



Some have suggested that cutworm caterpillars can be crushed by dragging a spike toothed harrow through established alfalfa fields. The effectiveness of this treatment is not known. Harrowing may damage alfalfa crowns, making them more susceptible to disease.

Commonly available insecticide options (as of March 2003), chemical rates, and approximate cost per acre for controlling army cutworms in alfalfa.

Product Name	Active Ingredient	Rate /Acre	\$ / Gallon	\$/Acre Low / High Rates	PHI (days)	Restricted Use Pesticide	LD50 Oral (rat)	LD 50 Dermal (rabbit)	EPA Signal Word
Ambush 2E	permethrin	3.2 to 12.8 oz	126	\$3.15/12.6	14	YES	2,305	1,912	Warning
Baythroid 2	cyfluthrin	1.6 to 2.8 oz	400	\$5/8.7	7	YES	1,015	>2,000	Danger
DiPel ES	Bacillus thuringiensis	1 to 4 pints	56 for 5 lbs	\$5/14	0	NO	8,100	7,200	Caution
Lorsban 4E	chlorpyrifos	1 to 2 pints	41	\$5.13/10.25	14 to 21	YES	776	>5,000	Warning
Mustang 1.5	zeta-cypermethrin	2.4 to 4.3 oz	207	\$3.88/6.97	3	YES	159	>5,000 (rat)	Warning
Parathion 8EC	parathion	.25 to .5 pints	53	\$1.70/3.33	15	YES	2	15	Danger
Pounce 3.2EC	permethrin	2 to 8 oz	125	\$1.95/7.80	14	YES	1,030	>2,000	Caution
Sevin XLR PLUS	carbaryl	1 to 1.5 quarts	31	\$7.75/11.62	7	NO	649	>2,000	Caution
Warrior with Zeon Technology	lambda-cyhalothrin	1.92 to 3.2 oz	297	\$4.46/7.42	7	YES	351	>2,000	Warning

LD50: is the amount of a substance that is sufficient to kill 50% of a population of test animals and is measured in milligrams of the substance per kilogram of the test animals body weight. Examples of LD50 (oral, rat) are nicotine 50, caffeine 192, black pepper 514, Roundup 5,480. For more information see USU fact sheet Toxicity of Representative Pesticides (AG/Pesticides/08)

Preharvest Interval (PHI): This term refers to the time (days) that must elapse between application and harvest.

Restricted Use Pesticide: Defines a pesticide that individuals (private, non commercial, or commercial) must be licenced by the Utah Department of Agricultural and Food to purchase or use the restricted pesticide.

Precautionary Statement

All pesticides have both benefits and risks. Benefits can be maximized and risks minimized by reading and following the labeling. Pay close attention to the directions for use and the precautionary statements. The information on pesticide labels contains both instructions and limitations. Pesticide labels are legal documents and it is a violation of both federal and state laws to use a pesticide inconsistent with its labeling. The pesticide applicator is legally responsible for proper use. Always read and follow the label.



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