

# TEMPORARY GRAZING: *TEMPORARY SUMMER GRAZING INSECT CONTROL*

(Millets, sudan grass, sorghum-sudan hybrids)

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PEST	MATERIAL AND FORMULATION <sup>1</sup>	MOA	AMOUNT PER ACRE	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
Aphids	<i>malathion</i> 8EC	1B	15-20 fl oz	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>WHEN TO TREAT FOR INSECTS IN FORAGE GRASSES</b></p> <p>FOLIAGE FEEDING CATERpillARS (armyworm, beet armyworm, cutworms, fall armyworm, yellowstriped armyworm): Treat for (any one or any combination) these insects when they are causing excessive defoliation.</p> <p>APHIDS: Treat for corn leaf aphid if heavy infestations are causing leaves to dry and die over large areas of a field. Treat for greenbug or yellow sugarcane aphid if populations of these aphids are killing 3 or more leaves per plant.</p> <p>“BUDWORMS” (usually fall armyworm and corn earworm): Treat when more than 50% of the plants are infested with larvae.</p> <p>CHINCH BUG: Treat if bugs become numerous and wilting leaves are noticed.</p> <p>EUROPEAN CORN BORER: If plants are heavily infested (central growing shoots dying or breaking over on a high percentage of the plants), salvage crop by grazing or cutting for fodder.</p> <p>FLEA BEETLES, GRASSHOPPERS: Treat if heavy populations are causing excessive foliage loss.</p> <p>GREEN JUNE BEETLE LARVAE: Treat when populations average 5 grubs/square yard.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>PESTICIDE USE PRECAUTIONS</b></p> <p>Apply any of the materials 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 small plants or small larvae and the high rate on larger plants or larger larvae.</p> <p><i>carbaryl</i> (Sevin): 14 day grazing and harvest interval.</p> <p><i>chlorpyrifos</i> (Lorsban): Check label for grazing and crop restrictions.</p> <p>Cypermethrin (Mustang Max): 0 day PHI for sorghum, 45 day PHI for millets for forage.</p> <p><i>Karate</i>: 0 day grazing interval, 7 day harvest interval.</p> <p><i>malathion</i>: Apply as needed up to day of grazing or harvest for hay.</p> <p><i>methomyl</i>: 3-day harvest interval. Do not apply more than twice per crop. Do not apply more than 0.9 lb/A/crop.</p> <p><i>spinosad</i> (Tracer): Not labeled on all millets. Do not apply within 7 days of grain harvest or 14 days of forage harvest.</p>
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Max	3A	2.24-4 oz	
Armyworm, Fall Armyworm, Cutworms, Yellowstriped armyworm	<i>carbaryl</i> Sevin, others	1A	See label. Many formulations available.	
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> Karate	3A	1.28-1.92 oz	
	<i>chlorpyrifos</i> Lorsban 4E	1B	1-2 pt	
	Tracer	5	1.5-3 oz	
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Max	3A	4 oz	
Chinch bug	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Baythroid XL	3A	See label. Rates vary by forage species	
	<i>chlorpyrifos</i> Lorsban 4E	1B	1-2 pt	
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Max	3A	4 oz	
Corn earworm	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Baythroid XL	3A	See label. Rates vary by forage species	
	The materials listed for armyworm give control.			
Flea beetles	<i>carbaryl</i> Sevin as applied for armyworm may give helpful control.			
Grasshoppers	<i>carbaryl</i> Sevin, others	1A	See label. Many formulations available.	
	<i>malathion</i> 8EC	1B	15-20 fl oz	
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Max	3A	2.24-4 oz	
	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Baythroid XL	3A	See label. Rates vary by forage species	
Green June beetle larvae	<i>carbaryl</i> Sevin, others	1A	See label. Many formulations available.	

CAUTION: Check labels carefully. Labeling varies, and not all formulations of these materials can be used on forage grasses.

<sup>1</sup> Abbreviations used are: EC = emulsifiable concentrate, SP = soluble powder, S = sprayable powder, WP = wettable powder

Numbers following liquid formulations indicate lb ai/gal; those following solids indicate percent active ingredient.