

4-23-2002

Alfalfa weevils to hatch soon

Marlin E. Rice

Iowa State University, merice@iastate.edu

Richard O. Pope

Iowa State University, ropope@iastate.edu

Follow this and additional works at: <http://lib.dr.iastate.edu/cropnews>



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

Recommended Citation

Rice, Marlin E. and Pope, Richard O., "Alfalfa weevils to hatch soon" (2002). *Integrated Crop Management News*. 1847.
<http://lib.dr.iastate.edu/cropnews/1847>

The Iowa State University Digital Repository provides access to Integrated Crop Management News for historical purposes only. Users are hereby notified that the content may be inaccurate, out of date, incomplete and/or may not meet the needs and requirements of the user. Users should make their own assessment of the information and whether it is suitable for their intended purpose. For current information on integrated crop management from Iowa State University Extension and Outreach, please visit <https://crops.extension.iastate.edu/>.

Alfalfa weevils to hatch soon

Abstract

We are having a cool spring, but degree-day information indicates that alfalfa weevil larvae will start to hatch in southern Iowa by the end of the third week in April. Scouting should begin at approximately 200 degree days in fields south of I-80, and at 250 degree days in fields north of I-80. The Iowa map shows the accumulated degree days across the nine crop reporting districts. Proper management of this insect requires timely scouting, correct identification, determination of population levels, and if necessary, cultural or chemical control.

Keywords

Entomology

Disciplines

Agricultural Science | Agriculture | Entomology

INTEGRATED CROP MANAGEMENT

Alfalfa weevils to hatch soon

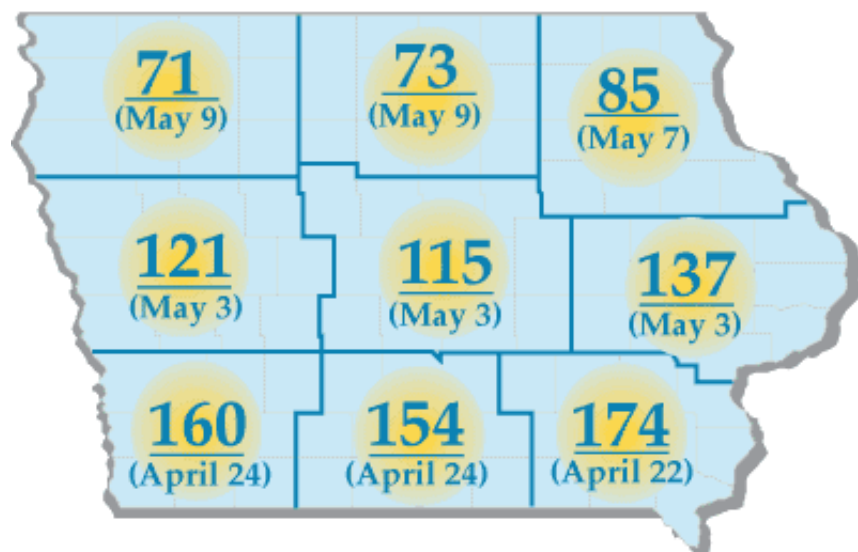
We are having a cool spring, but degree-day information indicates that alfalfa weevil larvae will start to hatch in southern Iowa by the end of the third week in April.

Scouting should begin at approximately 200 degree days in fields south of I-80, and at 250 degree days in fields north of I-80. The Iowa map shows the accumulated degree days across the nine crop reporting districts. Proper management of this insect requires timely scouting, correct identification, determination of population levels, and if necessary, cultural or chemical control.

Fields should be scouted for alfalfa weevils because the larvae can be very destructive to first cutting alfalfa. They remove leaf tissue, beginning with the new leaves at the top of the plant and then work down the stem to other leaves. This feeding reduces forage quality and quantity. Begin by scouting on south-facing hillsides because these areas warm up quickly and larvae hatch here first compared with north-facing hillsides.

Next week's issue will have more specific scouting information and economic thresholds for this pest, or see [pages 48-49](#) [1] in the April 24, 2000, *ICM Newsletter* for the details.

Below: Accumulated degree days, base 48°F (projected date of first scouting). January 1 through April 15, 2001.



This article originally appeared on page 49 of the IC-486 (6) -- April 23, 2001 issue.

Source URL:

<http://www.ipm.iastate.edu/ipm/icm//ipm/icm/2001/4-23-2001/alfsoon.html>

Links:

[1] <http://www.ipm.iastate.edu/ipm/icm/2000/4-24-2000/scoutalf.html>

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

University Extension