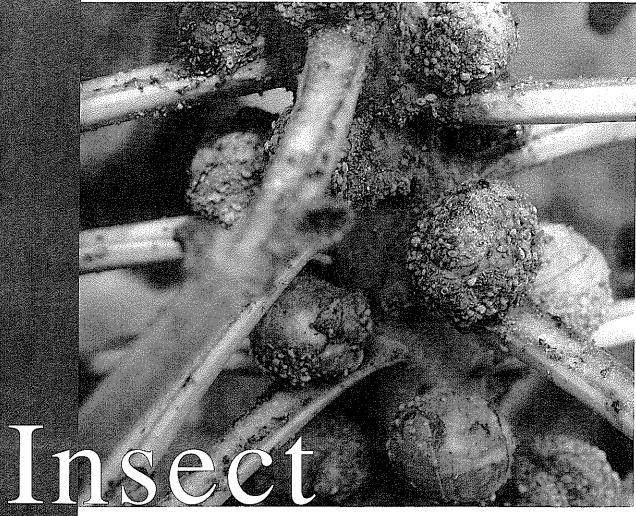
2010 PACIFIC NORTHWEST



MANAGEMENT HANDBOOK

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, CALL YOUR POISON CENTER: 1-800-222-1222 If the patient has collapsed or is not breathing, call 9-1-1 See last two pages of book for poison safety information.

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Small grain—Cereal leaf beetle

Oulema melanopus

Pest description and crop damage Adults are small beetles about 0.25 to 0.375 inch, with a metallic-blue head and wing covers, red pronotum, and yellow-orange legs. Larvae are yellow to yellow-brown with a dark mass of slimy fecal material on their backs.

Both adults and larvae feed on leaves. Feeding causes a characteristic stripping of the leaves.

Sampling and thresholds. Treat when there are three larvae or eggs per plant up to the boot stage. After boot, treat at one larva per flag leaf.

Management-biological control

These insects are controlled easily by introduced parasitoids. The primary biocontrol agents (parasitoids) are two wasp species; *Tetrastichus julis* (a larval parasitoid) and *Anaphes flavipes* (an egg parasitoid).

Management-chemical control

Foliar sprays

- Beauveria bassiana GHA (Mycotrol O) at 0.5 to 2 pints/a.
 PHI 0 days. Do not apply more than 6 pints/a.
- beta-cyfluthrin (Baythroid XL) at 1 to 1.8 fl oz/a. PHI 30 days. Do not forage or graze within 7 days of application.
 No more than two applications per year.
- carbaryl (Carbaryl 4L, Sevin XLR Plus) at 1 quart/a. PHI 7
 days for foraging, 21 days for grain. Wheat only. No more
 than two applications after head emergence. Latex-based
 formulations such as Sevin XLR Plus are less hazardous to
 bees. Do not apply more than 3 quarts/a per crop.
- 4. chlorpyrifos-
 - a. Chlorpyrifos4E AG, Govern 4E, Yuma 4E, Lorsban 4E, Warhawk, Whirlwind, Eraser, and Nufos 4E at 0.5 to 1 pint/a. Wheat only. Target application when eggs are near hatching and larvae are emerging. PHI 14 days

Recommendations for Commercial Use

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- forage and hay; 28 days grain. Do not feed straw for 28 days or graze within 14 days of application. Not more than two applications per year.
- b. (Lorsban Advanced) at 0.5 1 pt/a. Wheat only. PHI 12 days forage and hay; 28 days grain. Do not feed straw from treated wheat within 28 days or graze within 14 days of application. Not more than 2 applications of Lorsban Advanced or chlorpyrifos containing products per year.
- c. Pilot (4E) at 0.5 pint/a. Wheat only. PHI 28 days. Do not feed straw for 28 days or graze within 14 days of application. Not more than two applications per year.
- 5. chlorpyrifos + gamma-cyhalothrin (Cobalt) at 13-25 fl oz/a. Wheat only. Target application when eggs are near hatching and larvae are emerging. PHI 14 days forage and hay; 281 days grain. Do not feed straw from treated wheat within 30 days or graze within 14 days of application. Not more than 2 applications of Cobalt or chlorpyrifos containing products per year.
- cyfluthrin (Tombstone and others) at 1 to 1.8 fl oz/a. Wheat only. PHI 30 days. Pre-grazing or foraging interval 3 days. Not more than two applications per year.
- gamma-cyhalothrin (Proaxis) at 2.56 to 3.84 fl oz/a. Wheat only. PHI 30 days. For aerial application, use a minimum of 2 gals of water per acre. Do not apply more than 0.03 lb ai/a (0.48 pint/a) per season.
- 8. lambda-cyhalothrin—Silencer (Wheat, barley, oats, rye and triticale) at 2.56 to 3.84 fl oz/a and Warrior II (Wheat, barley, rye and triticale) at 1.28-1.92 oz/a. PHI 30 days; Kaiso 24WG. at 1.33 to 2.0 oz/a (Wheat and Triticale only). For aerial application, use a minimum of 2 gals of water per acre. Do not graze or forage within 7 days of application. Do not feed straw within 30 days of last treatment. Do not apply more than 0.48 pint/a per season (0.24 pint/a per season for Warrior II).
- 9. methomyl
 - a. Lannate LV at 0.75 to 1.5 pints/a. Do not exceed 1.8 lb al/a/crop. Do not apply more than four times per crop. REI 48 h. PHI 7 days. Can provide contact ovicidal effect when applied at appearance of newly laid eggs or before hatching.
 - b. Lannate SP at 0.25 to 0.5 lb/a. Do not exceed 2 lb ai/a/crop. Do not apply more than four times per crop. REI 48 h. PHI 7 days. Can provide contact ovicidal effect when applied at appearance of newly laid eggs or before hatching.
- pyrethrin—There are several pesticides containing various amounts of pyrethrins. Check each label for the use and amount needed.
- 11. spinetoram—(Radiant SC) at 2-6 fl oz/a. Do not apply more than 18 fl oz/a per year. Do not apply more than three times per calendar year. Do not make applications less than 4 days apart. PHI 21 days for grain and straw; 3 days for forage, fodder, or hay harvest.
- 12. zeta cypermethrin (Mustang Max) at 1.76 to 4 fl oz/a. Whea. and triticale only. PHI 14 days, also for forage and hay. Fo ground and air treatment, use a minimum of 10 and 2 gals, respectively. Do not apply less than 14 days apart. Do not apply more than 20 fl oz/a per year.