

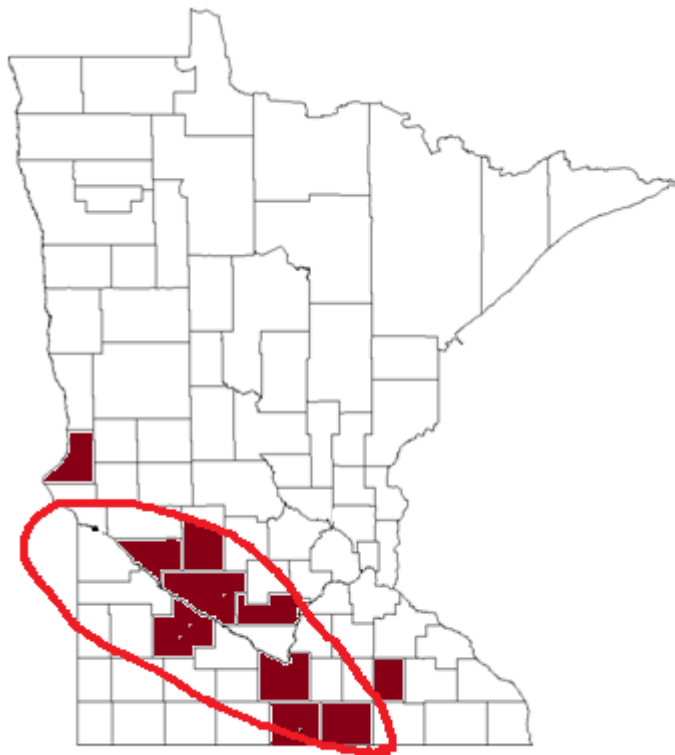


2014 University of Minnesota Cooperative Black Cutworm Trapping Network

Report # 9 June 13, 2014

For more information and daily trap capture values:

<http://swroc.cfans.umn.edu/ResearchandOutreach/PestManagement/CutwormNetwork/index.htm>



Area where pheromone trap and weather data indicate that black cutworm infestations are most probable. They may occur outside of this zone as well. Shaded counties have at least a portion of corn, soybean or sugarbeet field with economic damage.

These would correspond to a late April or 1st week of May flight.

The point is that there are fields with damaging populations of cutworm out there. Pay attention to areas that were weedy this spring or low lying/high organic matter areas of fields.

June 13, 2014

Late 4th -5th instar larvae were observed cutting soybeans at the SWROC in Lamberton. A good size stand of common lambquarters was worked down before this field was planted in June. This size larvae would relate to a mid-May flight. (This location had a nearly significant flight 7 moths over a two night period at that time). I have just heard a report of a large portion of a Sibley County soybean field being replanted due to cutworm damage.

A good portion of 6-leaf sugar beet field was destroyed by black cutworm in Renville County.

5th and 6th instar larvae have been observed tunneling into the growing point of 5-6 collar corn causing "dead heart" and wilted corn.

Table 1 shows when and where we have had significant flights and Table 2 shows how many degree days are required for different cutworm stages.

Table 1. Locations and dates of significant black cutworm captures

Significant BCW captures through 5/23/ 2014	
County	Dates
Faribault	4/28 5/13-5/14
Lac Qui Parle	4/28 - 4/29
Murray	5/10-5/11
Steele	5/11 - 5/12, 5/19-20
Swift	5/07 - 5/08

Table 2. Degree days require for black cutworm development.

Cumulative Degree Days	Black Cutworm Stage	Black Cutworm Activity
0 (Biofix)	Significant Moth Capture	Egg laying
90	Egg hatch	
91-311	1st-3rd instar	Leaf feeding
312-364	4th instar	Cutting begins
365-430	5th instar	Cutting begins
431-640	6th instar	Cutting slows
641-989	Pupa	No feeding

There is little point in treating mature cutworms and it is risky to replant into 4th or early 5th instar larvae without an insecticide. See issue 5 for estimates of days left to feed and number of corn plants cut as well as other threshold information:

http://swroc.cfans.umn.edu/prod/groups/cfans/@pub/@cfans/@swroc/documents/asset/cfans_asset_479256.pdf

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