

# Moth Traps

## Weekly Trap Results On The Back!



### Conclusion

Based on the data, Maryland farmers should be on the lookout for Corn Earworm especially and Fall Armyworm. We haven't gotten any Western Bean Cutworm so it is safe to say they are not a huge threat yet.

### Sweetcorn Thresholds CUTWORM

1-2 leaf - 10% damaged plants

3-4 leaf - 5% damaged & 4 larvae per 100 plants

### ARMYWORM

35% of plants > 50% defoliated & larvae < 3/4"

### CORN EARWORM

At tassel emergence >15% tassel infestation

From tasseling to harvest

-1st spray at 30% silk and apply subsequent sprays according to 5-day trap catch

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### Purpose

The purpose of this collection is to not only protect our corn but also help to provide data for farmers in Maryland to better help them understand which pests they need to treat their corn for.

### Traps

The WBC trap and the FAW trap are very similar, they both are bucket traps with their respective pheromones placed in the top and a kill strip in the bottom that gets changed with the pheromones every three weeks. The CEW trap is a netted trap that has its pheromones placed in the bottom of the trap, right in the middle of the opening. The top of the trap keeps the moths from being able to leave due to the shape, and is removable for the purposes of counting, killing, and emptying the trap.



CEW



WBC



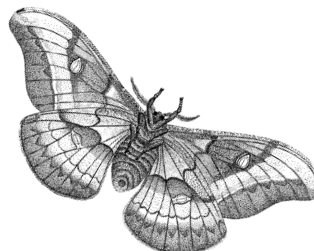
FAW

### Integrative Pest Management

Integrative Pest Management (IPM) is an environmentally conscious approach to managing pests and diseases affecting your farm and gardens.

An integrative pest management approach is usually taken in steps: First Monitoring to identify the pest and decide whether treatment is necessary. Next going through the list and deciding which treatment to use: Biological Control, Cultural Control, Mechanical or Physical Control, or Chemical Control.

Learn more!



### Moth Types

Each of these types of moths like to feed on corn, which is why all our traps are located near our corn field.

#### Western Bean Cutworm

Native to North America, Western bean cutworm (WBC), *Striacosta albicosta*, has been a long-time resident of the U.S. Great Plains region until it began expanding its range eastward and was first detected in Ontario in 2008.  
-Count from early July to late August

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#### Fall Armyworm

Native to the tropical regions from the U.S. to Argentina, fall armyworm (FAW), *Spodoptera frugiperda*, overwinter in the gulf states. They are strong fliers that migrate from Florida along the gulf coast to the mid-Atlantic usually appearing in early July with highest populations later in the season.

-Count from early July to late August

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#### Corn Earworm

Found throughout most of North America, corn earworm (CEW), *Helicoverpa zea*, often does not overwinter in the northeastern U.S., but increasingly may be doing so in MD. It is highly dispersive and routinely spreads from southern states into the North East and Canada.

-Count from June to late October

Learn More!



# Weekly Results

There's too much data to add here,  
if you are interested in our data  
please follow the QR code below!

