

2010

Insects and Disease Update

Mark A. Licht

Iowa State University, lichtma@iastate.edu

Wayne B. Roush

Iowa State University, wroush@iastate.edu

Follow this and additional works at: http://lib.dr.iastate.edu/farms_reports



Part of the [Agricultural Science Commons](#), and the [Agriculture Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Licht, Mark A. and Roush, Wayne B., "Insects and Disease Update" (2010). *Iowa State Research Farm Progress Reports*. 451.
http://lib.dr.iastate.edu/farms_reports/451

This report is brought to you for free and open access by Iowa State University Digital Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in Iowa State Research Farm Progress Reports by an authorized administrator of Iowa State University Digital Repository. For more information, please contact digirep@iastate.edu.

Insects and Disease Update

Abstract

Black cutworms are an occasional pest of seedling corn that can cause major damage. A pheromone trap was placed at the research farm in 2009. The peak flight of six moths occurred on May 6 (Figure 1). The moth flights are used to anticipate when cutting from black cutworms would begin and therefore predict when scouting should begin. Based on this monitoring data and data from other locations in west central Iowa, the scouting date was May 24. This scouting date is four days later than 2008.

Keywords

RFR A9092

Disciplines

Agricultural Science | Agriculture

Insects and Disease Update

RFR-A9092

Mark Licht, field agronomist
ISU Extension
Wayne Roush, superintendent

Black Cutworm

Black cutworms are an occasional pest of seedling corn that can cause major damage. A pheromone trap was placed at the research farm in 2009. The peak flight of six moths occurred on May 6 (Figure 1). The moth flights are used to anticipate when cutting from black cutworms would begin and therefore predict when scouting should begin. Based on this monitoring data and data from other locations in west central Iowa, the scouting date was May 24. This scouting date is four days later than 2008.

Western Bean Cutworm

Western bean cutworm is a late-season pest that can cause tremendous damage to corn ears. Unlike past years, western bean cutworm moth counts were not taken at the farm. But trap data from other west central Iowa counties indicate low moth flights for the 2009 growing season.

Soybean Aphids

In 2009, soybean aphids were again a problematic pest across west central Iowa, although not as many acres were treated as in 2008. This year the decision to treat soybean fields for soybean aphids was challenging because soybeans were not maturing as quickly due to cooler temperatures, and soybean aphid populations did not pick up as early as in previous years. This combination put farmers in a precarious position watching to see which would come first; if aphid number would reach threshold or if soybeans would reach the full seed development stage.

Soybean Diseases

In 2009, the research farm was a location for a statewide soybean rust sentinel plot. The purpose of the sentinel plot system is to collect soybean leaves throughout the growing season to, if present, identify soybean rust while still at a lower incidence level. All samples from the sentinel plot system reported negative diagnosis for soybean rust in 2009. And furthermore, soybean rust was not identified in Iowa during the growing season.

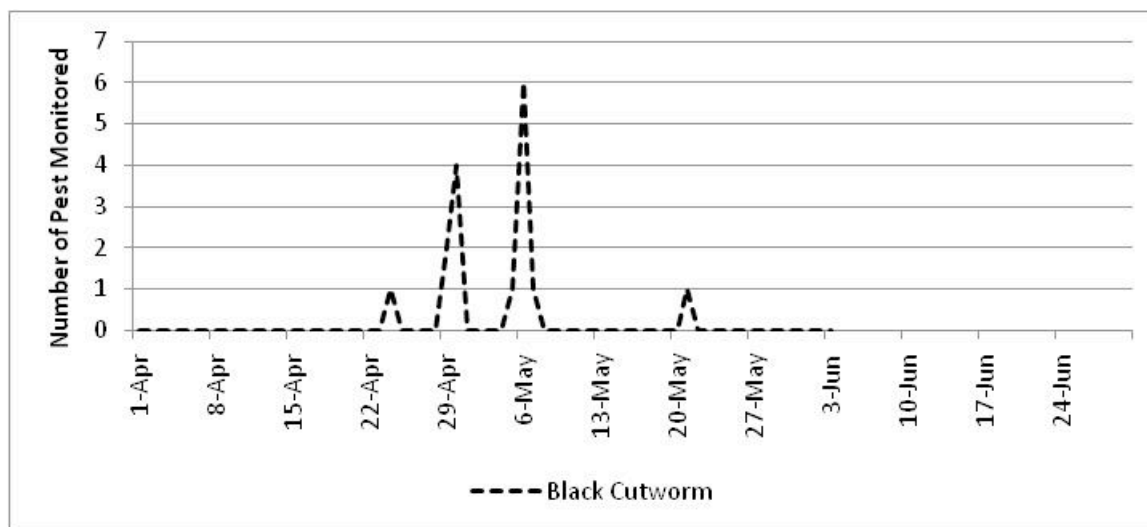


Figure 1. Number of black cutworms monitored in 2009.