

[Home](#)

[Current Year](#)

[Past Years](#)

[Subscribe](#)

PURDUE
UNIVERSITY.

Pest & Crop Newsletter

Purdue Cooperative Extension Service

IN THIS ISSUE

Issue 14, June 30, 2017 • USDA-NIFA Extension IPM Grant

Insects, Mites, and Nematodes

[Western Bean Cutworm Moth Flight Begins Impressively](#)

[VIDEO: Scouting for Western Bean Cutworm Egg Masses](#)

[VIDEO: Western Bean Cutworm Egg Masses and Newly Hatched Larvae](#)

[Weird Insect of the Week, Silverspotted Skipper](#)

[2017 Western Bean Cutworm Pheromone Trap Report](#)

Weather Update

[Moisture and Temperature Accumulations](#)



INSECTS, MITES, & NEMATODES

Western Bean Cutworm Moth Flight Begins Impressively – (*John Obermeyer*) -

- Moths have begun emerging from soil, mating and egg laying follows.
- Scouting for egg masses should commence once moth captures are increasing daily.
- All corn, even those with Bt-traits, should be scouted in high-risk areas.

Pheromone trapping began for western bean cutworm moths on Thursday June 22, and already several traps are catching in the hundreds, refer to “Western Bean Cutworm Adult Pheromone Trap Report.” These early, eye-popping numbers, reflect the amount of damage that occurred last season, even in Bt-treated corn. This is just the beginning of an extended moth emergence and flight, with their peak presence expected 2-3 weeks from now. Those in high-risk areas, i.e., sandy soils, high moth flight and WBC history, should be gearing up for field scouting of corn, even those with Bt-traits.

Scouting should begin once moths are being captured nightly. In five different areas of a field, inspect 20 consecutive plants for egg masses which are laid on the upper surface of the top leaves of corn and/or larvae that may have hatched and crawled to the whorl and begun to feed. Usually the newest, vertical leaf is the best place to look for egg masses. Young larvae need pollen to survive, and female moths are most attracted to cornfields that are just about to pollinate. Moths will lay eggs on whorl stage corn when pre-tassel/pollinating corn is not available. Larvae may initially be found in leaf axils, feeding on pollen that has accumulated there. Later damage from larvae, as they feed deep in the whorl (attacking the tassel to get at pollen), will resemble corn borer or fall armyworm damage. Initially the damage will be subtle and not economically important (or even noticeable). Later stage larvae enter the ear and feed on corn kernels and can cause economic damage, and also can exacerbate ear rots, including Gibberella ear rot.

Stay tuned for further developments of this pest.

