11-30-2010

Iowa Western Bean Cutworm Monitoring Network Summary 2010

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Abstract
Western bean cutworm (WBC) is an insect pest whose larvae feed on the kernels, leaves and other parts of the corn plant. Iowa State University coordinates a WBC monitoring network which records adult moth trap captures in Iowa. Trap captures can be used to help determine when to begin scouting for this insect pest.

Keywords
Agronomy

Disciplines
Agricultural Science | Agriculture | Agronomy and Crop Sciences | Entomology

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Iowa Western Bean Cutworm Monitoring Network Summary 2010

By Adam Sisson, Corn and Soybean Initiative, and Laura Jesse, Plant and Insect Diagnostic Clinic

Western bean cutworm (WBC) is an insect pest whose larvae feed on the kernels, leaves and other parts of the corn plant. Iowa State University coordinates a WBC monitoring network which records adult moth trap captures in Iowa. Trap captures can be used to help determine when to begin scouting for this insect pest.

In 2010, there were 32 WBC traps located across 23 of Iowa’s counties. Trapped moths were first recorded in Iowa on June 15 in Clayton County. Fayette County reported the most captures with 1,218 moths and a few counties, Marshall and Ringgold, had traps but no moths recorded. Overall, 2,657 WBC moths were reported in Iowa in 2010.

Participants in the trapping network were supplied with pheromone lures and instructions on how to build jug style traps out of milk cartons. Some participants used wing style traps. The pheromones lured moths to the traps and cooperators then counted moths and recorded this data to Iowa State University’s WBC monitoring network website. This data was used in combination with degree day accumulations to alert growers to scout for WBC in a July 2010 ICM News article.

For more information on western bean cutworm, see the previous ICM News article “Use Treatment Thresholds for Western Bean Cutworm.”

Western Bean Cutworm Reported Captures 2010

[Map showing trap captures in Iowa]

Recorded western bean cutworm trap captures in Iowa in 2010.
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