock sawfly, Honeysuckle sawfly, Jack pine sawfly, Learb, sawfly, Pear sawfly, Raspherry sawfly, Red pine sawfly, Scarlet ask sawfly, Slash pine sawfly, Violet sawfly, Whillow sawfly, Willow shoot sawfly, Yellowheaded spruce sawfly.

#### Ephemeroptera:

Mayfiy, March Brown mayfiy, Blue dun mayfiy, Small minnow mayfiy, Pronggilled mayfiy, Sand-burrowing mayfiy, Small squaregilled mayfiy, Large squaregilled mayfiy, Spiny crawler mayfiy, Little stout crawler mayfiy, Common burrower mayfiy, Flathead mayfiy

#### Neuroptera:

Barber brown lacewing, Comanche lacewing, Common green lacewing, Goldeneyed lacewing, Johnson's green lacewing, Spottedwinged antlion, Eastern Dobsonfly, Western Dobsonfly

#### Embioptera:

Oceanic embiid, Saunders embiid

#### Thysanoptera (Thrips):

Avočado Thrips, Banaha Rind thrips, Banded Greenhouse thrips, Basswood thrips, Bean thrips, Black hower thrips, Graphor thrips, Chypsentherum thrips, Cidemia thrips, Cuban laurel thrips, Flower thrips, Gladiolus thrips, Grain thrips, Grape thrips, Grape thrips, Greenhouse thrips, Hawaiian Grass Thrips, Iradiouded Basswood Thrips, Iradiouse Thrips, Hawaiian Grass Thrips, Privet thrips, Redbanded thrips, Sixspotted thrips, Slash Pine Flower Thrips, Star Jasmine thrips, Tobacco thrips, Vanda thrips, Vespflorn thrips, Western Flower Thrips



