

The objective of Pest Management is to reduce populations of target organisms to acceptable levels while minimizing contamination of soil, water and air, and the effects on non-target organisms, through safe and economic use of pesticides or other measures. Pest Management should be applied on all lands and water where a reduction in pest populations is needed to achieve the producers' goals.

Pest plants known to occur on in the planning area or in the surrounding area include the following;

Tropical soda apple (*Solanum viarum* Dunal); **Cogongrass** (*Imperata cylindrica* (L.) Beauv.); **Dogfennel** (*Eupatorium capillifolium* (Lam.) Small); **Smutgrass** (*Sporobolus indicus* (L.) R. Br.)

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The producer is responsible for ensuring that all label instructions are followed, that proper safety precautions are taken, and that the pesticide is applied as directed.

The producer is responsible for ensuring that pesticides are used in a safe and responsible manner. This includes ensuring that field re-entry and other human safety precautions are followed.

Adhere to all withdrawal periods between herbicide application and grazing, haying, or slaughter shown on the product label or UF/IFAS publications.

The producer is responsible for seeking and using the most current information available from the local extension agent.

The use of brand names in this document does not constitute an endorsement of the product.

Do not use 2,4-D herbicide as Limpograss (*Hemarthria Altissima*) varieties are injured by this herbicide.

Because pesticide labels and Florida extension service recommendations change frequently, all control recommendations included in this plan should be confirmed with the local extension agent prior to pesticide application.

SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS

Tropical soda apple

This pest plant will be controlled according to the recommendations included in UF publication SS-AGR-50, WEEDS IN THE SUNSHINE: Tropical Soda Apple (*Solanum viarum* Dunal) in Florida – 1999.

Spot treatment with an approved chemical is the recommended method to control this weed, due to the scattered nature of the infestation. However, if dense stands are found the recommended treatment is to mow to a 3 inch stubble height when the plant reaches the flowering stage through April. This will prevent the plant from producing fruit.

Care must be taken to thoroughly investigate hammocks and other areas where birds roost or where other wildlife spends a significant amount of time. This will prevent plants from being left untreated. Make certain that the entire plant is covered to ensure herbicide uptake and maximum control. Allow herbicides to dry on plants 3-4 hours before rainfall. Use a color marker to ensure that all plants are treated.