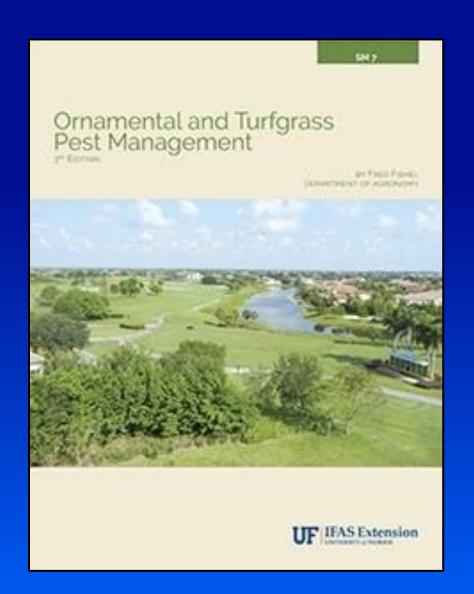
Ornamental and Turfgrass IPM

Norm Leppla,
UF/IFAS
IPM Program Director







Ornamental and Turfgrass IPM

Learning Objectives

- 1. Explain integrated pest management.
- 2. Name the 5 main practices common to all IPM programs.
- 3. Explain pest identification.
- 4. Explain control-action guidelines.
- 5. Explain how to prevent pest problems.
- 6. Describe biological control.
- 7. Describe cultural control.
- 8. Describe physical and mechanical control.
- 9. Describe chemical control.

Common Practices

- 1. Identify pests correctly
- 2. Monitor and scout pests
- 3. Follow control-action guidelines
- 4. Prevent pest problems
- 5. Use different IPM practices together (integrate)

What is Integrated Pest Management?

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is a sustainable, science-based, decision-making process that combines biological, cultural, physical and chemical tools to identify, manage and reduce risk from pests and pest management tools and strategies in a way that minimizes overall economic, health and environmental risks. (National IPM Roadmap)

https://www.ars.usda.gov/ARSUserFiles/OPMP/IPM%20Road%20Map%20FINAL.pdf

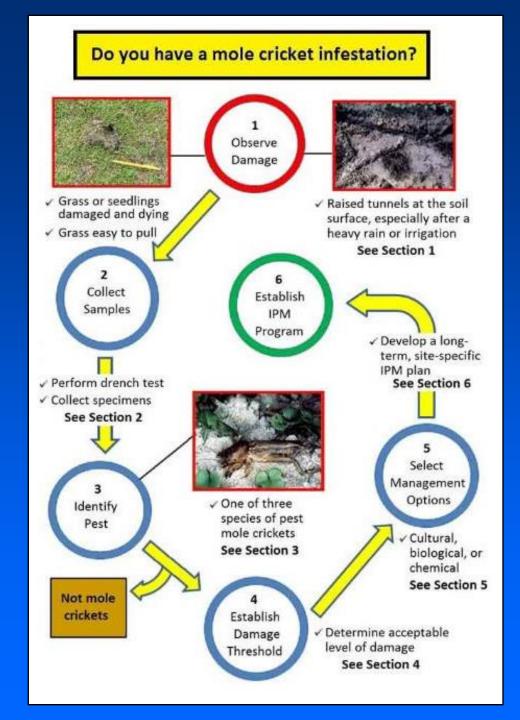
Integrated Pest Management (IPM) includes reducing pest management expenses, conserving energy, and reducing the risk of exposure to people, animals, and the environment.

A combination of effective tactics are used to manage pests at an acceptable level (threshold) on ornamental plants and turfgrass.

Use pesticides only if necessary because other methods have not maintained the pests at an acceptable level.

