

**IMPACT OF ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES ON GRUB POPULATIONS IN
NEW YORK STATE TURFGRASS**

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Sampling and mapping existing populations of scarab grubs is an ideal strategy when used in conjunction with the application of short residual insecticides to areas with heavily infested with grubs. New generation scarab insecticides (such as imidacloprid) and insect growth regulators (such as Mach2) are more efficacious when applied as a preventative rather than a curative treatment. When using these products best results are achieved when applied at, or just prior to grub egg hatch, that is before one can map grub populations in the field. The extensive use of these products by turf managers led to a shift our research efforts from mapping existing populations of grubs to allow for spot treatment of damaging populations, to a system by which we are better able to predict where (and at what level of intensity) grub populations will occur.

For a printed copy of the entire report, please contact the NYS IPM office at:

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