## **INSECT CONTROL**

(WARM-SEASON)

Patricia Cobb, Ph.D., Auburn University

WARM-SEASON*	LATE WINTER (Mar.)	SPRING (AprMay)	SUMMER (June-Aug.)	FALL (SeptOct.)
(SOUTHERN) CHINCH BUGS	In southern Fia, where re- sistance is a problem, use Pydrin. Pounce or Bayon a labeled for Fia. Replace susceptible turf with resistant or non- host varieties to provide natural control. In other areas, overwintered adults can be treated if they become active in March with diazinon (4 bis. Al/acre, Dursban (1 bis. Al/acre).	Application to prevent population build-up should be made by mid-apri. Diazono (4 lbs. Al/acre). Dursban (1 lb Al/acre) or Ottanol (1-2 lb. Al/acre) provide control.	Control existing popula- tions with Dursban (1 lb. Al/Jacre), diazamon (4 lbs. Al/Jacre) or Ottanol (1-2 lb. Al/Jacre) when dam- age signs appear. South- ern chunch bugs are not as severe a problem in well irrigated turf.	Late summer applica- tions usually make fail treatments unneces- sary.
BILLBUGS	Treatment at this time can be done if adults are can be done if a dults are Use diazonon (4 lbs. A/ acre). Dursban (1 lb. Al/ acre) or Offanol (1-2 lb. Al/acre)	Treat when adults are ac- tive to prevent population buildup. Disarbon (4 lbs. Al/acre), Durstan (1 lb. Al/acre) provide control.	Treat billbug grubs with Offanol (2 lbs. Al/acre) in out used in spring, diazono (5 lbs. Al/acre) azono (5 lbs. Al/acre) to use the control of the control o	If necessary, treat with diazingn. Turcam Ottano! or Dyloxy Proxol as in summer.
GRUES	Control with insecticides usually does not extend to new generation in July and August.	Infestations can be con- troiled during early April by spot or general treat- ment with Turcam (2 lbs. Al/acre). Prosoi/Dylox (8 lbs. Al/acre) or di- azinon (5 lbs. (Al/acre). Mocap granules (5 lbs. Al/acre) can be used on gost courses and sod farms. Triumph 4E on home tewns only, not on "sandy" soils trestricted use, up to 2 lbs. Al/acre) season) Sevin (1.5 2 lbs. Al/acre) or Orthere 735 (1) acre of the control of the control libs. Al/acre) against other grubs. Sevin (8 lbs. Al/acre) against other grubs. Irrigate after treatment. Milky spore can be applied in early April for Japanese beetle control in areas where the grubs are numerous.	New generation grubs present in late July or misch July or July	Treatments are effec- tive as late as mid-Co. tober irrigate first if soil is dry, then again after treatment.
SOD WEBWORMS	Treatment is not appro- priate at this time	Use diazmon (4 lbs. Al/ acre), Dylox/Proxol (3.5 lbs. Al/acre), Dursban (1 lb. Al/acre), or Sevin (6-8 lbs. Al/acre) in April when larvae are present. Warm season grasses outgrow moderate dami age, so treatments can be delayed until summer	Make application to in- fested turf when larvae are present or two weeks after peak moth flight. Use diazion (4 lbs. Al/ acre), Durshan (1 lb. Al/ acre), Dylox/Proxol (3,5 lbs. Al/acre) or Sevin (6-8 lbs. Al/acre).	Treatment in early Sep- tember may reduce population for next sea- son.
CUTWORMS	Treatment usually is not appropriate at this time.	Use Dursban (1 lb Al/ acre), Dylox/Proxol (3-8 lbs. Al/acre) or Sevin (2-4 lbs. Al/acre). Apply late in the afternoon. Do not irrigate unless spec- ified on label.	Although cutworms in the South are usually a spring problem, if sum- mer infestations occur, treat as directed for spring.	Treatment usually is not necessary at this time.