Mole Cricket **IPM** Guide for **Florida**

http://
edis.ifas.
ufl.edu/
in1021



- 1. Identify pests correctly
- 2. Monitor and scout pests
- 3. Follow control-action guidelines
- 4. Prevent pest problems
- 5. Use different IPM practices together (integrate)

Chris Kerr, Norm Leppla, Eileen Buss, and Howard Frank

Step 1: Observe Damage



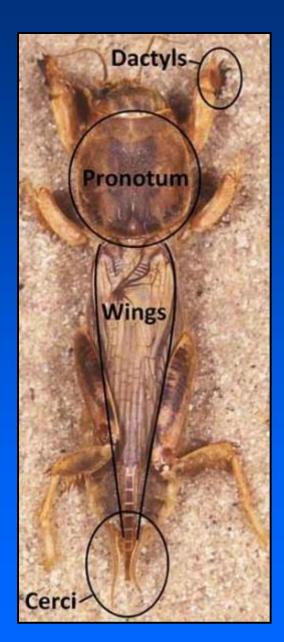




Step 2: Collect Samples



Step 3: Identify Pest



Tawny mole cricket

Neoscapteriscus vicinus

Southern mole cricket Neoscapteriscus borellii

Shortwinged mole cricket Neoscapteriscus abbreviatus

Pest Mole Cricket Geographical Distributions



Neoscapteriscus vicinus



N. abbreviatus

N. borellii

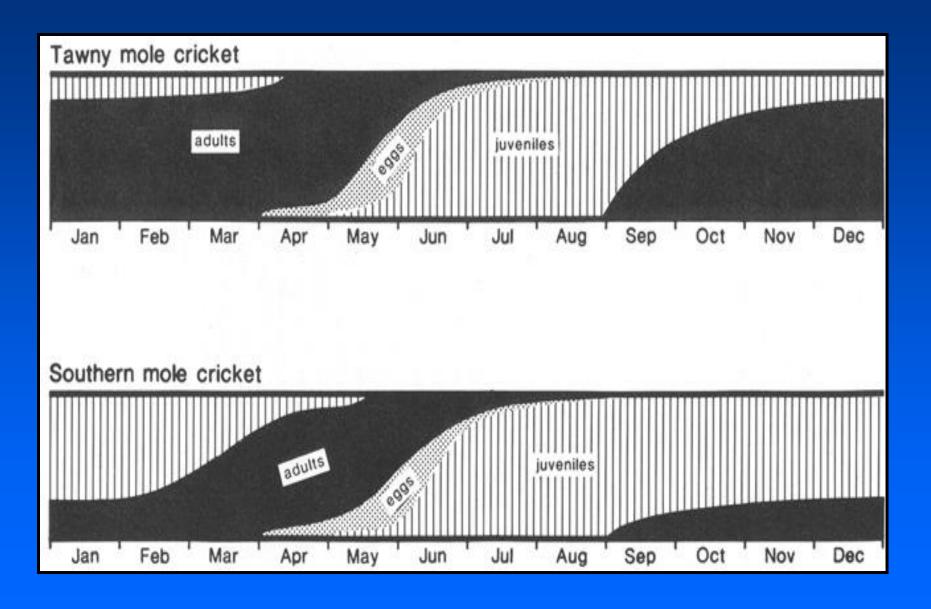
Mole Cricket Stages of Development



L. Buss



Seasonal Distribution of Mole Cricket Stages



UF/IFAS Diagnostic Services



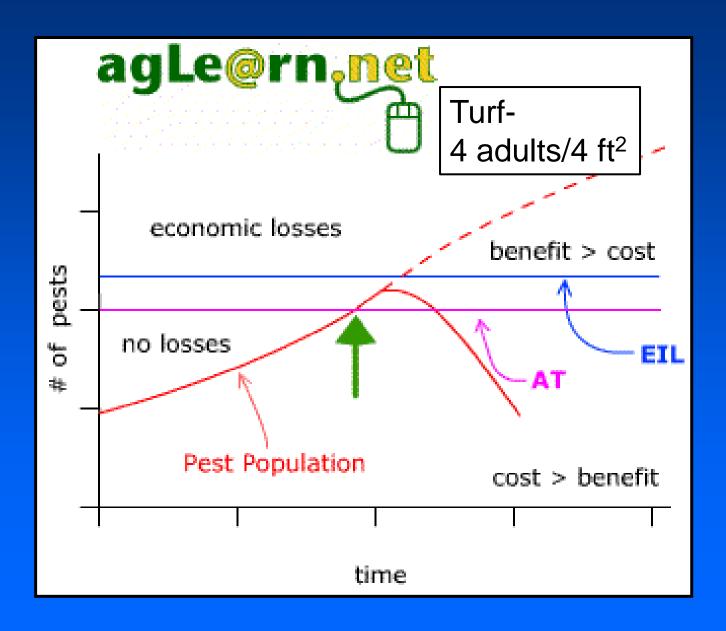
https://diagnostics.ifas.ufl.edu/

Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Division of Plant Industry



https://www.fdacs.gov/Divisions-Offices/Plant-Industry

Step 4: Establish Damage Threshold



- 1. Identify pests correctly
- 2. Monitor and scout pests
- 3. Follow control-action guidelines
- 4. Prevent pest problems
- 5. Use different IPM practices together (integrate)

Step 5: Select Management Options

- Cultural control
- Mechanical control
- Tolerant cultivars
- Soil moisture
- Lighting
- Plant health
- Biological control
- Chemical control



Mechanical and Physical Controls



Chemical Control



- Pesticides are poisons, follow label
