

CLOVER: CLOVER INSECT CONTROL

(Other than alfalfa, including arrowleaf, crimson, red, white, and other clovers)

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PEST	MATERIAL AND FORMULATION ¹	MOA	AMOUNT PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
Alfalfa weevil, clover weevil, lesser clover leaf weevil, clover head weevil	<i>carbaryl</i> XLR Plus	1A	1 qt	--/ 14 D	CAUTION: Clovers are either dependent upon or benefited by insect pollination, primarily by bees. They are an important source of honey and pollen for bees, including honey bees. If insecticides <u>must</u> be applied during the bloom period, spray as late in the evening as possible since most insecticides are very toxic to bees. WHEN TO TREAT FOR INSECTS IN CLOVER PASTURES FOLIAGE FEEDING CATERPILLARS (armyworm, alfalfa caterpillar, beet armyworm, corn earworm, cutworms, green cloverworm, fall armyworm, velvetbean caterpillar, yellowstriped armyworm): Treat when populations of any (or any combination) of these insects exceed 3 larvae (1/2" long or larger)/square foot. ALFALFA WEEVIL: Treat when larvae and/or adults are damaging 50% of the leaves or buds. APHIDS: Treat if infestations appear to be causing excessive leaf discoloration. CLOVER LEAF WEEVIL: Treat when 50% of the plants have leaf feeding damage from larvae and/or adult weevils. GRASSHOPPERS: Treat when heavy populations are causing excessive defoliation. LEAFHOPPERS: Treat when heavy populations are causing leaf discoloration over large areas of the field. LESSER CLOVERLEAF WEEVIL: Treat when 10% or more of the buds or seed heads are infested with larvae or when the adults are damaging the leaves and stems on 50% of the plants. STRIPED GROUND CRICKETS: Treat when 10% of the seedling-stand has been lost and crickets are still present. If crop is not being monitored closely, treat preventively after seeding but <u>before</u> seedlings emerge. PESTICIDE USE PRECAUTIONS Carbaryl: Do not graze or cut for hay for 14 days after application. Cypermethrin: 3 day PHI for hay or grazing; 7 day PHI for seed. Malathion: Apply as needed up to day of grazing or cutting for hay. Do not apply during bloom period. spinosad: 3 day PHI for hay or fodder; Do not allow grazing until sprays have dried. Coragen/Prevathon: 0 day PHI. No more than 4 applications per crop; no more than 0.2 lb ai oz/A/crop.
	<i>malathion</i> 8EC	1B	15 fl oz	--/ 0 D	
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Max	3A	2.24-4 oz	--/ 3 D	
Aphids	<i>malathion</i> 8EC	1B	15-20 fl oz	--/ 0 D	ALFALFA WEEVIL: Treat when larvae and/or adults are damaging 50% of the leaves or buds. APHIDS: Treat if infestations appear to be causing excessive leaf discoloration. CLOVER LEAF WEEVIL: Treat when 50% of the plants have leaf feeding damage from larvae and/or adult weevils. GRASSHOPPERS: Treat when heavy populations are causing excessive defoliation. LEAFHOPPERS: Treat when heavy populations are causing leaf discoloration over large areas of the field. LESSER CLOVERLEAF WEEVIL: Treat when 10% or more of the buds or seed heads are infested with larvae or when the adults are damaging the leaves and stems on 50% of the plants. STRIPED GROUND CRICKETS: Treat when 10% of the seedling-stand has been lost and crickets are still present. If crop is not being monitored closely, treat preventively after seeding but <u>before</u> seedlings emerge. PESTICIDE USE PRECAUTIONS Carbaryl: Do not graze or cut for hay for 14 days after application. Cypermethrin: 3 day PHI for hay or grazing; 7 day PHI for seed. Malathion: Apply as needed up to day of grazing or cutting for hay. Do not apply during bloom period. spinosad: 3 day PHI for hay or fodder; Do not allow grazing until sprays have dried. Coragen/Prevathon: 0 day PHI. No more than 4 applications per crop; no more than 0.2 lb ai oz/A/crop.
