

STEP 8

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Turfgrass Insect Control - Turfgrass is subject to injury by a relatively small number of insect species. Yet severe economic losses may result by costly replacement of damaged sod. Turf insects can be classified into 2 groups based on their feeding habits; (1) root feeders and (2) leaf feeders. Generally chemical control measures for one group are not effective for the other and vice versa.

ROOT FEEDERS --Control

white grubs
(larvae of; Phyllophaga sp.,
Japanese Beetle, Asiatic
Garden Beetle)

Dieldrin - 3 lb. actual/acre
Chlordane - 10 lb. actual/acre
Aldrin - 2 lb. actual/acre
Heptachlor - 2 lb. actual/acre

Wireworms

Control same as above

LEAF FEEDERS --Control

(Rate/100 gals. water applied as a
spray to treat 5000 sq. ft.)

webworms and cutworms

2 qts. 25% Diazinon emulsion
4 lbs. 50% Sevin Wettable Powder
2 lbs. 50% DDT Wettable Powder
2½ pts. Ethion 4E

chinch bug

2 pts. 25% Diazinon emulsion
2 lbs. 50% Sevin Wettable Powder
2 pts. Ethion 4E
3 1/3 pts. Trithion

leafhoppers

2 qts. 25% DDT emulsion
2 lbs. 50% Sevin Wettable Powder

OTHERS --Control

(Treatment/acre)

ants

Chlordane 2 lb. actual
Dieldrin 2 lbs. actual

earthworms

Chlordane at double the grub proofing
rates.

moles

Generally a problem where grubs
and earthworm populations are high.
Thallium-treated peanut bait will
give good control

clover mites

Generally a household problem
apparently causes very little turf
damage.