

A common sprinkling can is the only tool needed to apply Diagnostic Aid. The pyrethrin compound is packaged in twoounce containers, for use at $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 capful per gallon of water.



The mixture is applied to one square yard of turf or lawn. Applications should be made on two or three similar areas per 5,000 square feet of turf. Sensitive insects emerge within 10 minutes after application.

DIAGNOSTIC AID FOR TURF

Clever New Irritant Aids In Pest Analysis

A NEW development in turf insect control makes it possible to tailor control measures toward the particular insect species present.

Diagnostic Aid, recently introduced by Tuco, Division of the Upjohn Company, received Environmental Protection Agency approval for use as an aid in detecting insects earlier this year. Not an insecticide, but an irritant, application of the chemical causes sensitive species of insects to emerge from the soil.



Larvae of cutworms and sod webworms respond almost immediately to the treatment, Tuco researchers say, and earthworms can also be detected. After learning exactly what insect species are present, the turf manager can determine whether control measures are justified and, if so, what measures to use.

"This before and after treatment of Diagnostic Aid should greatly reduce the need for wholesale application of everything in the spraying arsenal just to make sure all possible pests are killed," says Dr. Price Parham, a Tuco researcher. "A new era of programmed turf is now practical."

The ultimate results of such a program should be more economical insect control, fewer total insecticides applied, and less potential risk to the environment.

For more details, circle (719) on the reply card.



Tuco's Proxol 80SP trichlorfon insecticide is sold in conjunction with Diagnostic Aid for use if more than one cutworm or sod webworm larvae are detected per square yard of turf. After the use of Proxol, an application of Diagnostic Aid will enable the user to assess the results of the insecticide.