INSECT CONTROL

(WARM-SEASON)

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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 furf 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 diagnon (4 bs. Al/acre), Dursban (1 bs. Al/acre) or Oftanol (2 bs. Al/acre).	Application to prevent population build-up should be made by mid-April Diazono (4 lbs. Al/acre) provides (1-2 lb. Al/acre) provide control.	Control existing popula- tions with Dursan (1 lb. Al/acre). diazamon (4 lbs. Al/acre) or Ottanol (1-2 lb. Al/acre) when dam- age signs appear. South- ern chinch bugs are not as severe a problem in well irrigated turf.	Late summer applica- tions usually make fall treatments unneces- sary.
BILLBUGS	Treatment at this time can be done if adults are used to the distribution of the distr	Treat when adults are ac- tive to prevent population buildup. Disaction (4 tils. Al/acre), Durstan (1 til. Al/acre) provide control.	Treat billbug grubs with Offanol (2 lbs. Al/acre) in out used in spring, diazona (5 lbs. Al/acre) azona (5 lbs. Al/acre) azona (5 lbs. Al/acre) Triumph 4E (restricted home lawns only, not on "sandy" soils —2 lbs. Al/acre/season). Irrigate following application; also before if drought exists.	If necessary, treat with diazinon. Turcam Ottanol or Dyloxy, Proxol as in summer.
GRUBS	Control with insecticides usually does not extend to new generation in July and August.	infestations can be con- trolled during early April by spot or general beas. Al/acre). Proxol/Dylox Al/acre). Proxol/Dylox (8 ibs. Al/acre) or di- aznon (5 ibs. (Al/acre). Mocap granules (5 ibs. Al/acre) can be used on got! courses and sod farms. Triumph 4E on home lawns only, not on 'sandy' soils trestricted use, up to 2 ibs. Al/acre, season) Sevin (1.5-2 ibs. Al/acre) or Orthene 75S (1.5-2 ibs. Al/acre, unit- orthogous control of the control in the the c	New generation grubs present in late July or mid-August can be con- led to the con- led to the con- mercial turt only at 5 lbs. Al/acre). Or Mocap granules (com- mercial turt only at 5 lbs. Al/acre). Frumph 4E tre- stricted use, homelawns, n or 1 on 1 san d y soils, up to 2 lbs. Al/ acre/season). Sevin SL (6 lbs. Al/acre) is effec- tive against most grubs. Sevin SL (1.5-2 lbs. Al/ acre) seffective against green June beefte treatment) is effective against green June beefte grubs. Water immediately after treat- ment, also before treat- ment, also before treat- ment, also before treat- ment during dry sum- mers.	Treatments are effec- tive as late as mid-Oc- tober impair first soil is dry, there again after treatment.
SOD WEBWORMS	Treatment is not appro- priate at this time.	Use diaznon (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 dam- 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 diazrion (4 lbs. Al/ acre), Dursban (1 lb. Al/ acre), Dursban (1 lb. Al/ acre), Bylos/Proxol (3.5 lbs. Al/acre) or Sevin (6-8 lbs. Al/acre)	Treatment in early September may reduce population for next season.
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.

continued

LANDSCAPE Guide MANAGEMENT

(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 unit if 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.

^{*} See accompanying text for details, always follow label directions