See accompanying text for details; always follow label directions.

continued

## (WARM-SEASON, CONT.)

WARM-SEASON*	LATE WINTER (Mar.)	SPRING (AprMay)	SUMMER (June-Aug.)	FALL (SeptOct.)
MOLE CRICKETS	Timing of freatments is critical and varies in off-ferent areas. In years when activity of oversein-tered mole cincets resumes early, treatment with Orthene 755 (3.5 Al, acre) or Turcam (2 lbs. Al/acre) is sometimes effective. Extensive treatment should be delayed until young nymphs are present Rolling, tertilizing and irrigating warm-season grasses helps tunneled turf to recover.	Monitor infested furl weekly with soap flushes to determine presence and number of young nymphs. For short-re-sidual treatment of overwintered circkets in April use Turcain (2 lbs. Al/acre. impate after treatment); or Othene 755 (2-3 lbs. Al/acre) on wet furl, unimpated after late afternoon treatment, provides quick knockdown. Baits are effective in central Florida in May when young nymphs are present. Begin monitoring damaged areas for newly-hatched nymphs.	For residual control, use Ottanol (21bs. Al/acre) or Mocap granules (10 bs.) arong mocap granules (10 bs.) or Turcam (25 G. 2 bs. Al/acre) on young nymbs. Irrigate immediately. Baits are effective from central. Florida northward during summer. Baits available are Baygon 2% (% bb./1000 sg. 1t.). 5%. Dursban (150 lbs./acre or two applications of 75 lbs./acre or two applications of 75 lbs./acre or two applications of 50 lbs./acre or two applications of 50 lbs./acre or two applications of 50 lbs./acre three weeks apart). Irrigate several hours before bait applications, and do not irrigate attenwards. Orthere 75S (2-3 lbs. Al/acre) can be used during summer, ape pied or applications of the several production. Triumph 4E (home lawns only, up to 2 lbs. Al/acre/season) can not be used on "sandy" soils.	Sprays of Turcam (2) bits Aliyacep or Otherie 75S can be used in areas where outbreaks occur and may have to be repeated several times. Mocap granules (10 bits. Alfarre. commercial turt only) may be used, but don't use either more than once p er s e a s o n. Do not expect excellent late-season control if earlier measures have not been taken.
TWO-LINED SPITTLEBUG	Treatment is not appro- priate at this time.	Treatment usually not necessary at this time. Dethatching furf when appropriate may reduce populations.	Mow, irrigate several hours or the day before treating infested turf. Spray with diazinon (4 lbs, Al/acre) or in less thatchy turf with Dursban (1 lb, Al/acre). Use at least 10 gal, water/1000 sq. ft.	Re-treatment is usually unnecessary. Treat in pested areas in Sep- tember in accessary as described for summer.
FALL ARMYWORM	Treatment is not appro- priate at this time.	Poulations usually do not develop until summer.	Treatmnts are most effective in early morning or late affermoon. Use diazinon (4 lbs. Al/acre). Dursban (1 lb. Al/acre). or Proxol/Dylox (1-3 lbs. Al/acre).	Apply as directed for summer Fall ar- myworms may be a greater problem in SeptOct. than earlier.
FIRE ANTS	Treatments are less ef- fective when soil tem- peratures are low.	Area treatments when new mounds being established in heavily infested areas with Amdro bat 1.5 fbs. bat/acre, Area bat/acre, Logic bait 1.1.5 lbs. bat/acre, Arem bat (1.0 bat/acre) Arem bat (1.0 bat	Treat mounds as they appear with various formulations of diazenon or Dursban, Orthene 755 dust (2 tsp./mound) or MC-96 (2 fl. oz./mound).	Apply controls to mounds or areas early in the morning or late in the day, as described for spring and summer. Area treatments with bats may be done in heavily-infested areas, tirigate dry areas or wait until rain before treating if drought conditions exist.
		tive. Mound treatments in less infested areas in- clude various disziono or Durshan formulations. Orthere 755 dust (21sp./ mound.), or MC-96 mound lumgant (2.1l. oz./mound).		
SCALE INSECTS	Treatment is not effec- tive.	Chemical control for gound pearls is not effec- tive at any time of year. Proper fertilization, dis- ease controls and ade- quate irrigation is the best defense.	To control Rhodegrass scale, apply diaznon (5 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft./25 gal. plus wetting agent). Retreatment is usually necessary.	Treat as directed with diazmon for summer.

