TEMPORARY GRAZING: TEMPORARY SUMMER GRAZING INSECT CONTROL

Millets, sudan grass, sorghum-sudan hybrids

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PEST	MATERIAL AND FORMULATION ¹	MOA	AMOUNT PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours/Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
Aphids	malathion 8EC	1B	15-20 fl oz	12 H	 WHEN TO TREAT FOR INSECTS IN FORAGE GRASSES FOLIAGE FEEDING CATERPILLARS: (armyworm, beet armyworm, cutworms, fall armyworm, yellowstriped armyworm): Treat for any one or any combination of these insects when they are causing excessive defoliation. 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. "BUDWORMS" (usually fall armyworm and corn earworm): Treat when more than 50% of the plants are infested with larvae. CHINCH BUG: Treat if bugs become numerous and wilting leaves are noticed. 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. FLEA BEETLES, GRASSHOPPERS: Treat if heavy populations are causing excessive foliage loss. GREEN JUNE BEETLE LARVAE: Treat when populations average 5 grubs/sq yd.
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx	3A	2.24-4 oz	12 H	
	<i>fupyradifurone</i> Sivanto	4D	4-10 oz	12 H	
Armyworm, Fall Armyworm, Cutworms, Yellowstriped armyworm	<i>carbaryl</i> Sevin, others	1A	See label. Many formulations available.	12 H	
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> Warrior II Zeon	3A	1.28-1.92 oz	12 H	
	<i>chlorpyrifos</i> Lorsban 4E	1B	1-2 pt	24 H	
	<i>spinosad</i> Tracer, others	5	1.5-3 oz	4 H	
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx	3A	4 oz	12 H	
Chinch bug	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Baythroid XL	3A	See label. Rates vary by forage species	12 H	
	<i>chlorpyrifos</i> Lorsban 4E	1B	1-2 pt	24 H	
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx	3A	4 oz	12 H	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
Corn earworm	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Baythroid XL	3A	See label. Rates vary by forage species	12 H	rate on small plants or small larvae and the high rate on larger plants or larger larvae.
	The materials listed for armyworm give control.				carbaryl (Sevin): 14 day grazing and harvest interval.
Flea beetles	<i>carbaryl</i> Sevin as applied for armyworm may give helpful control.				chlorpyrifos (Lorsban): Check label for grazing and crop restrictions. cypermethrin (Mustang Maxx): 0 day PHI for sorghum, 45 day PHI for
Grasshoppers	<i>carbaryl</i> Sevin, others	1A	See label. Many formulations available.	12 H	 millets for forage. lambda-cyhalothrin (Warrior II Zeon): 0 day grazing interval, 7 day harvest interval. malathion: Apply as needed up to day of grazing or harvest for hay. methomyl: 3-day harvest interval. Do not apply more than twice per crop. Do not apply more than 0.9 lb/A/crop. Not labelled on millet or sweet sorghum
	malathion 8EC	1B	15-20 fl oz	12 H	
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx	3A	2.24-4 oz	12 H	
	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Baythroid XL	3A	See label. Rates vary by forage species	12 H	
Green June beetle larvae	<i>carbaryl</i> Sevin, others	1A	See label. Many formulations available.	12 H	spinosad (Tracer): Not labeled on all millets. Do not apply within 7 days of grain harvest or 14 days of forage harvest.
	Sevin, oulors		iviany formulations available.		flupyradifurone (Sivanto): Millet rate is 7-10 oz/acre.

CAUTION: Check labels carefully. Labeling varies, and not all formulations of these materials can be used on forage grasses. ¹Abbreviations used are: EC–emulsifiable concentrate, SP–soluble powder, S–sprayable powder, WP–wettable powder. Numbers following liquid formulations indicate be ai/gal; those following solids indicate percent active ingredient.