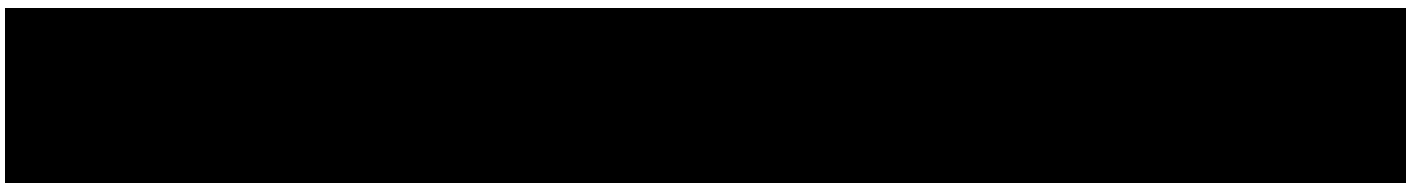


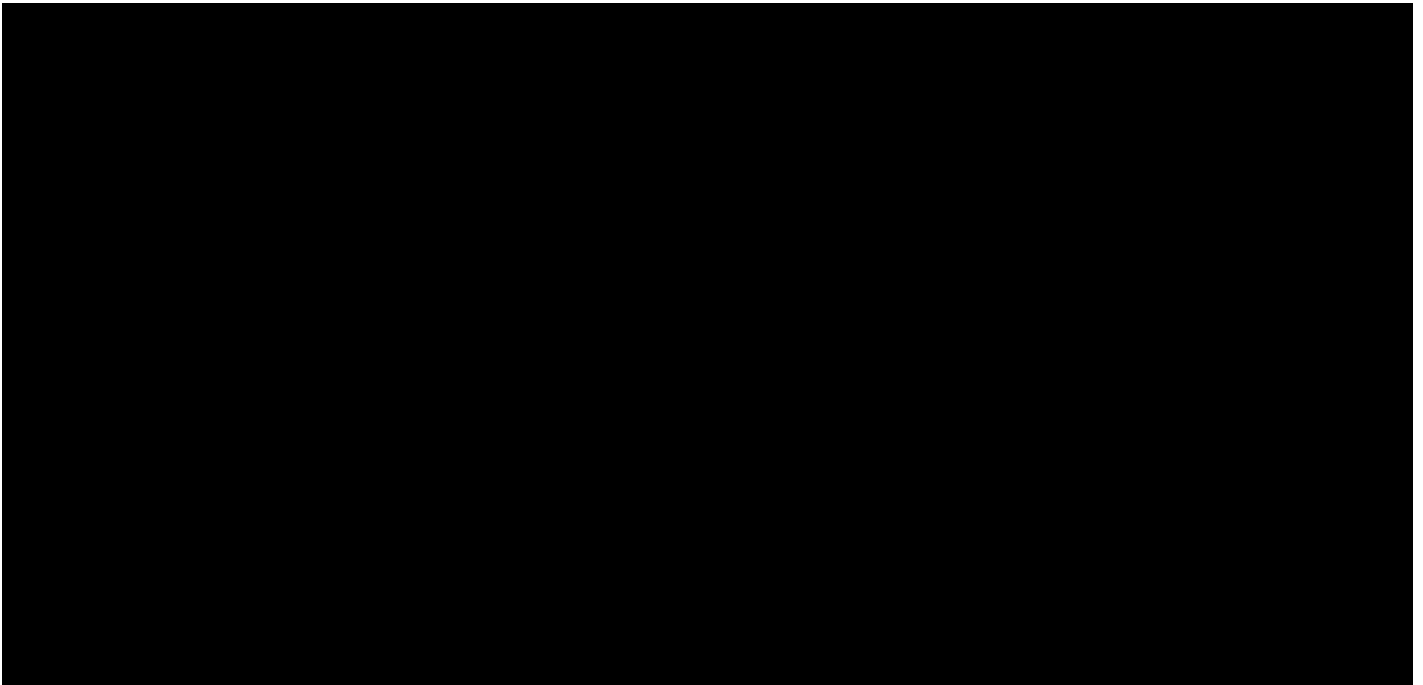
Western bean cutworm moth in corn whorl.

[back to top](#)

VIDEO: Scouting for Western Bean Cutworm Egg Masses – (John Obermeyer) -

This video shows how to properly scout for western bean cutworm egg masses in order to make treatment decisions.

