

INSECTICIDE

SCOUTING TIPS

Scout early, and scout often. Look for egg masses at least once every five days as soon as you begin to catch moths in pheromone traps and your corn is about to tassel, or is in tassel. Focus on the uppermost three or four leaves of the plant, searching for egg masses on the upper surface of the leaves or larvae on the tassels. Bright sunlight can help you spot shadows of egg masses through leaves.

Scout fields in pre-tassel stage first, as late-planted corn is less at-risk early in the season. After the late-tassel stage, WBC moths prefer to seek out dry beans or later planted corn fields.

RECOGNIZING MOTHS

- White band along margin of each wing
- Wings have a full-moon and boomerang mark

RECOGNIZING EGGS

- Eggs laid in masses of 5 to 200 eggs
- Typically on the upper surface of corn leaves, close to tassel
- Each egg is the size of a pin head
- They start pearly white and darken towards the time of hatching
- Egg laying can occur any time from mid-June to the end of August

RECOGNIZING LARVAE

- Dark heads with spots along body
- As they age, heads lighten and bodies turn tan/pink
- Subtle, lengthwise stripes
- Dark brown stripes develop behind the head

It is important to target larvae before they move into the silks and ears, where they are less likely to be affected by insecticides.

After hatching, there is a 5-7 day spray window.

Spray applications should be timed at egg hatch or to small larvae.



Moth



Eggs



Larvae

Questions? Corteva Agriscience™ is here to help.

Call our Solutions Center at 1-800-667-3852 to speak to one of our Agrologists.