Integrated Pest Management Control Strategies

Pest	Biological Control	Cultural Control	Physical Control	Chemical Control
Aphid	Lacewings, lady beetles, predatory stink bugs, syrphid flies	Timely planting and harvest; reduce water stress; traps crops (e.g. sorghum)	Reflective mulches or row covers; water jet to dislodge	Insecticidal soap and oil, neem oil, pyrethrin, Chromobacterium (Grandevo), Azera (insecticidal premix)
Beet armyworm	Lacewings, lady beetles, parasitic wasps, soldier bugs	Timely harvest; control weedy hosts; sanitation	Destroy egg masses and caterpillars; insect netting to block moths	Bacillus thuringiensis kurstaki (Xentari, DiPel), spinosad, Chromobacterium (Grandevo) viruses (Spod-X)
Cabbage looper	Lacewings, <i>Trichogramma</i> parasitic wasp	Sanitation; removal of weedy hosts (e.g. lambsquarter)	Remove crop debris; remove alternative hosts (e.g. wild mustard, shepherd's purse)	Bacillus thuringiensis kurstaki (Xentari, DiPel), insecticidal soap and oil, neem oil, spinosad, Chromobacterium (Grandevo)
Cabbageworm	Trichogramma parasitic wasp, Macrolophus caliginosus (predatory beetle)	Plant tolerant cabbage varieties, pheromone traps to monitor Diamondback moths	Destroy caterpillar clusters on leaves; pheromone mating disruption; insect netting	Bacillus thuringiensis kurstaki (Xentari, DiPel), insecticidal soap, neem oil, pyrethrin, Chromobacterium (Grandevo), Azera (insecticidal premix)
Colorado potato beetle	Beauveria bassiana (pathogenic fungus), lady beetles, parasitic wasp on eggs	Crop rotation; plant tolerant varieties	Scouting; hand-picking	Spinosad, neem, pyrethrin (for larval control)
Cucumber beetle	Celatoria parasitic wasp	Trap crop of Hubbard squash; plant tolerant squash varieties	Insect netting to block beetles (early season protection)	Pyrethrin, neem oil, parasitic nematodes (weekly soil drench)
Cutworm	Ground beetles, lady beetles	Vigorously growing plant varieties; timely planting	Cutworm collars for small plants; floating row covers or insect netting to block moths	Bacillus thuringiensis kurstaki (Xentari, DiPel) directed spray to plant base, spinosad foliar and stem spray
Flea beetle	Parasitic nematodes (drench in soil)	Timely planting of crops; trap crops	Use row covers to protect transplants	Insecticidal oil, neem oil, spinosad, Azera (insecticide premix)
Grasshopper	Nematode bait (Semaspore) in trap crops	Maintain a grassy patch away from main crop and use insecticidal bait	Hand-picking; sweep netting; insect netting	Pyrethrin (multiple applications), Nolo Bait (<i>Nosema locustae</i>)
Hornworm	Lacewings, lady beetles, Trichogramma and Cotesia wasps	Remove crop debris at end of season	Hand-picking; insect netting to block moths from egg laying	Bacillus thuringiensis kurstaki (Xentari, DiPel), spinosad, pyrethrin, neem oil, Chromobacterium (Grandevo)
Leaf-footed bug	Spined soldier bug, tachinid fly (<i>Trichopoda sp.</i>)	Timely planting of crops, trap crop of sunflowers and forage sorghum	Hand-pick and destroy adults; can use bug vacuum for nymphs	Pyrethrin and spinosad on nymphs (use in conjunction with trap crops), kaolin clay (repellent)





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Mole cricket	Larra bicolor wasps, Steinernema scapterisci nematodes	Plant Spermacoce verticillata and Chamaecrista fasciculate to attract Larra bicolor wasps	Hand-pick early in the morning; use sticky traps	Pyrethrin, <i>Beauveria bassiana</i> fungus
Spider mite	Predatory mites	Plant and harvest timely, adequate irrigation, tolerant varieties	Water jet to dislodge; prune infested leaves	Paraffinic oil, neem oil, sulfur dust or spray
Squash bug	Ground beetles, damsel bugs, tachinid fly parasitoid (<i>Trichopoda pennipes</i>)	Trap cropping with Hubbard squash, plant tolerant varieties, remove crop debris	Insect netting as a barrier to slow insect infestation early in the season	Pyrethrin weekly spray at low populations or at nymphs
Squash vine borer	Parasitic wasps, larval and adult ground beetles	Timely planting, tolerant varieties, trap cropping with Baby Blue Hubbard squash	Practice de-worming the stem; insect netting or nylon fabric at plant base to prevent oviposition	Pyrethrin, spinosad (early season spray after detecting moths or eggs at plant base)
Stink bug	Parasitic wasps, predatory stink bugs	Trap crop (e.g. sorghum or okra)	Hand-picking; insect netting; fruit bagging to block pests	Insecticidal oil, pyrethrin, kaolin clay (repellent)
Thrips	Flower bugs, lacewings, predatory mites	Trap crops, plant varieties resistant to spotted wilt virus	Insect netting (50 mesh or higher) to block entry	Spinosad is very effective, insecticidal soap, paraffinic oil
Tomato fruitworm	Flower bugs, lacewings, lady beetles, parasitic wasps	Removal of weedy hosts, sanitation	Hand-picking; block moths with insect netting	Bacillus thuringiensis kurstaki (Xentari, DiPel), insecticidal soap and oil, spinosad, neem oil, Chromobacterium (Grandevo)
Vegetable weevil	Soldier beetles	Crop rotation, sanitation, tillage	Hand-picking; timely harvest; insect netting or floating row cover	Diatomaceous earth (abrasive), pyrethrin, neem oil (adults are difficult to control)
Whitefly	Lacewings, <i>Encarsia</i> parasitic wasp, predatory mite (<i>Amblyseius swirskii</i>)	Crop rotation	Insect netting (50 mesh or higher) to block entry	Insecticidal soap, neem oil, Chromobacterium (Grandevo)
Yellowmargined leaf beetle	Predatory stink bugs	Perimeter or strip crop of turnips and Napa cabbage	Destroy yellow egg masses; remove larvae	Rotate spinosad (larvae and adults) and pyrethrin (larvae) weekly

Adapted from "Alternative Vegetable IPM Recommendations" by Alabama Cooperative Extension