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Max	3A	2.24-4 oz	--/ 3 D	
Caterpillars (armyworm, cutworms, green cloverworm, velvetbean, yellowstriped armyworm)	<i>carbaryl</i> Sevin, others	1A	See label. Many formulations available.	--/ 14 D	ALFALFA WEEVIL: Treat when larvae and/or adults are damaging 50% of the leaves or buds. APHIDS: Treat if infestations appear to be causing excessive leaf discoloration. CLOVER LEAF WEEVIL: Treat when 50% of the plants have leaf feeding damage from larvae and/or adult weevils. GRASSHOPPERS: Treat when heavy populations are causing excessive defoliation. LEAFHOPPERS: Treat when heavy populations are causing leaf discoloration over large areas of the field. LESSER CLOVERLEAF WEEVIL: Treat when 10% or more of the buds or seed heads are infested with larvae or when the adults are damaging the leaves and stems on 50% of the plants. STRIPED GROUND CRICKETS: Treat when 10% of the seedling-stand has been lost and crickets are still present. If crop is not being monitored closely, treat preventively after seeding but <u>before</u> seedlings emerge. PESTICIDE USE PRECAUTIONS Carbaryl: Do not graze or cut for hay for 14 days after application. Cypermethrin: 3 day PHI for hay or grazing; 7 day PHI for seed. Malathion: Apply as needed up to day of grazing or cutting for hay. Do not apply during bloom period. spinosad: 3 day PHI for hay or fodder; Do not allow grazing until sprays have dried. Coragen/Prevathon: 0 day PHI. No more than 4 applications per crop; no more than 0.2 lb ai oz/A/crop.
	<i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Coragen Prevathon	28	3.5-5 oz 14-20 oz	--/ 0 D	
	<i>methoxyfenozide</i> Intrepid 2F	18	4-8 oz	--/ Forage = 0 D Hay = 7 D	
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Max	3A	2.24-4 oz	--/ 3 D	
Grasshoppers, striped ground crickets	<i>carbaryl</i> Sevin 80S	1A	1.875 lb	--/ 14 D	ALFALFA WEEVIL: Treat when larvae and/or adults are damaging 50% of the leaves or buds. APHIDS: Treat if infestations appear to be causing excessive leaf discoloration. CLOVER LEAF WEEVIL: Treat when 50% of the plants have leaf feeding damage from larvae and/or adult weevils. GRASSHOPPERS: Treat when heavy populations are causing excessive defoliation. LEAFHOPPERS: Treat when heavy populations are causing leaf discoloration over large areas of the field. LESSER CLOVERLEAF WEEVIL: Treat when 10% or more of the buds or seed heads are infested with larvae or when the adults are damaging the leaves and stems on 50% of the plants. STRIPED GROUND CRICKETS: Treat when 10% of the seedling-stand has been lost and crickets are still present. If crop is not being monitored closely, treat preventively after seeding but <u>before</u> seedlings emerge. PESTICIDE USE PRECAUTIONS Carbaryl: Do not graze or cut for hay for 14 days after application. Cypermethrin: 3 day PHI for hay or grazing; 7 day PHI for seed. Malathion: Apply as needed up to day of grazing or cutting for hay. Do not apply during bloom period. spinosad: 3 day PHI for hay or fodder; Do not allow grazing until sprays have dried. Coragen/Prevathon: 0 day PHI. No more than 4 applications per crop; no more than 0.2 lb ai oz/A/crop.
	<i>malathion</i> 8EC	1B	15-20 fl oz	--/ 3 D	
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Max	3A	2.8-4 oz	--/ 3 D	
Green June beetle larvae	<i>carbaryl</i> Sevin, others	1A	See label. Many formulations available.		
Leafhoppers	<i>carbaryl</i> Sevin, others	1A	See label. Many formulations available.		
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Max	3A	2.24-4 oz	--/ 3 D	

EC = emulsifiable concentrate, SP = soluble powder, S = sprayable powder, EL = emulsifiable liquid, WP = wettable powder
Numbers following liquid formulations indicate lb ai/gal; those following solids indicate% ai.