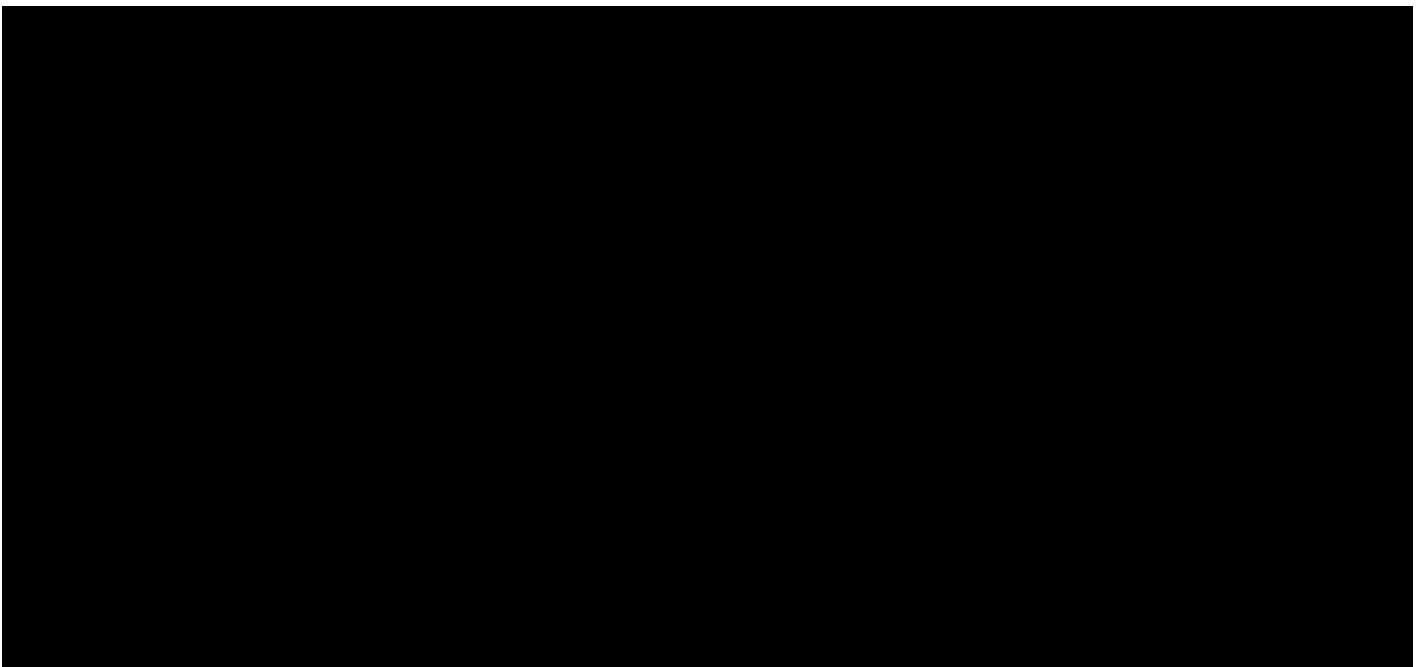


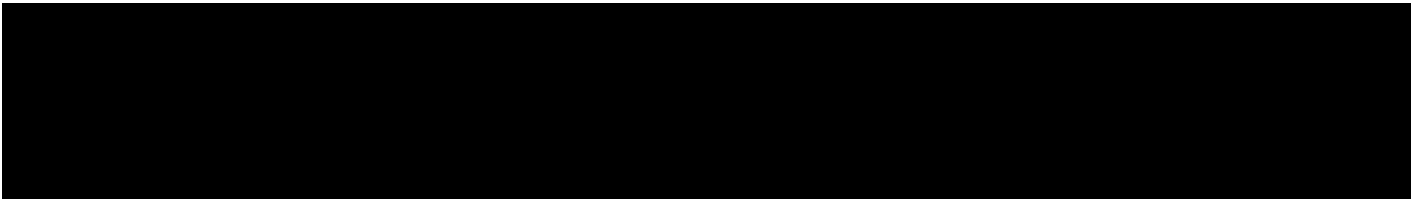


[back to top](#)

VIDEO: Western Bean Cutworm Egg Masses and Newly Hatched Larvae – (*John Obermeyer*) -

This video shows the different color forms of western bean cutworm egg masses, where they are likely found, and the newly hatched larvae and their damage.





[back to top](#)

Weird Insect of the Week, Silver-spotted Skipper – (John Obermeyer) -

Not a year goes by that someone walking a soybean field doesn't find these bizarre looking caterpillars for the first time. Fortunately, with today's smartphones, they snap a picture and immediately send for identification. Yes, that scenario has already occurred just this week. It was actually more fun years ago when people would call and attempt to describe them with their vivid imaginations.

Among the many possible soybean defoliators, the silver-spotted skipper *Epargyreus clarus* (Cramer), certainly catches the most attention when seen. These odd-looking caterpillars, which are up to 2 inches (50 mm) in length, have brownish-red heads with two orange spots and a yellowish-green body. Larvae can often be found in leaves that have been rolled together and held by the caterpillars' silken threads. Larvae feed on leguminous plant foliage, including black and honey locusts. Their foliage feeding is generally of minor importance, and though fearsome looking to some, the larvae will not harm you.

Adult silver-spotted skippers, which are commonly seen feeding on flowers late in the summer, have an obvious silver-white splotch on each wing. Interestingly, they avoid visiting yellow flowers, rather favoring red, blues, and pinks. Look around some flower gardens for the next couple weeks, you will see them. If you are wondering, this species can be found throughout most of the United States, although less abundant in dry climates.

Please keep sending the pictures of whatever critters you are curious about, it certainly keeps our jobs interesting. BTW, in-focus pictures really help!



Silver-spotted skipper caterpillar revealed.



Silver-spotted skipper butterfly.

