Be aware that the active ingredient in Scott’s grub control product, Grub-X™, has recently been changed. The product was previously formulated with Imidicloprid, the same active ingredient found in the commercial product Merit™. Grub-X produced this year contains Halofenozide, an insect growth regulator, also found in the commercial product Mach 2™. As of the writing of this article, the new Grub-X product has not been registered in New York State, but Scott’s will continue to sell their old Imidicloprid stock in New York. There are several important differences between these products, and Halofenozide is not legal on Long Island. Be sure to check the label on the bag before purchasing or using Grub-X™.

Imidicloprid typically provides season-long control of most grub species and other turf feeding insects. A late-spring application should last through the new summer-fall generation of grubs. Halofenozide has less residual activity than Imidacloprid, and therefore a shorter window of effectiveness. It can be applied late-June through mid-August. Beware that Halofenozide performance is highly dependent on your target grub species. Halofenozide activity is good against Japanese beetles, moderate against Oriental beetles, poor against European Chafers and ineffective against Asiatic garden beetles. Both Imidicloprid and Halofenozide take several weeks after application to become effective, and should be applied no later than first instar grubs.

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To receive late-breaking information critical to your operation as quickly as possible, subscribe to Turfgrass ShortCUTT. Information on the changes to Scott’s Grub-X, reported above, was first given to Turfgrass ShortCUTT subscribers.

Details on Turfgrass ShortCUTT can be found on page 15.