

# Fall Armyworm Control



The fall armyworm got its name by traveling in small “armies” and eating everything in its path. They are either green or a muddy brown with a wide, horizontal black stripe running down each of their sides and a lightly colored upside-down “Y” that marks their heads. They are usually active during the months of July–October.

**Fall armyworm frass**—or moist, fresh, green fecal pellets, can be found on the leaves of the base of plants and grass.



## Fall Armyworms as Adults

Fall armyworm moths are usually ash-gray in color with a wingspan of about 1.5 inches. They can lay up to 2,000 eggs that hatch in two or three days.



## Signs of Damage

The fall armyworms “skeletonize” grass blades so that only the veining structure remains. They do this by eating the green out of the blade and leaving in transparent looking. From a distance, damage looks like small brown lawn patches. Damage often first appears near woods or building because adult moths usually lay eggs in erected structures.



## Fall Armyworm Treatment

Best Controlled with Active Ingredients Chlorantraniliprole, Bifenthrin, Triclorfon or various pyrethroids.

