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Virginia turfgrass insect management survey

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Summary: A survey of stakeholders was conducted during the 2014 Virginia Tech Turfgrass Symposium. As part of the survey, participants were asked to list their major insect problems, and what insecticides they used to manage these insects. The survey confirmed that white grubs are by far the most important pests in Virginia turfgrass, and that Merit (imidacloprid) and Acelepryn (chlorantraniliprole) are the most widely used insecticides in Virginia turf

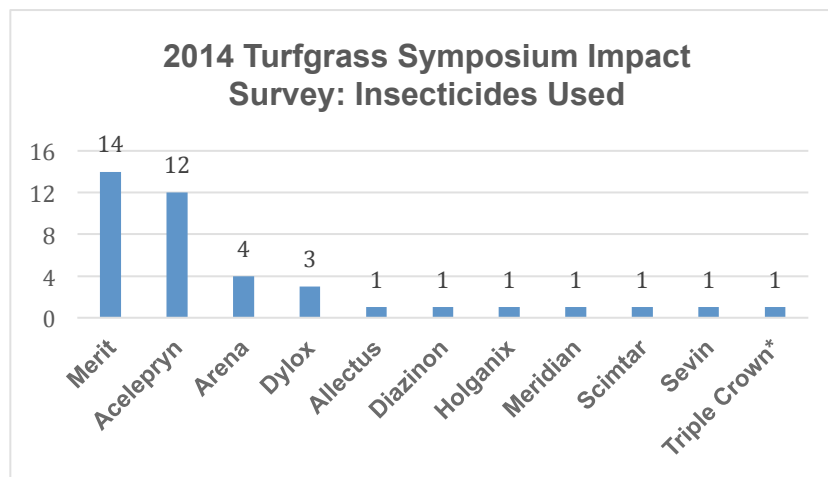
There were 37 respondents, self-identified as:

- Landscape Managers (21)
- Athletic Field Managers (9)
- Golf Course Managers (4)
- Sod Producers (2)
- Extension Agents (1)

In response to a question regarding insect problems and insecticides used [“What are your major insect problems and management methods you use (please list insecticide names if appropriate)”]:

6 respondents did not list any insect problems.

31 respondents named white grubs as their “Insect Problem #1”. No other insect was named as insect problem #1. Insecticides and other materials listed to control white grubs are shown in the chart (Most respondents listed more than one insecticide).



For “Insect Problem #2”, the following insects were named:

Insect Problem #2	Number of Respondents
Sod webworm	2
Annual bluegrass weevil	1
Billbugs	1
Black cutworm	1
Cicadas	1
Cicada killer	1
Mole cricket	1

Respondents listed using the following insecticides for these insect problems: Dylox (trichlorfon) for billbugs; and talstar (bifenthrin) for mole crickets, cicadas, cicada killers, and sod webworm.