

**PERENNIAL GRASS INSECT CONTROL**  
(Including bermudagrasses, bahiagrasses, fescues, and other perennial pasture grasses)

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PEST	MATERIAL AND FORMULATION <sup>1</sup>	AMOUNT PER ACRE	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
Bahiagrass borer, billbug larvae, white grubs, whitefringed beetle larvae			No effective insecticides labeled for control of these insects in pastures. If practical, rotate fields to crops where preplant or at-planting insecticides can be used to control these insects.  <u>Exception:</u> Deep turning of infested pastures usually reduces bahiagrass borer populations to the point that bahiagrass or other grasses can be reseeded into the pasture.
Chinch bug	Mow or burn.		<p align="center"><b>WHEN TO TREAT FOR INSECTS IN PERENNIAL-GRASS PASTURES</b></p> <p>FOLIAGE FEEDING CATERPILLARS (armyworm, fall armyworm, moccis grassworms, sod webworms, yellowstriped armyworm): Treat when larval populations of these insects (any one or any combination) exceed 3 larvae (1/2 in long or larger) per square foot.</p> <p>APHIDS: Treat if heavy infestations are causing leaf discoloration over large areas of the field.</p> <p>CHINCH BUGS: Treat if populations are causing grass leaves to wilt over large areas of the field.</p> <p>CUTWORMS, FLEA BEETLES, GRASSHOPPERS: Treat if heavy populations appear to be defoliating grass excessively.</p> <p>FIRE ANTS: Treat in pastures where heavy livestock birthing will occur. In hay pastures, treat when mounds are so numerous they interfere with haying operations.</p> <p>GREEN JUNE BEETLE LARVAE: Treat when populations average 1 larva per square yard.</p> <p>LEAFHOPPERS: Treat if heavy infestations are causing the grass to appear off-color or unthrifty.</p> <p>SPITTLEBUGS: Treat when 1 or more adult spittlebug is found per square foot.</p> <p>THRIPS: Treat if heavy infestations are causing discolorations and damage over large areas of the field.</p>
	Karate	1.28 to 1.92 ozs.	
	zeta-cypermethrin (Mustang Max)	2.24 to 4.0 ozs.	
Cutworms	Materials applied for armyworms will give helpful control.		
Armyworm, Caterpillars, Fall armyworm, Striped Grasshopper	carbaryl (Sevin) 80S 50WP	1¼ to 1⅞ lbs. 2-3 lbs.	<p align="center"><b>PESTICIDE USE PRECAUTIONS</b></p> <p>Apply any of the pesticides listed in this table with aerial or ground equipment as label directs. Where a range of rates is given for a material, use the low rate on low-growth grass or small larvae and the high rate on dense grass growth or large larvae.</p> <p><u>carbaryl (Sevin, etc.):</u> Do not graze or cut for hay for 14 days after application.</p> <p><u>cypermethrin:</u> 0 day PHI for hay or forage; Do not apply more than 0.10 lb. per acre per season.</p> <p><u>diflubenzuron (Dimilin):</u> 0 day for grazing; 1 day PHI for hay; no more than 2 ozs. per cutting.</p> <p><u>methomyl:</u> Do not cut for hay within 3 days, or graze or feed treated crop within 7 days days of last application. Do not apply more than 0.9 lb ai/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications per crop.</p> <p><u>methyl parathion:</u> Do not graze or cut for hay within 15 days of application.</p> <p><u>spinosad (Tracer):</u> Do not harvest hay or fodder for 3 days. Do not graze until spray has dried. Do not apply more than 6 ozs. per season.</p> <p>CAUTION: Check all labels of all formulations of carbaryl (Sevin), diazinon, malathion, methoxychlor, methyl parathion, parathion, methyl parathion. Labelling on these products varies and not all formulations of a material can be used on pasture grasses.</p>
	cyfluthrin (Baythroid XL)	1.6 to 1.9 ozs. (armyworms) 2.6 to 2.8 (grasshoppers)	
	Karate	1.28 to 1.92 ozs.	
	methoxyfenozide (Intrepid) 2F	4 to 8 ozs.	
	spinosad (Tracer)	1 to 2 ozs.	
	methomyl (Lannate) 2.4LV 90SP (Use methomyl on bermudagrass only.)	1 to 2 pts. ¼ to ½ lb.	
	Dimilin 2L	1-2 ozs.	
	zeta-cypermethrin (Mustang Max)	2.24 to 4.0 ozs.	
Fire ants	Hydramethylnon (Amdro)	1-1½ lb.	
	Methoprene (Extinguish)		
	spinosad (Justice)	mound treatment only	
	fenoxycarb (Award)	horse pastures only	

**PERENNIAL GRASS INSECT CONTROL (continued)**

PEST	MATERIAL AND FORMULATION <sup>1</sup>	AMOUNT PER ACRE	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
Flea beetles	Carbaryl (Sevin) as applied for armyworm may give helpful control.		
	Karate	1.28 to 1.92 ozs.	
Grasshoppers	malathion 8EC	20 fl. ozs.	
	cyfluthrin (Baythroid XL)	1.6 to 1.9 ozs. (armyworms) 2.6 to 2.8 (grasshoppers)	
	Karate	1.28 to 1.92 ozs.	
	Sevin 4L Sevin 80S	1 qt. 1.5 lbs.	
	zeta-cypermethrin (Mustang Max)	2.24 to 4.0 ozs.	
Green June beetle larvae	carbaryl (Sevin) 80S 50WP	1 7/8 lbs. 3 lbs.	
Leafhoppers	Karate	1.28 to 1.92 ozs.	
	zeta-cypermethrin (Mustang Max)	2.24 to 4.0 ozs.	
Mole crickets	No economically effective materials currently labeled.		
Sod webworms	carbaryl (Sevin) 80S 50WP	1 1/4 lb. 2 lbs.	
	Dimilin 2L	1-2 ozs.	
	Karate	1.28 to 1.92 ozs.	
Spittlebug adults	carbaryl (Sevin) as applied for armyworm may give helpful control. (Control of immatures may require cut and burn approach.)		
	Karate	1.28 to 1.92 ozs.	
	zeta-cypermethrin (Mustang Max)	2.24 to 4.0 ozs.	
<p><sup>1</sup>Abbreviations used are: EC = emulsifiable concentrate, M = microencapsulated material, SP = soluble powder, L = liquid, S = sprayable powder, WP = wettable powder</p> <p>Numbers following liquid formulations indicate lbs. active ingredient per gallon; those following solids indicate percent active ingredient.</p>			