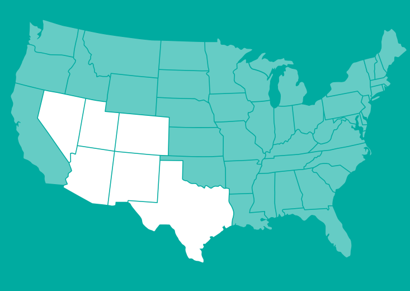
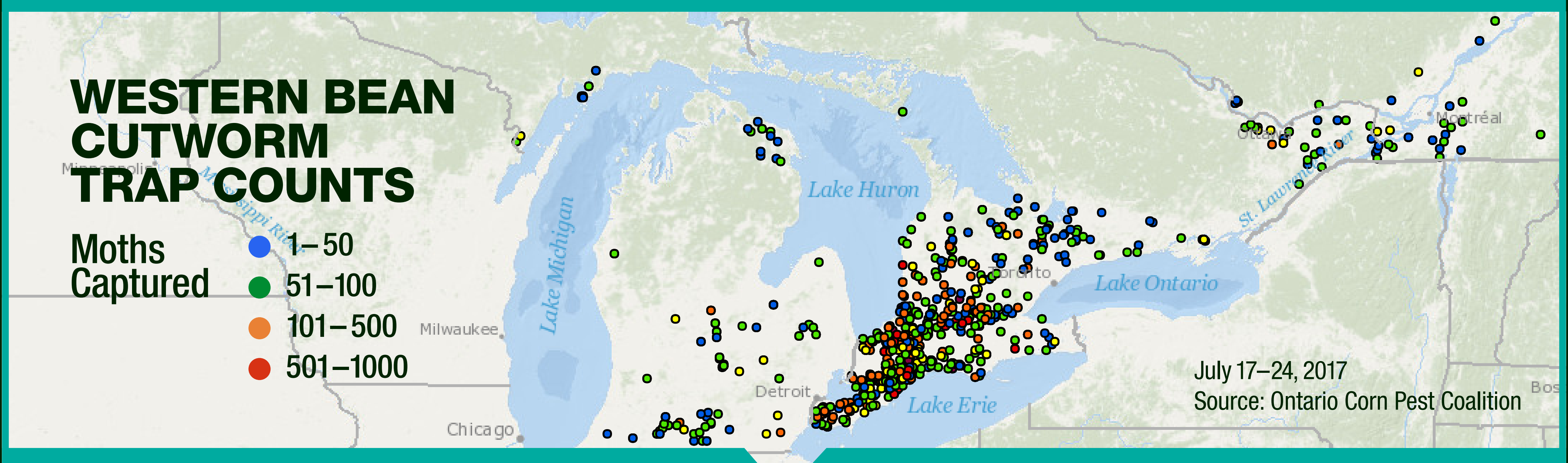
GOT WESTERN BEAN CUTWORM? GET VOLIAM XPRESS



Western bean cutworm has historically resided in the southwestern U.S.

In the last five years, it's moved as far east as Ontario and Quebec, in numbers significant enough to cause serious damage.

WESTERN BEAN CUTWORM TRAP COUNTS



July 17–24, 2017
Source: Ontario Corn Pest Coalition

WHAT'S DRIVING THE PRESSURE?

1 Increased survivability
Sandy soils and no/low-till acres make the perfect winter bed

2 High humidity
Increases the survival rate of eggs and young larvae

3 Multiple host crops
Boosts the overall pest population threat

EYEING THE ENEMY[1]

EGGS
- Eggs are laid in masses of up to 200 and shaped like pin-head sized cantaloupe
- Pearly white when laid
- Turn tan and then purple before hatching

LARVAE
- Larvae are tan to pink in colour
- Two dark brown bands behind the head
- No straight, lateral lines or black tubercles (warts) along the sides

ADULTS
- Adults are dark brown and sport white bands along their wing edge
- Have a distinctive white spot and crescent moon shaped marking

PEST LIFE CYCLE[1]

Larvae overwinter underground
Soil chambers 5-10" deep

Adult moths emerge
Early June to early July

Moths lay eggs on upper leaves
Eggs hatch within 1 week

Young larvae feed on tassels and silks
2-3 days

Larvae tunnel into ears
Extensive kernel feeding

LOOK FOR ENTRY HOLES ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE HUSK!

WHAT'S AT STAKE?[1]

Yield potential
Pests literally eat away at profit potential

Disease threat
Provides an entry point for diseases like Fusarium

Pest threat
Invites secondary pests to feed on damaged ears

Reduced quality
Reduced crop quality and marketability due to ear rot

SCOUTING FOR WESTERN BEAN CUTWORM[1]

At pre-tassel to early tassel emergence timing...

› **CHOOSE** 20 PLANTS IN 5 AREAS › **LOOK AT THE** TOP 3 TO 4 UPPER LEAVES › **CHECK FOR** EGG MASSES & YOUNG LARVAE

PHEROMONE TRAPS SHOULD BE USED TO MONITOR FOR MOTH FLIGHT

SPRAY THRESHOLDS

5% — **EGGS AND LARVAE**
Present on 5% of the plants cumulatively over a two- to three-week period

95% — **HATCHED EGGS**
95% tassel emergence

PROTECT YOUR CORN INVESTMENT WITH VOLIAM XPRESS® INSECTICIDE

2 ACTIVE INGREDIENTS FOR 2 MODES OF ACTION

QUICK KNOCKDOWN ON CONTACT + LONG-LASTING RESIDUAL CONTROL

Contact activity
- Remains on leaf surface
- Fast knockdown activity
- Controls through contact

Trans-systemic activity
- Penetrates through the leaf surface
- Moves throughout the leaf
- Controls through ingestion

APPLICATION

Water volume

Ground	Aerial
15 gal/ac	4 gal/ac

- Application rate is **500 ml/ha** or **202 ml/ac**
- Apply at **50%** egg hatch
- Do not apply more than two **applications per year**
- Do not apply to flowering crops if **bees are active**

TIMING IS CRITICAL! ONCE LARVAE ENTER THE CORN EAR, INSECTICIDES ARE NO LONGER EFFECTIVE.

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1. OMAFRA Publication 811: Agronomy Guide for Field Crops.

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