



LANDSCAPE NEWS

BY LINDA B. LANDRUM

MARCH - APRIL 2003



PREPARING YOUR LANDSCAPE FOR A DISASTER

*(Or Is Your Landscape Ready
for a Hurricane or a Fire?)*

SEMINAR

FRIDAY, MAY 30, 2003

8:30 A.M. - 12:30 P.M.

AGRICULTURAL CENTER

AUDITORIUM

(Intersection of I-4 and S.R.44)

Topics to be covered are:
Proper Tree and Palm Pruning
Understanding "Grades and Standards"
Fire-wise Landscaping

Program Sponsored by Volusia County Extension
Service
and Volusia Prepares/Volusia County
Emergency Management

This Program is free but seating is limited
so call ahead and reserve your spot today!

Programs are open to all regardless of race, color, sex, handicap,
religion or national origin.

Persons in need of special accommodations should call a week in
advance of the program.

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

Article	Page
Fungicide Management.	2
What Women Want.	2
FL Friendly Predator.	2
Publications	3
Dates To Remember.	3



Changes Are Coming!!!

Budget Cuts & Reduction in
Staff + Rising Expenses =
E-mail & The Internet

Volusia County Extension Office
wants to know if you would like to
receive an e-mail notice when the
latest issue of "Landscape News" is
published. Log on to:

[www.volusia.org/extension_service/
horticulture.htm](http://www.volusia.org/extension_service/horticulture.htm)

to sign up today.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

By Dr. Jean Williams-Woodward,
University of Georgia

Fungicide Classification

- Non-systemic – does not penetrate the plant; redistributes through vapor phase and rainfall.
- Protectant – applied preventively; acts on spore germination to early infection (penetration of host tissues), no disease symptoms develop.
- Systemic – moves into the plant, mostly redistributes towards plant apex or leaf margins (acropetal movement).
- Curative – acts on post-infection, presymptomatic phase.
- Eradicant – acts to stop host colonization, after symptoms develop.

Systemic Fungicide Classification

- Locally systemic
 - Penetrates plant tissues, but movement is limited within the plant.
- Translaminar systemic (unique to strobilurins).
 - Redistributes in waxy cuticle of leaf, and will diffuse from the sprayed surface, so that after a few days enough accumulates on the other to provide fungicidal protection of the unsprayed side.
- Mesosystemic
 - Trademark name for “translaminar activity”.

Fungicide Resistance Management

- Use fungicides only when necessary.
- Minimize number of preventive fungicide applications.
- Avoid repetitive use of fungicides with similar modes of action (same fungicide class).
- Alternate between fungicides in different classes or use tank mixes of fungicides with different modes of action.
- Use recommended rates.
- Utilize all genetic, cultural, and biological control practices available.

WHAT WOMEN WANT



According to Green Profit Magazine women plant shoppers want...

- * Sealed parking lots, as those high-heeled shoes and stones don't mix.
- * Modern, painted “tin shed” showrooms. More house - like in feeling.
- * A main, curved pathway with secondary curved loop paths.
- * Smaller benches arranged in clusters of three or four and at varying heights.
- * Plants which are arranged in a more random fashion, either in round or curving blocks.
- * “Point of Purchase” (POP) signs with clear, bulleted points, rather than a lot of descriptive and cultural detail.

After all, women are making the majority of buying decisions related to gardening, so appeal to their softer side.

FLORIDA FRIENDLY PREDATOR

The Predatory Mite

Thanks to Raymond Zerba
Clay County Extension Agent

The Predatory Mites:

Mites are not insects; they are more closely related to spiders. Adults have 4 pairs of legs and 2, rather than 3, body parts. The species best known to us are the plant-feeding spider mites. There are however, many species of beneficial **predatory mites**, several of which are massreared commercially for use in greenhouses and on some field-grown crops. Different species of predatory mites attack spider mite adults, nymphs, larvae, and eggs; thrips, mainly immatures; and fungus gnat eggs/larvae. Other species also prey on many small insects and their eggs.

Predatory mites are about the same size as spider mites, usually teardrop-shaped, and long-legged (when compared to spider mites), and often orange-red, tan, or brown. They move quickly through and around spider mite colonies in search

of prey and, unlike spider mites, can move backwards, as well as forwards.

Predator mites go about their business in your accounts, without really asking much from you – except to leave them be. They can often provide good control of spider mites, as long as you are not spraying with lots of miticides which would “do them in”. Low humidity levels also restrict their activities.

Information taken from the National IPM Network (operated by Colorado State Extension, and the Biological Control; a Guide to Natural Enemies in North America Website operated by Cornell Extension.)

PUBLICATIONS

From my office



“Key plants/Key Pests in Central Florida Landscapes”

“Personnel Files-What Should and Should Not be in Them” –Landscape Contractor News - Jan. 2001

“Update on Management for New Scales Insect Pests” – Howard, Jan 2003

“Dislodgable Residues of 2, 4-D and Dicamba and Implications for Golfer Exposure” – Cisar, Snyder, Sartain, Borgert, Haydu and Satterthwaite, Turf Dollars and Sense, Oct-Dec. 2003

From UF Publications Department Call 1-800-226-1764

“Bromeliads & Bromeliad Weevils of Florida” SP 321. Cost is \$5.00 per copy plus tax, postage and handling.

BAT MAIL



The smallest mammal in the world is the Bumblebee bat from Thailand, which weighs less than a penny. The largest bats are the flying foxes, one of which has a six foot wing span.

Dates To Remember



May 3 Butterflies and Other Beneficial Insects – Sugar Mill Gardens – Port Orange 10 – 11:30 A.M. Free.

May 3 Water Gardening Tavares, 9-12 noon \$5.00/person.

May 4-7 Southeast Pest Management Conference Gainesville, Call LBL for details, CEU's Available.

May 14 Propagation & Pest Protection for Starting Horticultural Crops Pierson, call LBL for details.

May 20 Sports Turf Maintenance Workshop Orlando, Call (407)836-7570 for details.

May 30 Preparing Your Landscape for a Disaster 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. DeLand Agricultural Center. Call LBL for details.

June 4,11,18 & 25 Lawn & Ornamental Pest Management Training Orlando, Call (407) 836-7570 for details.

June 8-10 Florida State Horticulture Society Meeting Orlando, Call (407) 261-5420 for details.

June 19 CEU Day MFREC-Apopka, Call LBL for details.

June 21-24 Trees Florida 2003 Conference Trade Show & Climbing Championship Orlando, Call (352) 332-6986 for details.

If you would like more information on upcoming programs or want to receive publications please call, fax, or e-mail me.

All Extension Service programs and information are free and open to the public regardless, of race, color, sex, disability, religion, or national origin.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Linda B. Landrum". The signature is written in black ink on a white background.

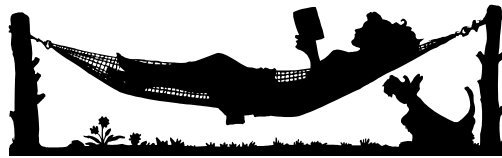
Linda B. Landrum – Extension Agent IV- Horticulture



UNIVERSITY OF
FLORIDA

Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences
Cooperative Extension Service
Volusia County Extension
3100 E. New York Avenue
DeLand, FL 32724

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. Postage
Paid
DeLand, FL
Permit No. 20403



**Dirty hands, iced tea, garden fragrances thick in
the air and a blanket of color before me, who
could ask for more?**

*-Bev Adams, Mountain Gardening
by the Gardening Gal*