

Hudson Valley Laboratory
Department of Entomology

Peter Jentsch; Extension Associate
3357 Route 9W; P.O. Box 727
Highland, NY 12528

Phone: 845-691-7151
FAX: 845-691-2719
pjj5@cornell.edu

● **Agricultural Research and Extension on Tree Fruits and Vegetables** ●

Sweet Corn Pest Report

Tuesday, June 25

We were a bit premature in determining the peak of the first generation ECB adult flight as this week's ECB pheromone trap catch numbers exceeded historical highs. This extended emergence will require prolonged management as newly laid eggs give rise to newly emerging larva. The E-strain remains the highest of the two ECB strains with 59 adults of the 82 ECB captured in New Paltz last week. The second generation of ECB-E strain will begin to emerge at about 1400 modified base 50 degree days.

Corn Earworm adults have now arrived in the Mid-Hudson Valley. Four CEW adults were caught in our New Paltz pheromone traps this week. According to the chart below, fields that have a weekly CEW catch of 3.5 – 7 should be on a five-day spray schedule. No western bean cutworm have been observed yet this season. Fields should be scouted for the presence of Corn earworms (CEW), Fall armyworms (FAW) and European corn borers (ECB) larval feeding.

Scouting for ECB feeding should include foliar assessments for a series of straight line pinholes as well as “window pane” damage on the emerging leaves from the whorl. Window pane damage occurs when the young ECB larvae feed on the upper epidermal of the leaf leaving a clear lower level epidermal. ECB feeding damage on newly emerging tassel is usually accompanied by white or light brown frass the size of fine sand (see photo below). ECB larvae may also be visible. The worm is cream or light pink in color with a reddish-brown or black head and about 26 mm in length. CEW's and FAW's leave ragged feeding holes in the leaves and tassels with larger and darker frass pellets (see photo's below).

Reports from PESTWATCH have not posted high flights of ECB to our south. Only a single mid-PA site with observations of very high ECB trap captures last week with most sites tapering off, including WNY. CEW are just beginning throughout the region with New Paltz, 4 sites in WNY, eastern Long Island and the southern tier of PA showing emergence in low CEW numbers.

WNY Reports have not found FAW or WBC this season. However, CEW was captured for a second week in 4 locations including Batavia, Eden, and Williamson and Avoca. Only Eden had CEW numbers high enough to indicate the need for a six-day spray interval.

Average Corn Earworm Pheromone Catch

Per Day	Per Five Days	Per Week	Days Between Sprays
<0.2	<1.0	<1.4	No Spray (for CEW)
0.2-0.5	1.0-2.5	1.4-3.5	6 days
0.5-1.0	2.5-5.0	3.5-7.0	5 days
1-13	5-65	7-91	4 days
over 13	over 65	over 91	3 days



ECB "window pane" damage



ECB feeding on emerging tassel



ECB pinhole damage



CEW and FAW feeding damage

**2013 European corn borer (ECB), Fall Armyworm (FAW), and
Corn Earworm (CEW) Adult Flight Data
Wallkill View Farms, New Paltz, NY**