<sup>\*</sup> See accompanying text for details, always follow label directions

## (COOL-SEASON)

Harry D. Niemczyk, Ph.D., Ohio Agricultural Research & Development Center

COOL SEASON*	LATE WINTER (March)	SPRING (April-May)	SUMMER (June-Aug.)	FALL (SeptOct.)
CHINCH BUGS	When summer damage is expected by preventative application of hauld or granular Dursban (1 th Al/acre) or Otlanoi (2 th Al/acre) or Otlanoi (2 th Al/acre) may be used as soon as the insects become active.	Preventative applications of insecticides should be completed by the first week in May.	Treat before injury is se- vere with Dursban (1 lb. Al / acre), diazinon (2.5-5.5 lb. Al/acre), Tumphi (1 lb. Al/acre), Sevin (6-8 lbs. Al/acre) or other labeled insec- licides.	Treat if necessary, but generally, infestation levels are not high enough to warrant using insecticides.
BILLBUGS	Same as for chinch bugs.	Same as for chinch bugs.	Treat infestations at same rates as grubs with diazinon, Turcam, Proxol or Sevin, Irrigate follow- ing application.	Treatment is usually not appropriate at this time.
GRUBS	Application of Ottanol (2: lb. A) area during March may principle of the con- traction of the control of the control into late summer.	A single application of Ottarol (2 lb. Al/acre) made in Apri may control overwintered grubs. Can also be controlled in May by spot or general treatment with Triumpht (2 lb. Al/acre) or Sevin (8 lb. Al/acre) or Sevin (8 lb. Al/acre) of Sevin (6 lb. Al/acre) of Sevin (6 lb. Al/acre) or Sevin (6 lb	Existing infestations found in July or Aug may be treated with Trumph! Proxol, Turcam, Ottanol, Sevin or Mocap (commercial surf only) at rates used in spring, Treat green June beetle with Sevin (6-8 lb. Al/acre).	Treatment can be made as late as mid-Sep tember, irrigate first, if thatch or soil is dry.
SOD WEBWORMS	Treatment is not appro- priate at this time.	When necessary, apply diazinon (5 lb. Al/acre) Trumph (1 lb. Al/acre) or Proxol (6-8 lb. Al/acre).	Make application when larvae are present or two weeks after peak moth fight. Use Dursban (1 lb. Al/acre). Timph (1 lb. Al/acre). Sevin (6-8 lbs. Al/acre) or Proxol (6-8 lbs. Al/acre).	Larvae are small and cause little damage at this time Treatment at September reduces population for nex spring
GREENBUGS	Treatment is not appro- priate at this time.	Aphid numbers are too low to detect	Use Orthene (1 lb. Al/ acre) or Dursban (1 lb. Al/acre) or diazinon (2.5 lb. Al/acre).	Severe infestations may occur as late as December. Use the same insecticides as in the summer.
BLACK TURFGRASS ATAENIUS	An application of Offanol (2 lb. Al/acre) in March may prevent summer intestations of larvae; but it's best to wait until April.	Application of Offanol (2 lbs. Al/acre) during April or May prevents larval in- festations during sum- mer. Diazinon (56 lbs. Al/acre) applied to fair- ways in April also pre- vents infestations.	If preventative applica- tions were not made, spot or generally freat with Proxol (8 lbs. Al/ acre), Turcam (2-4 lbs. Al/acre) or Mocap (5 lbs. Al/ acre) or Mocap (5 lbs. Al/ acre) as needed.	Undeveloped larvae die with frost.
CUTWORMS	Treatment is not appro- priate at this time.	The insecticides effective against sod webworm are also effective against cutworms. Apply late in the atternoon Do not irri- gate following liquid ap- plications unless spec- ified on label.	Use Dursban (1 lb. Al/ acre), Triumphi (1 lb. Al/ acre), Proxol (8 lbs. Al/ acre) or Sevin (6-8 lbs. Al/acre). Do not irrigate following liquid applica- tions unless specified on label.	Same as for summer.
COVER MITES	Treatment is not appro- priate at this time.	Liquid diazinon (2.5 lb. Al/acre) or Dursban (1 lb. Al/acre) may be used	Treatment usually is not necessary.	Treat as needed with liquid diazinon (2.5 lbs Al/acre) or Dursban (1 lb. Al/acre)
WINTER GRAIN MITE	If needed, use spring treatment.	If treatment is necessary, use liquid diazinon (2·3 lbs. Al/acre) or Dursban (1 lb. Al/acre). Avoid re-	Treatment is not appro- priate, since mite is in egg stage.	Treatment is not appro- priate since mite is in egg stage.

<sup>1</sup> For use only by commercial lawn pest control personnel. A maximum of one application per year is permitted for the 2 lb. Al/ acre rate. A maximum of two applications per year at least 60 days apart is permitted for the 1 lb. Al/acre rate.

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