Section IV
Root-Feeding Maggots, Soil Arthropods,
and Other Problems

EUROPEAN CRANEFLY CONTROL IN TURF GRASS

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European cranefly, <u>Tipula paludosa</u>, is a major pest of turf and pastures in western Washington. As an introduced species, it has slowly moved down from southwest British Columbia to areas as far south as Wahkiakum County, bordering the Columbia River. Earlier research produced local registrations for diazinon and dursban on lawns and for methyl parathion on pastures. Recent investigations have shown a number of other insecticides to be competitively effective in controlling European cranefly. The results of 1983 testing are shown below:

Results:	Rate/1000 ft ²	Mean larvae*** per ft.2
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Dymet*	6 oz.	10.03 b
Proxol 80 SP	2.5 oz.	5.93 bc
Dymet*	12 oz.	3.19 bc
Ficam 76W	2 oz.	2.73 bc
Proxol 80 SP	3.5 oz.	2.28 bc
Sevin XLR	6.5 oz.	1.82 bc
	3 oz.	1.37 bc
Ficam 76W Dursban** 6.79 EC	9 oz.	0.46 c

^{*} Dymet is a 20% methoxychlor plus 11% diazinon mix.

** Dursban is the only material listed registered for this use on turf at this time.

^{***}Duncan's multiple-range test at 5% protection level. 5 replications; 10 ft x 10 ft treatments; 5 golf cup core samples per treatment; core sample means converted to square foot readings.