

2023 IPM REPORT

May 19, 2023

Corn

Stinkbugs are a topic of discussion currently.

We need to protect younger corn that is 6-18" that can be damaged by stink bugs feeding the whorl.



Early Stinkbug Damage showing up last year 2-3 weeks later.

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Insect	Threshold	Scouting Procedure
Fall armyworm/Corn earworm	3-6 larvae per whorl	Examine 25-50 plants
Chinch bugs	when stand is threatened and chinch bugs are present.	
European corn borer	50% of plants showing damage with larvae present	
Southwestern corn borer	Pheromone Traps: First generation – 50 per week; Second generation – 100 per week. Field Scouting: 10% of plants showing damage with larvae present	
Stink bugs	10% of plants infested (< 2 feet tall) 5% of plants during early ear formation	Examine 25-50 plants (stink bugs tend to infest field borders first)

When planting into a cover crop, consider using a high seed treatment rate of 500 or above.

Soybeans

Pretty calm on soybean front. With increased wheat acres this year keep an eye out for armyworms defoliating soybeans. Vegetative soybeans can handle defoliation to a certain extent.



Heavy Defoliation from a field last year.

Rice

This is about the time we start seeing billbugs migrate in and out of Row Rice remember there is no labeled treatment for Billbug over the top.

Hydrogen Sulfide Toxicity is a topic we usually discuss around this time be watching field as they go to flood.

<https://arkansascrops.uada.edu/posts/disease/rice-hydrogen-sulfide-toxicity.aspx>