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ESTIMATING ROOTWORM POPULATIONS

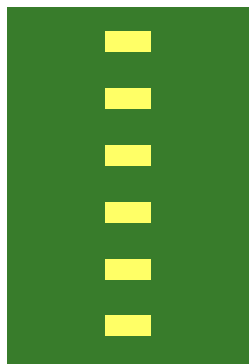
- Counting corn rootworms in the summer allows growers to make better informed decisions regarding management options the following season
- Corteva and university research has shown that yellow sticky traps are an easy, convenient, and reliable method for estimating corn rootworm populations within a corn field.

USE YELLOW STICKY TRAPS

- PHEROCON® AM/NB traps*** (no bait) are the preferred product for trapping corn rootworm adults
- Trapping should begin at the blister stage (R2) after silking
- Count the beetles on each trap at 7-day intervals
 - If the count averages more than 50 beetles, no more trapping is needed
 - If the beetle count is below a 50 beetle per trap average, place new traps in the field, and continue another 7 days
 - Continue trapping for 4 weeks, or until traps average >50 beetles per trap, whichever comes first

TRAP PLACEMENT

- Place 6 traps per field, arranged down one row and the length of the field
- Traps should be at least 100 feet from the edge; beetle populations at field edges may not accurately represent the overall field population
- Attach the trap to the stalk directly above the ear
- Fold the trap with the sticky side out around the stalk and fasten using a twist tie; lock the trap tab in the lower corner of the trap
- Remove nearby leaves that may get caught on the trap
- Mark the row where the traps are located



Pherocon® AM/NB traps are used to sample for corn rootworms. Proper placement is at corn ear height.*



*Corteva is not the supplier of PHEROCON® AM/NB (no bait) traps, makes no warranties, express or implied, relating to their accuracy, performance, suitability, or merchantability.

For further assistance please refer to Great Lakes IPM, INC. at 1-800-235-0285 or <http://www.greatlakesipm.com/trecetraps.html> for item # TR-330650.

CORN ROOTWORM IDENTIFICATION



western corn rootworm



northern corn rootworm

Contact your local sales professional for best management practices for corn rootworm

ACTION THRESHOLDS

Traps average **<21 beetles** per trap per week.

- Low** rootworm populations are anticipated next year.
- Select an option for low populations:
 - Rotate to another crop.
 - Plant a non-Bt rootworm product with P1250.
 - Plant a non-Bt rootworm product with soil insecticide.
 - Plant a corn rootworm Bt corn product.

Traps average **21 to 50 beetles** per trap per week.

- Moderate** rootworm populations are anticipated next year.
- Select a control option for moderate populations:
 - Rotate to another crop.
 - Plant a corn rootworm Bt corn product.
 - Apply soil insecticide at planting for larvae.
 - Apply foliar insecticide in the current year to control adult beetles prior to egg-laying.

Traps average **>50 beetles** per trap per week.

- High** rootworm populations are anticipated next year.
- Select a control option for high populations:
 - Rotate to another crop (best for soybean variant beetles or extended diapause beetles).
 - Apply foliar insecticide in the current year to control adult beetles prior to egg-laying, and use a rootworm resistant Bt corn or soil-applied insecticide the following year.
 - Plant a corn rootworm Bt corn product and consider adding a soil-applied insecticide.
 - Use a pyramided corn rootworm Bt product; if in Cry3Bb1 or mCry3A problem areas, consider adding a soil-applied insecticide.

The foregoing is provided for informational use only. Please contact your sales professional for information and suggestions specific to your operation. Product performance is variable and depends on many factors such as moisture and heat stress, soil type, management practices and environmental stress as well as disease and pest pressures. Individual results may vary. 07.07.2015