





### **Corn Insect Management 2023**

Andy Michel with Kelley Tilmon and Field Crop Insect Team (https://aginsects.osu.edu/home)



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURAL, AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES



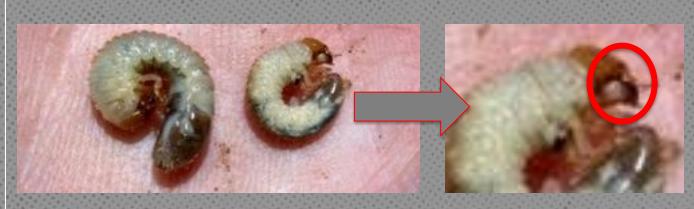


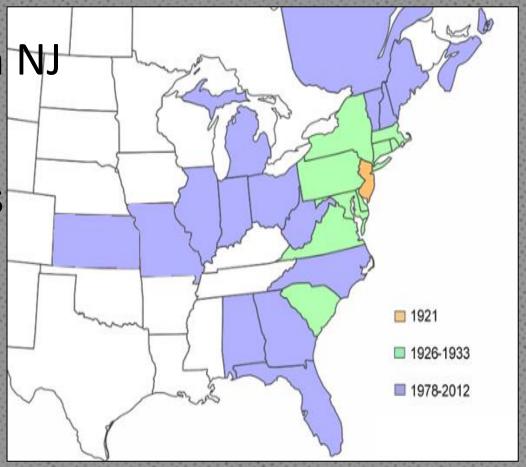
### Overview of Corn Insect Management

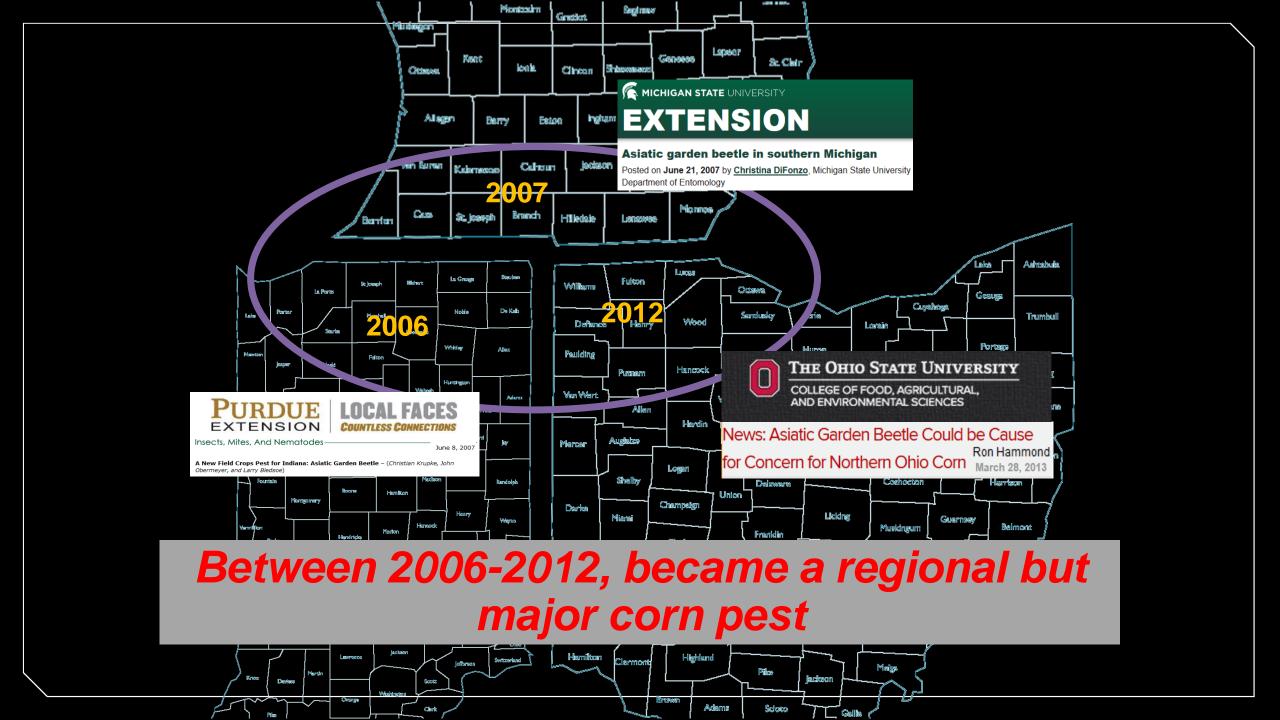
- Asiatic Garden Beetle
- Caterpillars in ears
- Bt resistance updates

