Corn Rootworm (CRW) Beetle Monitoring Project







Color and size variation of northern corn rootworm.

Color and size variation of western corn rootworm.

Photos by Adam Varenhorst, Iowa State University

Maximum Number of CRW Beetles/Trap/Day Observed

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More than 600 Traps across Iowa and Minnesota!

RESULTS

Beetle counts were very strongly associated with previous crop. Corn following corn typically had 10-20 times more CRW beetles than corn following soybeans.

lowa State University (ISU) has reported western CRW resistance to all BT CRW traits in lowa; however, pyramiding multiple CRW traits has proven to provide excellent protection!



Average CRW beetle count/day across entire sampling period

Soil-applied insecticides are another CRW control option that pairs well with the use of CRW traits. Soil-applied insecticides don't require an additional trip across the field after planting and also offers great control against seed and seedling attacking insects!





Average CRW beetle count/day for date of maximum catch



Yield of CRW Traited Hybrid Vs. Isoline Check Hybrid High Corn Rootworm Pressure*

*Data based on 2013 Syngenta field trials. Six trials with untreated check root injury rating of 1.9, ISU 0–3 scale.



Important: Always read and follow label instructions. Some crop protection products may not be registered for sale or use in all states or counties. Check with your local extension service to ensure registration status. Force 3G and Force CS are Restricted Use Pesticides. Do not spray E-Z Refuge products with glufosinateammonium based herbicides, including Ignite® and Liberty®herbicides. Agrisure®, Agrisure Duracade®, Agrisure Viptera®, and E-Z Refuge® are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company. LibertyInk®, Liberty® and the Water Droplet logo are registered trademarks of Bayer. HERCULEX® and the HERCULEX Shield are trademarks of Dow AgroSciences, LLC. HERCULEX Isset Protection technology by Dow AgroSciences.



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