- Avoid non-target effects, e.g., you
- Use pesticides only when needed
- Do not apply pesticides based on the calendar
- Select least toxic pesticides

Insecticide Mode of Action

Maximize

Minimize

Moulting & Metamorphosis

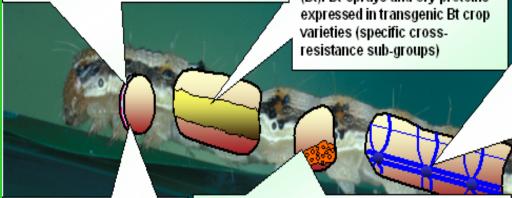
Group 18 Ecdysone agonist / disruptor Tebufenozide

Group 7 Juvenile hormone mimics Fenoxycarb, Methoprene, etc



Midgut

Group 11 Microbial disruptors of insect midgut membranes Toxins produced by the bacterium Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt): Bt sprays and Cry proteins expressed in transgenic Bt crop varieties (specific cross-



Cuticle Synthesis

Groups 15, 16 and 17 Inhibitors of chitin biosynthesis Benzoylureas (Lepidoptera

Metabolic Processes

Acting on a wide range of metabolic processes including:

Group 12 Inhibitors of oxidative phosphorylation, disruptors of ATP

Nervous System

Group 1 Acetylcholinesterase (AChE) inhibitors Carbamates and Organophosphates

Group 2 GABA-gated chloride channel antagonists

Cyclodienes and Fiproles

Group 3 Sodium channel modulators

DDT, pyrethrins, pyrethroids

Group 4 Acetylcholine receptor agonists

Neonicotinoids

Group 5 Acetylcholine receptor modulators Spinosyns

Group 6 Chloride channel activators

Avermectin, Emamectin Benzoate and Milbemycin Group 22 Voltage dependent sodium channel

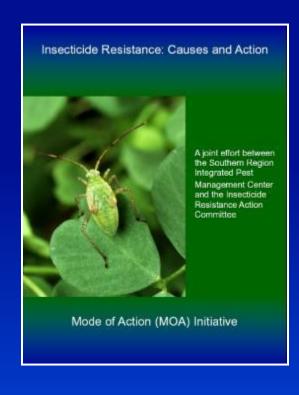
blocker

Indoxacarb



IRAC- 32 groups plus unknown MOA

Pesticide Resistance Management



IRAC

HRAC

FRAC

UF/IFAS Principles of Pesticideshttp://agronomy.ifas.ufl.edu/pdfs/syllabi/ipm5305.pdf

