

# Pest Management Principles for the Commercial Applicator: Fruit Crop Pest Control Study Guide // University of Wisconsin-Extension, 1989 // 1989

Brand new, Great book to read Pests of Fruit Crops: A Colour Handbook Alford|David V The Grow Your Own Food Handbook: A Back to Basics Guide to Planting, Growing, and Harvesting Fruits. 342 Pages•2014•15.55 MB•13,384 Downloads•New! !The Grow Your Own Food Handbook informs you how to grow all types of vegetables, fruits, and even grains ...• obesity, water pollution, soil erosion, fertility loss, pest control, and biodiversity depletion. Novel Pollination Biology, Vol.1: Pests and pollinators of fruit crops. 477 Pages•2015•7.96 MB•563 Downloads•New! information is provided on pests and pollinators of temperate, subtropical and tropical fruit crops A Dictionary of Colour: A Lexicon of the Language of Colour. 528 Pages•2004•1 MB•10,946 Downloads•New! Integrated pest management (IPM) is a pest management strategy that focuses on long-term prevention through regular monitoring and a combination of control methods. IPM attempts to prevent losses from pests in ways that are effective, economical, and available, while maintaining safety of the crop, people, and environment. IPM is based on a thorough understanding of the pest, so cultural, mechanical, biological, genetic, and chemical techniques can be integrated to optimize control. Pest management tactics commonly used in field crop situations include the use of resistant varieties, crop rota Principles of Pest Control. A pest is anything that: competes with humans, domestic animals, or desirable plants for food or water• Integrated pest management is the combining of appropriate pest control tactics into a single plan (strategy) to reduce pests and their damage to an acceptable level. Using many different tactics to control a pest problem tends to cause the least disruption to the living organisms and nonliving surroundings at the treatment site.• Carryover of agricultural pests from one planting to the next can be reduced by removing crop residues.• There are several possible reasons for the failure of chemical pest control. Pest Resistance. Pesticides fail to control some pests because the pests are resistant to the pesticides.