

Darkling Beetle Information Sheet for Broiler/Breeder Operations

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How much are the beetles costing?

- * Destruction of insulation and wooden structures in the house
- * Reduced weight gains and feed conversions
- * Increased disease problems and mortality

How fast will the insecticides begin killing the beetles?

* **Some** insecticides will kill the beetles in **just a few hours** and **others may take a few days** to begin killing the beetles.

What is the best way to know how well the insecticide worked during the flock grow out?

- * When the birds are 4-5 weeks old look under several feed pans and see how many beetle adults and larvae you find. If you only find a few beetles you got good control.
- * The number of beetles killed in the first 24 hours is not the best indication of how many beetles you have killed for every dollar you have spent. But near the end of the flock if you do not see many beetles you definitely got more "bang for your buck". **Some insecticides may start killing more slowly but continue killing the beetles for the entire grow out!**

How can we kill the most beetles for each dollar we spend?

- * Apply the label recommended amount of each insecticide. Using less than the recommended amount will lead to increased resistance to the insecticide.
- * If you are seeing large populations of beetles apply an insecticide before placement of each flock. This will keep the beetle populations under control in every flock.
- * Apply the insecticide using as little water as possible. It is best not to exceed 12 gallons of water in a 500' house. Change your nozzle tips to get a fine mist instead of a coarse spray in order to use less water.
- * Apply the insecticide under the feed lines and along the walls instead of the entire house. By focusing the insecticide applications to the areas where the beetles are living when the birds are in the house will offer much better control.
- * Add 1 packet of Citric Acid or PWT to each Organophosphate or Pyrethroid insecticide tank mix before applying the material. The insecticides kill more beetles when they have an acid added to the tank mix.
- * Apply the insecticide on top of the litter after caking out, or on top of fresh shavings after clean out. The beetles crawl on top of the litter as they are making their way to the feed line areas after bird placement. You will not get as good results if you apply the insecticide on the bare floor.
- * After caking out or clean out apply insecticide to any litter stored in the stacking shed. This will prevent the beetles from migrating right back into your houses.

DARKLING BEETLE INSECTICIDE COMPARISON CHART

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Insecticide	Packaging	Chemical Class	Label Directions	Common Usage
Durashield	4 x 120 oz jug	Organophosphate	2 to 5 oz / 1000 sq. ft.	60 oz/house
(Pesticide License. Required)			60 to 120 oz / 20,000 sq. ft.	120 oz/house
Rabon 50 WP	6 x 4 # bag	Organophosphate	0.5 % solution	2 bags / house
Beetle Shield	4 x 10 # bag /pail	Organophosphate	4 to 8 oz / 100 sq. ft.	50 lb / house
(Rabon 3% dust)			50 to 100 lb/20,000 sq. ft.	75 lb / house
				100 lb / house
Ravap	4 x 1 gallon	Organophosphate	5 to 10 oz / 1000 sq. ft.	2 gallon / house
Standguard	18 x 8 oz. Bottles	Pyrethroid	.75 ozs./ 1,000 sq. ft.	16 ozs. / house
Optishield CS	4 x 120 oz jug	Pyrethroid	2 oz / 1000 sq. ft.	40 oz / house
Tempo 20 WP	6 x 420 gram jar	Pyrethroid	20 to 40 gram / 1000 sq.ft.	2 jars / house
			1 - 2 jars / 20,000 sq. ft.	
Tempo 1 % Dust	4 x 10 # bag / pail	Pyrethroid	0.5 to 1 lb / 1000 sq. ft.	20 lb / house
				30 lb / house
Elector PSP	18 x 8 oz. Bottles	Spinosad	8 oz / 20,000 sq. ft.	8 oz / house
Pyrishield EC	6 x 1 pint	Nylar	1 oz / 1000 sq. ft.	20 oz / house
(Insect growth Regulator)				
Boric Acid	50 # bag	Boric Acid	1 - 2 lb / 100 sq. ft.	100 lb / house
				(under feed lines)

Insecticides in bold print are the Preferred Rotational Products.