### **Update on Asiatic Garden Beetle**

- Invasive white grub first found in NJ
- Now found in many parts of US
- Different from other white grubs









#### AGB Damage in surrounding states







"Purpling" of corn a common symptom (but not always...)





egg and 1st instar

2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> instars

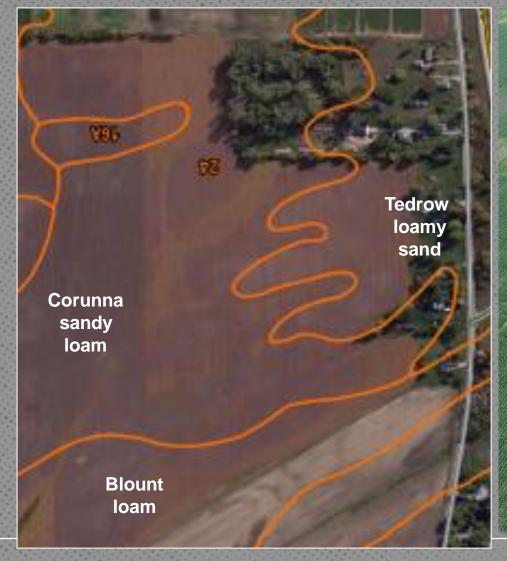
pupae and adults







# Asiatic Garden Beetle prefers sandy soils





#### What to look for

- Stunted plants
- Plant stand loss (up to 40%+)
- Financial loss from re-planting
- Indirect yield loss from late replant timing



# **AGB Management**

- What doesn't work
  - Insecticidal seed treatments at any rate
    - Even high (1250) won't work with high pressure
  - Most in-furrow products at labelled rates
  - Tillage (only minor suppression)
- Maybe? Spraying soybean @ R3
  - Populations are not that predictable
  - Don't recommend





# **AGB Management**

- What does work
  - Chlorethoxyfos is very effective based on lab studies
  - Index (AMVAC) = chlorethoxyfos + bifenthrin liquid
  - SmartChoice (AMVAC) =chlorethoxyfos + bifenthrin granules
  - Even at lowest labelled rate



#### When worms in ears are not earworms

Increasing ear feeding by caterpillars

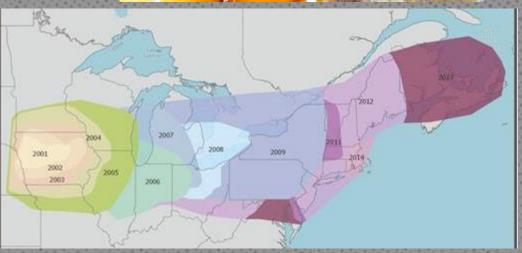
- Western bean cutworm
- European corn borer
- Corn earworm



- Found in 2007, significant pest in 2014
- One generation/year
  - Fly June-Sept, mid July is peak







- Eggs laid from July until August
- Clumps of 25-100, 5-7 days
- Start white, then tan/pink, then purple
- Hatch w/in 24hrs when purple





- Later stages move to ear
- ID by 2 brown stripes
- · Chew on silk and enter
- Enter through the side