[back to top](#)

2017 Western Bean Cutworm Pheromone Trap Report – (John Obermeyer) -

County	Cooperator	WBC Trapped	
		Week 1 6/22/17 - 6/28/17	Week 2
Adams	Kaminsky/New Era Ag		
Adams	Roe/Mercer Landmark	0	
Allen	Anderson/Syngenta Seed	0	
Allen	Gynn/Southwind Farms	0	
Allen	Kneubuhler/G&K Concepts		
Bartholomew	Bush/Pioneer Hybrids	0	

Clay	Bower/Ceres Solutions		
Clinton	Emanuel/Boone Co. CES	1	
Clinton	Foster/Purdue Entomology		
DeKalb	Hoffman/ATA Solutions		
Dubois	Eck/Purdue CES		
Elkhart	Kauffman/Crop Tech Inc.		
Fayette	Schelle/Falmouth Farm Supply Inc.		
Fountain	Mroczkiewicz/Syngenta	41	
Fulton	Jenkins/N. Central Coop/Talma	379	
Fulton	Ranstead/N. Central Coop/Rochester		
Gibson	Schmitz/Gibson Co. CES	0	
Hamilton	Campbell/Beck's Hybrids	3	
Hendricks	Nicholson/Nicholson Consulting		
Jasper	Overstreet/Purdue CES	438	
Jasper	Ritter/Brodbeck Seeds	302	
Jay	Boyer/Davis PAC	5	
Jay	Shrack/Ran Del Agri Services	0	
Jay	Temple/Jay County CES/Pennville	0	
Jay	Temple/Jay County CES/Redkey	3	
Jennings	Bauerle/SEPAC	0	
Knox	Bower/Ceres Solutions	0	
Kosciusko	Bower/Ceres Solutions/Etna Green	75	
Lake	Kleine/Kleine Farms	0	
Lake	Moyer/Dekalb Hybrids, Shelby	157	
Lake	Moyer/Dekalb Hybrids, Schneider	246	
LaPorte	Rocke/Agri-Mgmt Solutions, Wanatah	120	
LaPorte	Smith/Co-Alliance/LaPorte	0	
LaPorte	Smith/Co-Alliance/Fish Lake	6	
LaPorte	Smith/Co-Alliance/Union Mills	15	
LaPorte	Smith/Co-Alliance/LaCrosse	35	
Marshall	Harrell/Harrell Ag Services		
Marshall	Klotz/SR 10 & SR 331	29	
Marshall	Miller/North Central Coop		
Miami	Early/Pioneer Hybrids	189	
Newton	Moyer/Dekalb Hybrids, Lake Village	16	
Porter	Leuck/PPAC	11	