Alan Roe (Utah State University), New classes of pesticideshttps://utahpests.usu.edu/slideshows/ppt/05sh-pesticides-new.pdf

Brand Name Versus Active Ingredient



Clothianidin 0.25%



Imidacloprid 0.72% Beta-cyfluthrin 0.36%



KILLS 500 LISTEL OVER 500 PESTS

FRUIT & VEGETABLE GARDENS, ORNAMENTAL & FLOWER GARDENS, LAWNS, AND AROUND THE HOME

KILLS BY CONTACT AND KEEPS PROTECTING UP TO 3 MONTHS†

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

*When used as directed *Except ticks

Active Ingredient:	By. Wt.
Zeta-Cypermethrin*	0.35%
Other Ingredients:	
AA080216RT	100.00%

(* This product contains 0.03 pounds active ingredient per gallon.)

* Cis/trans ratio: Max. 75% (±) cis and min. 25% (±) trans

Net Contents: 1 Quart (946 mL)

Insecticide Active Ingredients Registered for Mole Cricket in Golf Courses and Athletic Fields

Active Ingredient	IRAC Number	Active Ingredient	IRAC Number
Acephate	1B	Fipronil	2B
Allyl isothiocyanate & capsaicin		Imidacloprid	4A
Beauveria bassiana	Biopesticide	Indoxacarb	22A
Beta-cyfluthrin	3A	Lambda-cyhalothrin	3A
Bifenthrin	3A	Permethrin	3A
Bifenthrin &	3A	Piperonyl butoxide &	27A
imidacloprid	4A	permthrin	3A
Bifenthrin &	3A	Piperonyl butoxide &	27A
zeta-cypermethrin	3A	pyrethrins	3A
Bifenthrin	3A		
imidacloprid &	4A	Pyrethrins	ЗА
zeta-cypermethrin	3A		
Carbaryl &	1A		
		Thiamethoxam	4A
bifenthrin	3A		
,		Thiamethoxam &	4A
Chlorpyrifos	1B		
`		azoxystrobin (fungicide)	
Cyfluthrin	3A	Trichlorfon	1B

Pesticide Information

- NPIRS (National Pesticide Information Retrieval System)https://pested.ifas.ufl.edu/
- CDMS (Crop Data Management Systems)https://www.cdms.net/
- EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)https://www.epa.gov/pesticides
- UF/IFAS Pesticide Information Officehttps://pested.ifas.ufl.edu/
- UF/IFAS Cooperative Extensionhttps://sfyl.ifas.ufl.edu/

