

LAWN - ANNUAL BLUEGRASS WEEVIL ETC. CONTROL

General Information

GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT

For use on plants intended only for aesthetic purposes or climatic modifications and being grown in interior plantscapes, ornamental gardens or parks, or lawns and grounds. Not for use on plants grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production or research purposes.

GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

This product formulation mixes readily with water and other aqueous carriers, and controls a wide spectrum of insects and mites on trees, shrubs, foliage plants, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, and flowers in interiorscapes including hotels, shopping malls, office buildings, etc., and outdoor plantscapes, such as around residential dwellings, parks, institutional buildings, recreational areas, athletic fields and home lawns. Non-bearing crops are perennial crops that will not produce a harvestable raw agricultural commodity during the season of application.

This product may be tank-mixed with other pesticides, including insect growth regulators. When tank mixing this product with other pesticides, observe all precautions and limitations on each separate product label. The physical compatibility of this product may vary with different sources of pesticide products, and local cultural practices. Any tank mixture which has not been previously tested should be prepared on a small scale (pint or quart jar), using the proper proportions of pesticides and water to ensure the physical compatibility of the mixture.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Resistance: Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area.

Consult your local or state pest management authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products

with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and suspect that resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or pest management advisor for the best alternative method of control for your area.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

APPLICATION RECOMMENDATIONS

For low volume applications, less than 2 gallons per 1,000 square feet, immediate irrigation of treated area with at least 0.25 inches of water following application to ensure efficacy of sub-surface pests such as, but not limited to, Mole Crickets, is recommended.

Comments

Annual Bluegrass Weevil (*Hyperodes*) Adults: Applications should be timed to control adult weevils as they leave their overwintering sites and move into grass areas. This movement generally begins when Forsythia is in full bloom and concludes when flowering dogwood (*Cornus florida*) is in full bloom. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for more specific information regarding application timing.

Mites: To ensure optimal control of eriophyid mites, apply in combination with the labeled application rate of a surfactant. A second application, five to seven days after the first, may be necessary to achieve acceptable control.

Billbug Adults: Applications should be made when adult billbugs are first observed during April and May. Degree day models have been developed to optimize application timing. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for information specific to your region. In temperate regions, spring applications targeting billbug adults will also provide control of over-wintered chinch bugs.

Black Turfgrass *Ataenius* adults: Applications should be made during May and July to control the first and second generation of black turfgrass *ataenius* adults, respectively. The May application should be timed to coincide with the full bloom stage of Vanhoutte spiraea (*Spiraea vanhouttel*) and horse chestnut (*Aesculus*

hippocastanum). The July application should be timed to coincide with the blooming of Rose of Sharon (*Hibiscus syriacus*).

Chinch Bugs: Chinch bugs infest the base of grass plants and are often found in the thatch layer. Irrigation of the grass area before treatment will optimize the penetration of the insecticide to the area where the chinch bugs are located. Use higher volume applications if the thatch layer is excessive or if a relatively long moving height is being maintained. Chinch bugs can be one of the most difficult pests to control in grasses and the higher application rates (Up to 1 fluid oz. per 1,000 square feet) may be required to control populations that contain both nymphs and adults during the middle of summer.

NOTE

In New York State, this product may NOT be applied to any grass or turf area within 100 feet of a water body (lake, pond, river, stream, wetland, or drainage ditch).

In New York State, do make a single repeat application of this product if there are signs of renewed insect activity, but not sooner than two weeks after the first application.

For Lawn Dilution Chart, refer to the label.

Method

[Broadcast Treatment](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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Timings

[Annual Bluegrass Weevil \(*Hyperodes*\) Adults: As adult weevils leave their overwintering sites and move into grass areas.](#)

[Billbug Adults: First observed during April and May.](#)

[Black Turfgrass *Ataenius* adults: During May and July.](#)

[Chinch Bugs: During the middle of summer.](#)