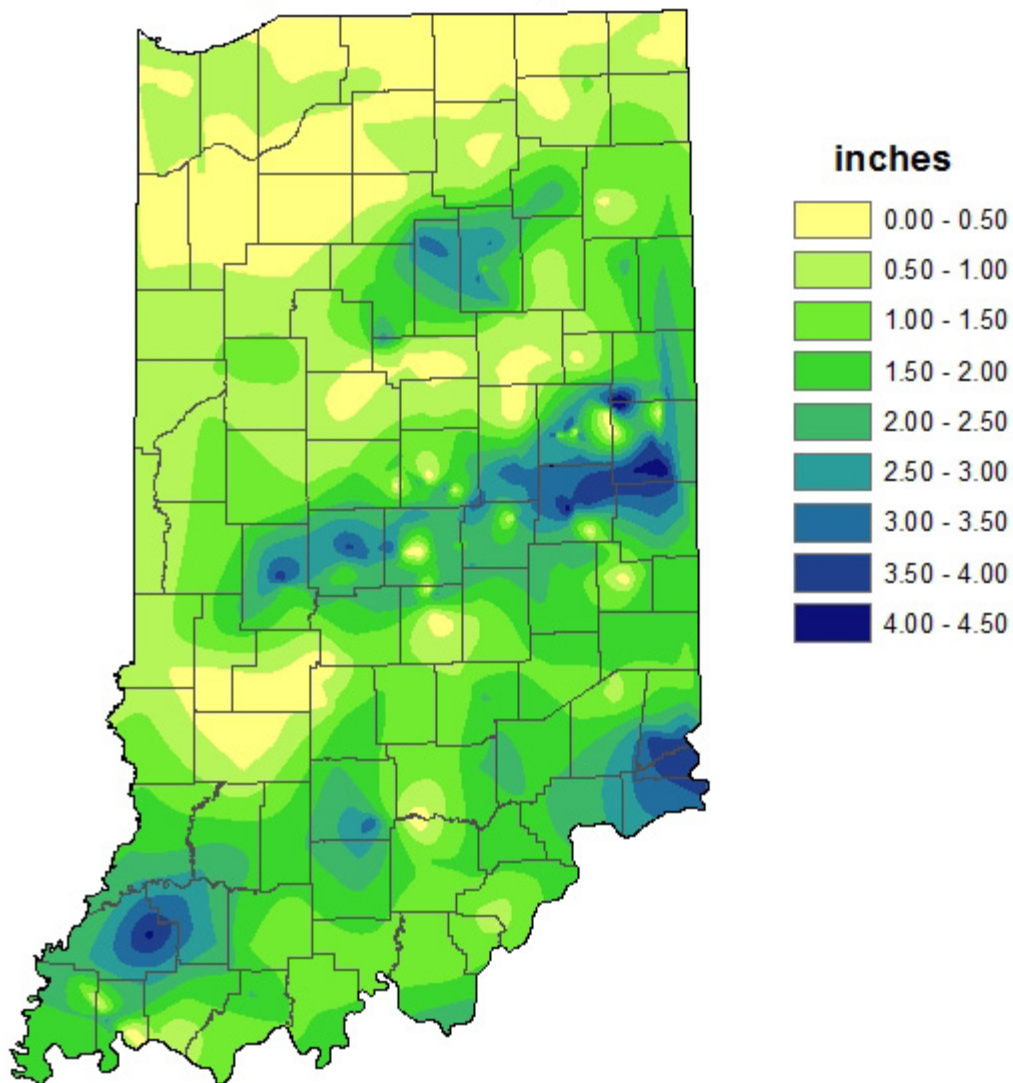
Polaski	Capouch/M&R Ag Services	42	
Polaski	Leman/North Central Coop		
Putnam	Nicholson/Nicholson Consulting	0	
Randolph	Boyer/DPAC	2	
Rush	Schelle/Falmouth Farm Supply Inc.		
Shelby	Fisher/Shelby Co. Co-Op		
Shelby	Simpson/Simpson Farms	4	
Shelby	Capouch/M&R Ag Services	0	
Starke	David Wickert/Wickert Consulting	5	
Starke	Larry Wickert/Wickert Consulting	136	
St. Joseph	Barry/Helena	3	
St. Joseph	Gary Battles	1	
St. Joseph	Carbiener/Union Twp.	0	
St. Joseph	Smith/Co-Alliance/Granger	7	
St. Joseph	Smith/Co-Alliance/New Carlisle	0	
Sullivan	Bower/Ceres Solutions		
Tippecanoe	Bower/Ceres Solutions		
Tippecanoe	Nagel/Ceres Solutions		
Tippecanoe	Obermeyer/Purdue Entomology	0	
Tippecanoe	Westerfeld/Monsanto	2	
Tipton	Campbell/Beck's Hybrids	0	
Vermillion	Bower/Ceres Solutions		
Wabash	Enyeart/North Central Coop	1	
Whitley	Richards/NEPAC		

[back to top](#)

WEATHER UPDATE

Precipitation

Total Rainfall Jun 22 - 28 2017 CoCoRaHS network (373 stations)