Prevention- Areawide Pest Management



Chinch bug damage

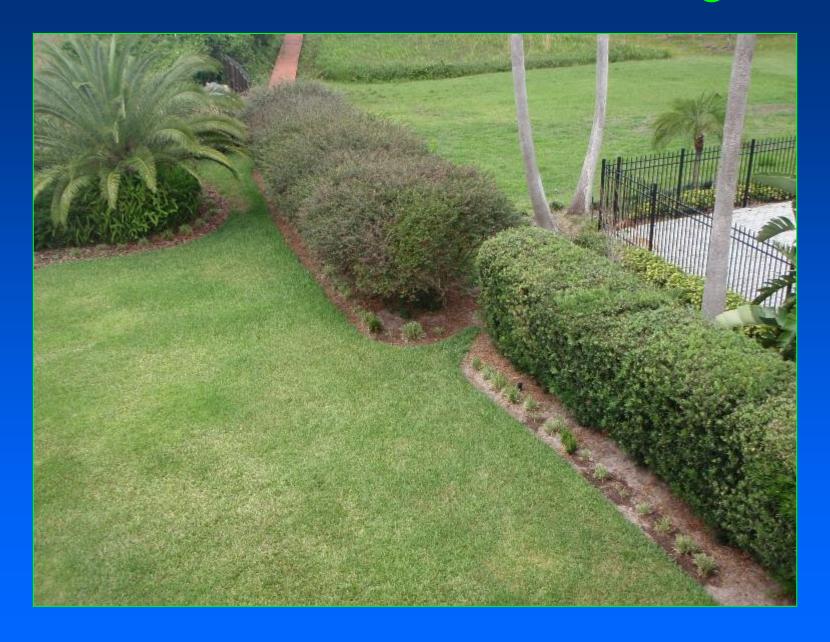


Gray leaf spot



Mechanical Pest and Disease Inoculator

Prevention- Areawide Pest Management



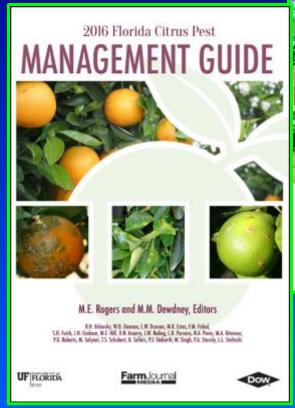
Step 6: Establish IPM Program

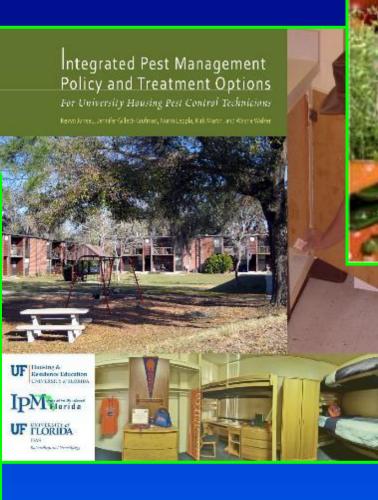
Mole Cricket IPM

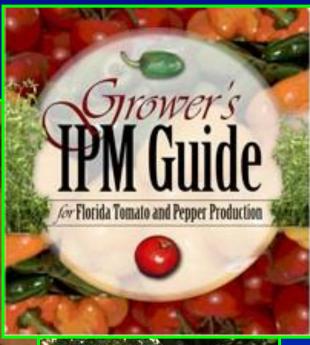
- Use tolerant grass cultivar or species
- Maintain healthy grass
- ✓ Perform routine soil testing- fertilizer or lime
- Reduce watering during winter months
- ✓ Plant nectar sources for Larra wasps
- Eliminate lights during evening
- Sample regularly for mole crickets
- Apply insecticides if threshold exceeded
- Target and map infested areas- spot treat
- Rotate insecticide classes
- Keep records

- 1. Identify pests correctly
- 2. Monitor and scout pests
- 3. Follow control-action guidelines
- 4. Prevent pest problems
- 5. Use different IPM practices together (integrate)

IPM Guides









Electronic Data Information Source (EDIS)

- Agriculture > ______
- Community Development
- Environment
- Families & Consumers
- 4H Youth development
- Lawn & Garden

7,000+ publications

- Aquaculture
- Crops
- Livestock
- Nursery & GH
- Organic farming
- Agricultural safety
- Small farms
- Turf & sod

http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/



Featured Creatures provides in-depth profiles of insects, nematodes, arachnids and other organisms. The site is a cooperative venture of the University of Florida, IFAS, Entomology and Nematology Department and the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry.



http://entnemdept.ufl.edu/creatures/

Pesticide Information Office

Pesticide Information V Laws and Regulations V Integrated Pest Management For Applicators Pesticide Exams V CEUs V

Exam Administrators

https://pested.ifas.ufl.edu/





IFAS Extension **Bookstore**



Dr. Jason Ferrell (Jay)

Pest Management University



- Termite Training
- General Household Pest (GHP) Training
- Landscape & Ornamental (L&O) Pesticide Training



