

QUICKIE-QUIZ

Warm season insect control

ED. NOTE: Answers to all questions can be found in this month's "Warm Season Insect Control Guide."

1. Biological control agents:
- require very few host pests for establishment purposes
 - work best when environmental requirements (moisture, temperature, etc.) are met
 - will completely eliminate rather than suppress insects

2. "Precision placement" refers to:
- the arrangement of insects on a leaf
 - subsurface application of control products
 - the patterns in which shrubs are planted to deter colonization

3. Mole crickets are considered primary pests in (multiple answers):
- Tennessee
 - Florida
 - southern Georgia

4. Chinch bugs and adult billbugs become active by:
- mid-March
 - late May
 - June
 - early April



Bluegrass billbug

5. Green June beetle grubs are easily distinguished from other grubs because:
- they are green
 - they resemble billbugs
 - they crawl on their backs with legs in the air

6. Milky spore for Japanese beetle control may be best accomplished in:
- late March
 - late April
 - early May

7. Sod webworms overwintered as caterpillars usually pupate in:
- April, and moths emerge in May
 - March, and moths emerge in April
 - June, and moths emerge in July

8. If the turf feels "squishy" when walked on:
- you aerified too much
 - spittlebug nymphs may be present
 - beetle grubs are present

9. Wet springs usually mean _____ chinch bug damage in June.
- more
 - less

10. Mole crickets can be effectively controlled in most areas in:
- June and July
 - July and August
 - May and June



Mole cricket

11. Fall armyworms confine most of their damage to:
- bluegrass
 - perennial ryegrass
 - tall fescue
 - bermudagrass

12. Most years, grub treatments are effective through:
- June
 - July
 - August
 - September

13. Mole crickets are difficult to control because:
- they are hard to see
 - they burrow deep into turf
 - they are very mobile
 - they are mistaken for moles

14. Pre-treatment watering during hot weather:
- eliminates the effectiveness of control products
 - quenches the insects' thirst
 - moves pests closer to the surface
 - causes the pests to burrow further down to dry ground



Fire ant

15. In summer, area treatments for fire ants are still effective unless drought conditions exist. Mound treatments are most effective if done:
- late or early in the day
 - in the evening
 - time of the day is not important

ANSWERS:

1.b; 2.b; 3.b,c; 4.d; 5.c; 6.a; 7.b; 8.b; 9.b; 10.a; 11.d; 12.d; 13.c; 14.c; 15.a