TAL SCIENCES

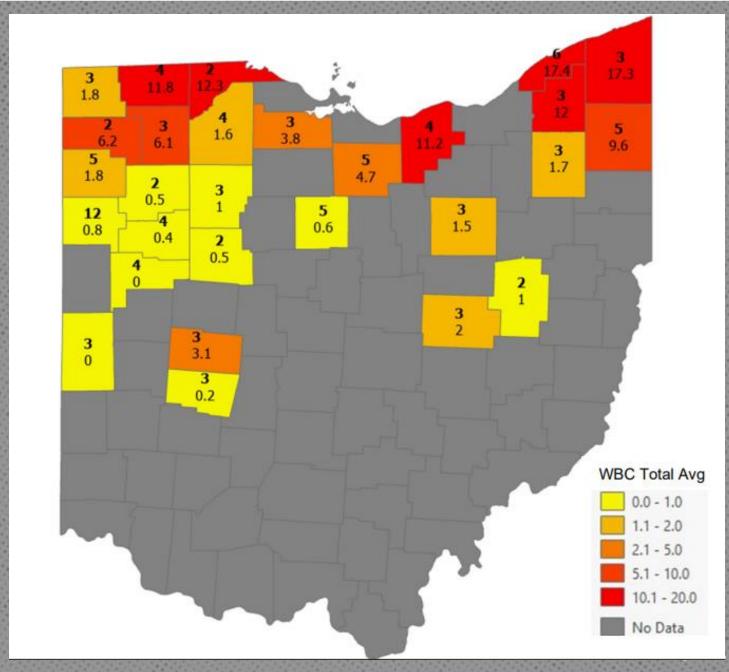
- When >1 adults are caught/night—scout!
- Focus on pre-tassel corn
  - Females preference
- Eggs are laid on uppermost 2 leaves
- In vertical position



- Inspect 10 plants in 10 locations
  - Across rows, too
  - Check pre-tassel corn, replant areas
- If ≥5%-8% have egg mass, treatment necessary
- Spray after egg hatch, but before larvae enter ear
  - Watch for purpling, will have 24-48
     hrs before hatch
  - Use products with good residuals



#### CFAES



#### 2021 Trapping Results

AGRICULTURAL, and ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

#### Corn Earworm

- Fly July-Sept
- Heavier populations last few years
- Growing issue in sweet corn, emerging in field corn
- Migrates from southern US





Photos by John Obermeyer, Purdue University

#### Corn earworm in traps

Year	Corn earworm trap trend	#moths/day at peak					
2007	Very high, prolonged	388					
2008	Low/Moderate	5					
2009	High but quick	63					
2010	Very high	270					
2011	High but late	66					
2012	Moderate	37					
2013	Low/Moderate	5					
2014	Moderate but late	15					
2015	High but quick	53					
2018	High, early	114					

# CEW Management in Field Corn

- Field corn
  - More difficult, but silking is still critical time
  - Trap for moth activity



CFAES

Data from C. Welty

#### European Corn Borer

- Early foliar feeder
- Ear feeder later in season



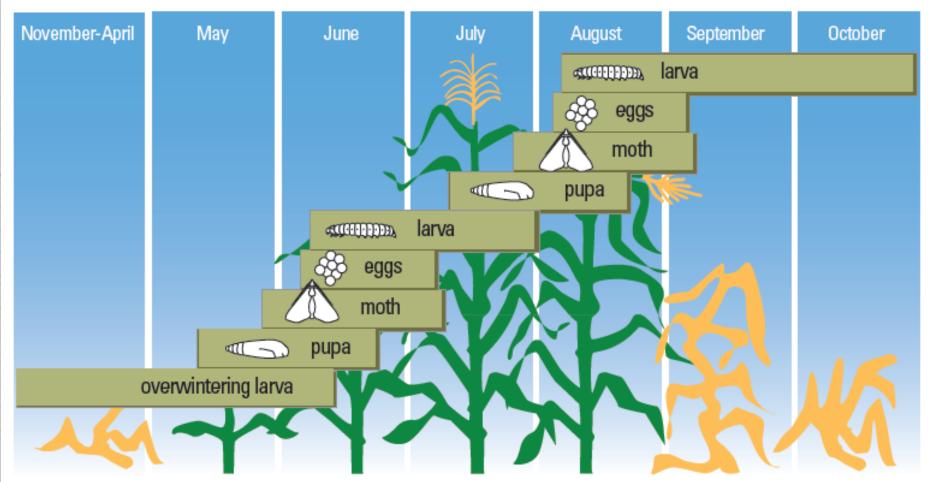


**CFAES** 

# Timing of common corn caterpillars

Figure 2. Typical life history of European corn borer in relationship to corn phenology—central Corn Belt of the United States.