Dr. Faith Oi



https://pestmanagementuniversity.org/

University of Florida Plant Medicine Program

Teaching IPM to Future Plant Doctors



http://dpm.ifas.ufl.edu/



Dr. Amanda Hodges

IPM Florida

IPM Florida Personnel Purpose of Website IPM Florida Documenta. IPM Projects IPM Florida Partners IPM Funding IPM-Related Organizations IPM Florida ListSare

Extension/Education

Extension Resources IPM Education and Training Photo Galleries Presentations: Publications: Wideon Video Classics

Agricultural IPM

Forestry. Field Crops Greenhouse Crops Vegetable Crops Fruit Crops Omamentats: Pastures, Turf and Sod Livesdock Organic and Sustainable Other Crops

Community IPM

Biting, Stinging, Nuisance Peats Household IPM Landacace IPM Home Gerdening IPM Public Health IPM Institutional IPM

Environmental IPM

Invasive Arthropoda Investve Diseases Investive Plants Investve Species

Applying IPM

IPM Planning/Guides Scouting Pest Identification and Diagnosis Pest Management Methods IPM Adoption Thrips IPM Program Insect Rearing Areavide IPM and SIT

· Additional Information

Southern States IPM Websites **EDIS** Crop Profiles Peat Management Strategic Plans Solutions for your Life. eXtension







Home IPM PL Extension/Education Apricultural Community

IPM Florida IPM Florida Personnel IPM Florida Document IPM Florida Partnera IPM Funding

IPM Florida ListServ Extension/Education

IPM Education and Training Photo Galleriea Publications Video Classics

Agricultural IPM

Field Crops Vegetable Crops Pastures, Turf and Sod breatrack Organic and Sustainable

Community IPM

Biting, Stinging, Nuisance Peats Household IPM Landacape IPM Home Gerdening IPM Public Health IPM Institutional IPM

Environmental IPM

Invasive Arthropods Invasive Diseases Invasive Ptents

Applying IPM

Peat Management Methods Diring IPM Program Areavide IPM and SIT

Additional Information

Southern States IPM Websites Peat Management Strategic Plans eXtension





Whitefly IPM



Guidelines for Purchasing Natural Enemies



Love Bug IPM



Living Extension IPM Field Laboratory



Mole Crickets



Community IPM

Additional IPM Information

National Institute of Food and Agriculture IPM Program

Regional IPM Centers:

- National Funding Opportunities
- National Pest Management Strategic Plans & Crop Profiles
- Southern IPM Center Current News
- Southern IPM Center Employment

State IPM Programs

UF/IFA'S Centers and Programs:

- Center for Landscape Conservation & Ecology
- Center for Sustainable and Organic Food Systems
- Extension Offices and Research and Education Centers
- School IPM Information Source
- Small Farms and Alternate Enterprises
- Solutions for Your Life (SFYL)

Implementing Urban IPM

IPM Florida

The University of Florida, Institute of Food and **Agricultural Sciences** (UF/IFAS) IPM Program, IPM Florida, provides statewide, interdisciplinary and inter-unit coordination and assistance for UF, IFAS integrated pest management research, Extension and education.

Additional IPM Information & Education

- Florida-Friendly Landscaping- https://ffl.ifas.ufl.edu/
- Landscaping Contracthttps://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/pdffiles/EP/EP34700.pdf
- UF/IFAS Academic Departments, Research and Education Centershttps://ifas.ufl.edu/ (Dr. Adam Dale, Turfgrass and Ornamental Entomology)
- Pesticide Applicator Training- County Extension Officehttps://ifas.ufl.edu/
- Florida Nursery, Growers, and Landscape Association (FNGLA)
 Certified Professional in six areas- http://www.fngla.org/
- Urban Landscape Summit Center for Land Use Efficiency http://CLUE.ifas.ufl.edu
- FDACS, DPI Pest Alerts & Circulars- https://www.fdacs.gov/Divisions-Offices/Plant-Industry/Plant-Industry-Publications/Pest-Alerts



http://ipm.ifas.ufl.edu