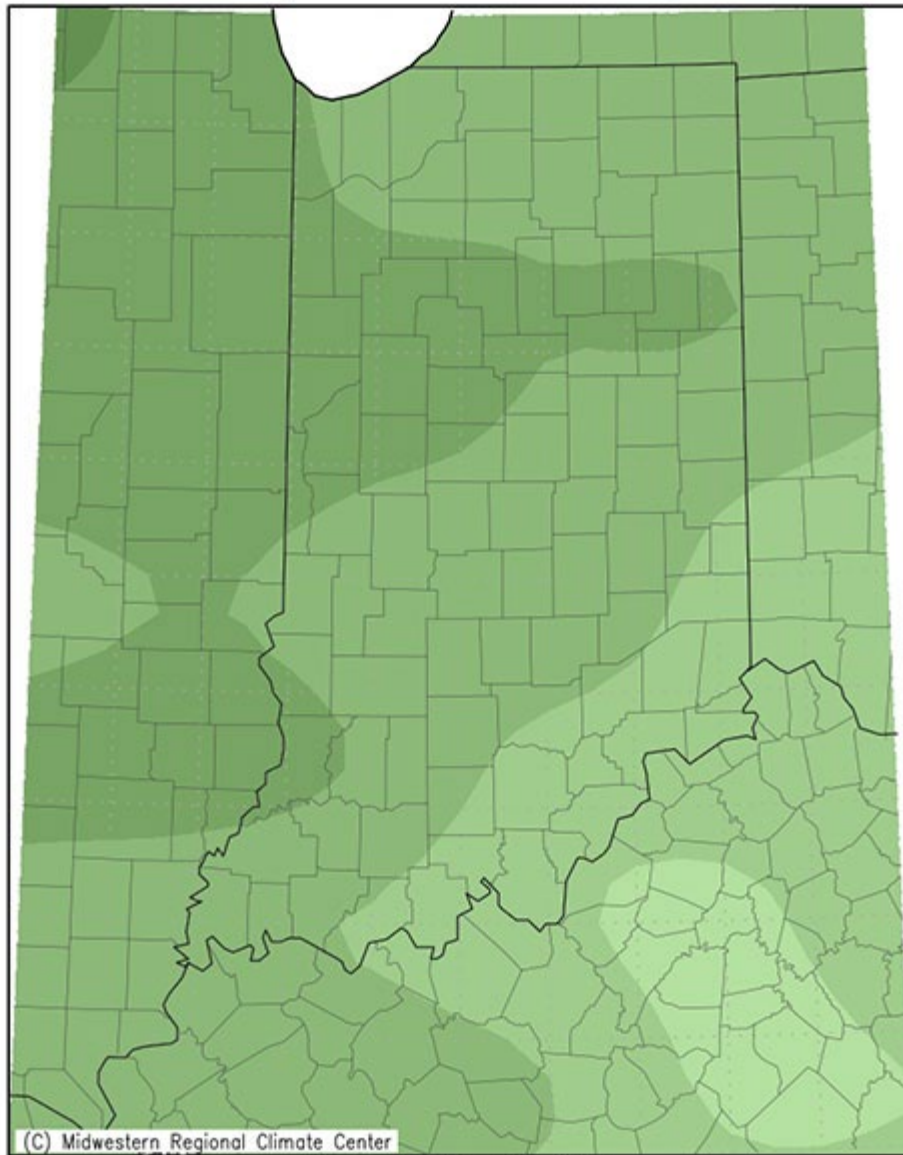


Analysis by Indiana State Climate Office
Web: <http://www.iclimete.org>

[back to top](#)

Temperature

Average Temperature (°F): Departure from Mean
June 20, 2017 to June 26, 2017



Mean period is 1981-2010.



Indiana State Climate Office www.iclimate.org
Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana
email: iclimate@purdue.edu

[back to top](#)



PURDUE
UNIVERSITY.

Pest&Crop Newsletter
Purdue Cooperative Extension Service

THANKS FOR READING

Contact Information

□ Purdue Extension Entomology

901 W. State Street

West Lafayette, IN, 47907

□ (765) 494-8761

□ luck@purdue.edu

□ [@PurdueExtEnt](#)

□ [PurdueEntomology](#)

765-494-8491

Subscribe

If you would like to be alerted by e-mail when the current issue of the Pest&Crop is available on-line, please enter your e-mail address and click the submit button.

Name:

Email Address:

Word Verification:

Please enter the verification code as seen to continue.



[Reload Image](#) | [\(Audio\)](#)

DISCLAIMER:

It is the policy of the Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service that all persons have equal opportunity and access to its educational programs, services, activities, and facilities without regard to race, religion, color, sex, age, national origin or ancestry, marital status, parental status, sexual orientation, disability or status as a veteran.

Purdue University is an Affirmative Action institution. This material may be available in alternative formats.

[back to top](#)

[Purdue University](#) | [College of Agriculture](#) | [Entomology](#) | [Extension](#)

Copyright © 2017, Purdue University, all rights reserved, site author Entomology Extension

Website developed by the Entomology Department at Purdue University

[An equal access/equal opportunity university](#)