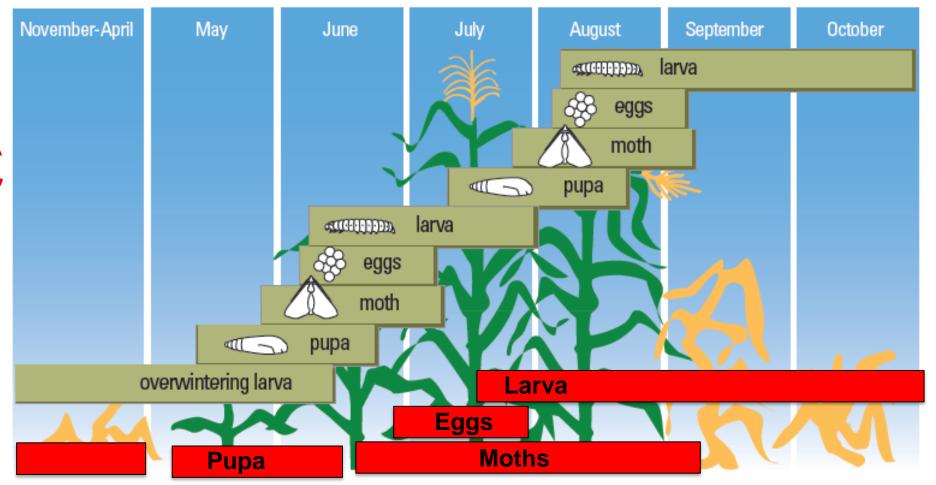




# Timing of common corn caterpillars

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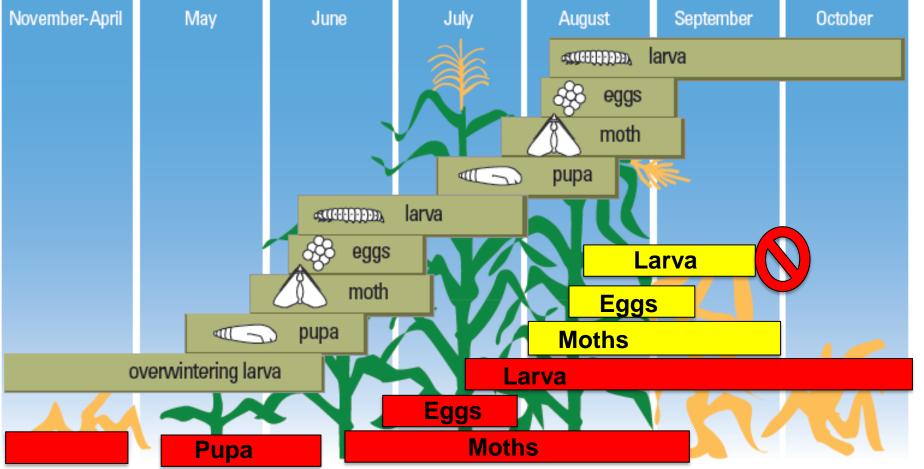
ECB WBC



# Timing of common corn caterpillars

Figure 2. Typical life history of European corn borer in relationship to corn phenology—central Corn Belt of the United States.

ECB WBC



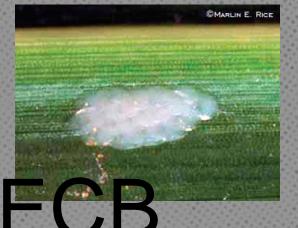
# Caterpillar ID--Eggs













# Caterpillar ID--Larvae











# Caterpillar management

- Pheromone trap
  - Most are inexpensive and can tell you when moths are active
- Scout for eggs and larvae
  - Eggs more important because of short spray window
- Bt?



