



2015 Chinch Bug Insecticide Efficacy Trial –  
Dickinson Co., KS.

Jeff Whitworth, Holly Schwarting, Department of Entomology,  
Kansas State University

- Pest: Chinch Bug, *Blissus leucopterus*
- Crop: Sorghum planted perpendicular to wheat as wheat was senescing;  
4 treatments
- Location: Dickinson Co., KS
- Plot Size: 2 rows x 30 ft.
- Experimental Design: Randomized Complete Block; 4 Replications
- Information: Sprayed the base of plants with hand sprayer delivering 15 gal/acre  
at ca.30 psi. Treatments 1&2 treated on 25 August - 83°F with no  
wind. Treatments 3&4 on 31 August at 'threshold' (there is no  
established threshold) - 87°F with wind SSE 8mph.
- Phytotoxicity: None noted
- Evaluation: Samples consisted of all chinch bugs counted from the base of 2  
plants after digging plants and bagging the roots/base of plants in  
Ziploc bags. Chinch bugs are very mobile and readily fall or crawl  
off plants when disturbed. Thus, plants were quickly but carefully  
dug, bagged, and taken to the truck where counts were performed.  
Sampled 1 Sept., 18 Sept., 25 Sept., 1 Oct.

**2015 Chinch Bug Insecticide Efficacy Trial –  
Dickinson Co., KS.**

Jeff Whitworth, Holly Schwarting, Department of Entomology, Kansas State University

**Treatment Date:** 25 or 31 August, 2015

		No. Chinch bugs/2 plants			
		1 Sept.	18 Sept.	25 Sept.	1 Oct.
1	Fastac 100SC @ 3.8 fl.oz./a (25 August)	0.5 ± 0.5b	0.0 ± 0.0b	0.0 ± 0.0b	1.0 ± 0.7a
2	Mustang Maxx @ 4.0 fl.oz/a (25 August)	0.0 ± 0.0b	1.3 ± 0.9b	0.0 ± 0.0b	1.8 ± 0.9a
3	Fastac 100SC @ 3.8 fl.oz./a (31 August)	0.0 ± 0.0b	0.0 ± 0.0b	0.0 ± 0.0b	0.5 ± 0.5a
4	Mustang Maxx @ 4.0 fl.oz/a (31 August)	0.0 ± 0.0b	0.0 ± 0.0b	0.0 ± 0.0b	1.3 ± 0.5a
5	Untreated	3.8 ± 0.5a	6.5 ± 1.0a	1.3 ± 0.8a	1.8 ± 1.0a

Means within a column followed by the same letter are not significantly different ( $P>0.05$ ; PROC ANOVA; Mean comparison by LSD [SAS Institute 2003]).

Reference to specific products is provided solely for informational purposes. Experiments with pesticides on non-labeled crops or pests is part of the insecticide registration process, it does not imply endorsement or recommendation of non-labeled uses of pesticides by Kansas State University. All pesticide use must be consistent with current labels.

**Kansas State University Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Service**

K-State Research and Extension is an equal opportunity provider and employer. Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension Work, Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, as amended. Kansas State University, County Extension Councils, Extension Districts, and United States Department of Agriculture Cooperating, John Floros, Director.