Implementation of Integrated pest management for turfgrass insect pests on golf courses in Quebec. (C05-dionne144632-Poster)

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Abstract:

Recently, the Quebec government adopted a law to reduce pesticide applications and to promote an environmental stewardship on golf courses within a three-year period. One important key to the implementation of IPM is to understand the pests' biology and their ecosystem. In summer 2001, a three-year project was initiated with the main objective to determine the seasonal evolution of major turfgrass insect pests (black cutworm (Agrotis ipsilon), black turfgrass ataenius (Ataenius spretulus), and annual bluegrass weevil (Listronotus maculicollis)) in 19 golf courses distributed uniformly in Quebec. Each golf course was visited weekly from late April to October to monitor target pests. Site characterization included: turfgrass species, soil analysis, compaction, thatch, and climatological data (soil and air temperature, rainfall, and snow cover). The two first years of the project permitted to follow the development of the black cutworm, the black turfgrass ataenius, and the annual bluegrass weevil and to observe differences between the critical damage periods in different parts of Quebec.

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