# Common Bt's for Caterpillars

- Cry1Ab: Old Yieldgard
- Cry1F: Old Herculex
- Cry1A.105 & Cry2Ab2: Double Pro
- Vip3A: Viptera
- Mostly in combination now
- Note: any Cry3's are used for beetles (rootworms...)







**Viptera** 

# Confusing? Look for Bt Trait Table

#### The Handy Bt Trait Table

**Updated 2 February 2023** 

for U.S. Corn Production

Complied by

Web site hosting by

Chris DiFonzo

Pat Porter Michigan State University Texas A&M University The most up-to-date version of this table plus related extension materials are free online at:

https://www.texasinsects.org/bt-corn-trait-table.html Questions? Comments? Complaints? difonzo@msu.edu

The Handy Bt Trait Table provides a helpful list of trait packages to make it easier to understand seed guides, sales materials, and bag tags.

The big change for 2023: The table increased from one to two pages. Companies continue to recombine existing insect modes of action, rename trait stacks (as Syngenta did for 2023), and add Enlist technology (providing tolerance to 2,4-D and fops herbicides) to existing hybrid packages. Each new combination and new name increased the length of the table. The font size and spacing on the one-page version decreased to a point where it was too small. To remedy this, I flow the 2023 table over two pages. Where possible, the font size increased, and a new column was added for bag tag letter codes. For those who need it, the table of 'transformation events', on page 1 of previous tables, has moved online.

I am often asked why older trait packages, with limited or no commercial availability, remain on the table. This is for historical reference, so you can look back and interpret previous year's planting records, seed guides, and research results. Also, companies often refer to older trait stack names in current seed guides (e.g. 'AwesomeSeed's new XYZ Pro is a 2,4D 2,4-D

#### ABBREVIATIONS in the TRAIT TABLE

#### **Insect Pest Targets**

BCW black cutworm CEW corn earworm CRW corn rootworm

**ECB** European corn borer FAW fall armyworm

NCR northern corn rootworm

SB stalk borer

SCB sugarcane borer

SWCB southwestern corn borer

TAW true armyworm

western bean cutworm WCR western corn rootworm

#### **Herbicide Tolerance**

glyphosate / Roundup-Ready

glufosinate / Liberty Link

https://www.texasinsects.org/uploads/4/9/3/0/49304017/bttraittable\_feb\_2023.pdf

# Confusing? Look for Bt Trait Table

		Toxins in package Marketed to control:									Resistance				
Trait packages, listed A-Z = former name if applicable	Bag- tag Code	*******  Font type denotes target:  caterpillar or rootworm	ВС	C E	E C	F A	s		s w	T A	W B	C R	cases for all Bts in package	Non-Bt refuge cornbelt	Herbicide tolerance
AcreMax	AM	Cry1Ab - Cry1F	X	Х	х	)	( X	( X	X				CEW FAW WBC	5% in bag	GLY LL
AcreMax CRW	AMRW	Cry34Ab1 - Cry35Ab1										X	NCR WCR	10% in bag	GLY LL
AcreMax1	AM1	Cry1F - Cry34Ab1 - Cry35Ab1	x		X	)	( X	( X	X			X	ECB FAW NCR SWCB WBC WCR	10% in bag 20% ECB	GLY LL
AcreMax Leptra	AML	Cry1Ab - Cry1F - Vip3A	x	Х	х	)	( X	( X	X	Х	X			5% in bag	GLY LL
AcreMax TRIsect	AMT	Cry1Ab - Cry1F - mCry3A	X	X	х	)	( X	( X	X			X	CEW FAW WBC WCR	10% in bag	GLY LL
AcreMax Xtra	AMX	Cry1Ab - Cry1F - Cry34Ab1 - Cry35Ab1	X	X	X	)	( X	( X	X			X	CEW FAW NCR WBC WCR	10% in bag	GLY LL
AcreMax Xtreme	AMXT	Cry1Ab - Cry1F - Cry34Ab1 - Cry35Ab1 - mCry3A	X	X	X	)	( X	( X	X			X	CEW FAW WBC WCR	5% in bag	GLY LL
Agrisure 3010	3010	Cry1Ab	Г	Х	х			Х	X				CEW	20%	GLY LL
Agrisure 3000 GT & 3011A	3000GT 3011A	Cry1Ab - mCry3A		X	Х			х	X			X	CEW WCR	20%	GLY LL
Agrisure Above = Agrisure 3120EZ	AA	Cry1Ab - Cry1F	x	X	X	)	( X	( X	X				CEW FAW WBC	5% in bag	GLY LL - check bag
Agrisure Total = Agrisure 3122EZ	AT	Cry1Ab - Cry1F - Cry34Ab1 - Cry35Ab1 - mCry3A	X	X	х	)	( X	( X	X			X	CEW FAW WBC WCR	5% in bag	GLY LL - check bag
Agrisure Viptera 3110	3110	Cry1Ab - Vip3A	X	X	X	)	( X	( X	X	х	X			20%	GLY LL
Agrisure Viptera 3111	3111	Cry1Ab - Vip3A - mCry3A	X	X	X	)	( X	X	X	X	X	X	WCR	20%	GLY LL

https://www.texasinsects.org/uploads/4/9/3/0/49304017/bttraittable\_feb\_2023.pdf

#### **WBC** resistance to Cry1F

- Cry1F used to offer excellent to good control of WBC
- Since ~2014, issues with resistance
- Do not recommend for Ohio
- Only Vip3A works against WBC



#### **Corn Earworm Resistance**

- First found around eastern shore, documented in Ohio in 2019 (Wayne County)
- Resistance to Cry1A.105 & Cry2Ab2
- Cry1F & Cry1Ab doesn't work naturally
- Only recommend Vip3A



#### **ECB** resistance to Cry1F

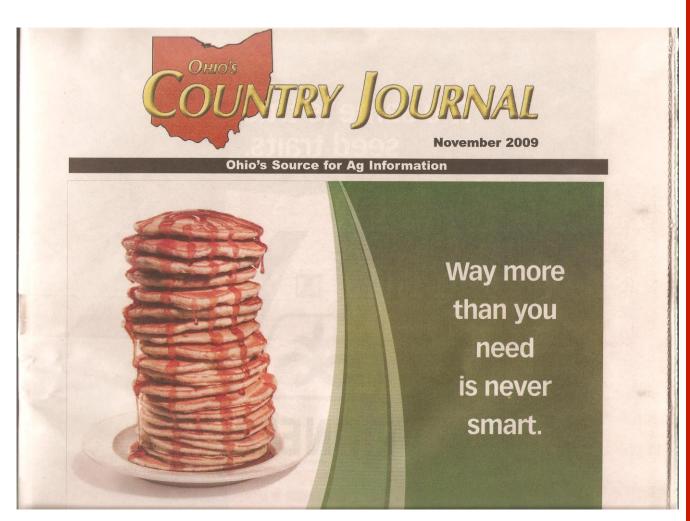
- European Corn Borer
  - Cry1F resistance in Nova Scotia (2018)
  - Other parts of Canada?
- VIP doesn't work, so only other Cry's work (Cry1Ab, Cry1A.105 & Cry2Ab2)
- Concern for Ohio?





#### Managing Bt resistance in Ohio

- Promote stewardship
  - Do you need the traits?
  - Rotate traits
  - Handy Bt trait table
  - Plant non-Bt as a learning process
    - Corn performance trials



#### Which Bts Work for Ohio

- Rootworm—everything, as far as we know
  - Not the case out west
- European Corn Borer—everything, as far as we know (except VIP)
- Corn Earworm—only traits with VIP
- Western Bean Cutworm—only traits with VIP



Managing Bt resistance in Ohio

- Scout for UXD/UXI
  - This is the new threshold for resistance
  - Consider Bt strip tests to distinguish refuge
  - Know your traits (Bt table)







#### **Agronomic Crops Insects**











Student Spotlight

We want to formally introduce the newest Graduate Student member of the

Dr. Kelley Tilmon, Amy Raudenbush, Adrian Pekarcik, Cindy Wallace



Thank You!