# Dry Bean Management Concerns

# Insects

Phillip Glogoza Extension Entomologist



#### Wireworm





CONTRACTOR OF





Recommend 10 to 12 stations per 40 acres, randomly placed in the field ....
Time consuming ....
History of wireworm ? **Wireworm Bait Station** 

Best use may be in the fall . . . Check before freeze OR dig up grain in the spring.





- Seedlings that emerge may lose their cotyledons
- prevention is with the use of seed treatments
- Lindane, Lorsban 50SL, others?

#### Seedcorn Maggot

 Attack bean seed which prevents sprouting or weakens seedling
 most severe in wet, cold seasons



## Cutworms can get the JUMP on everything



Army cutworm and Dingy cutworm overwinter as partially grown larvae;
Army cutworm are problem in southwest ND by late April;

Dingy cutworm in early May, from the Valley to the north central counties

# If that isn't enough . . .

- Red backed cutworm hatch in spring and are problems by early June;
- Crops, such as corn, sunflower and beans can be eaten off below ground.
- Impossible to control when below ground feeding!



#### Cutworm Damage Typical plant cutting by older

Cutworm eating into corn stalk from below ground



cutworm larvae

#### Cutworm Damage Typical plant cutting by older cutworm larvae

#### Cutworm found below ground at base of cut plants





#### Dry Bean Insecticide Recommendations

registered insecticides - 2001

Cutworm

Treat when 1 cutworm or more is found per 3 feet of row and small larvae (< 3/4 inch) are present. Application rates of 15 to 20 gallons of water per acre by ground application is suggested.

acephate (Orthene 75S, Address 75S Asana XL\* carbaryl (Sevin)

\* restricted use insecticide

#### Efficacy of Insecticides for Control of Black Cutworm Larvae in Corn, Illinois, 1996 Source: Shaw, Steffey, Gray, and Finger, University of Illinois

			<u>Mean % (</u>	Cut Plants
<u>Treatment</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Rate/Acre</u>	<u>3 DAI</u>	<u>10 DAI</u>
Aztec 2.1G	band	6.7 oz./1,000 ft	27.4	35.8
Force 3G	band	5 oz./1,000 ft	21.7	26.7
Lorsban 4E	rescue	1 pint	<b>16.7</b>	<b>26.2</b>
Lorsban 4E	rescue	2 pints	15.1	<b>16.8</b>
Lorsban 4E	band	2 pints	33.3	33.3
Lorsban 15G	band	8 oz./1,000 ft	35.0	41.7
Pounce 3.2EC	rescue	<b>4 fl. oz.</b>	5.5	5.5
Pounce 3.2EC	pre-emerge	<b>4 fl. oz.</b>	23.3	35.0
Scout X-Tra	rescue	2.28 fl. oz.	7.2	<b>8.8</b>
Warrior 1EC	pre-emerge	2.56 fl. oz.	20.0	35.0
<b>Untreated Check</b>			39.5	54.6

**DAI** = **Days** after infestation

#### MAJOR CROPLAND GRASSHOPPERS



TWO-STRIPED



PACKARD



MIGRATORY



DIFFERENTIAL



RED-LEGGED

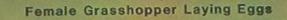


CLEAR-WINGED

## Grasshopper Seasons

#### May - June

#### July - August



#### August - Sept

## Grasshopper Infestation Ratings



	<u>Nymphs / sq. yd.</u>		Adults / sq. yd.	
Rating	<u>margin</u>	<u>field</u>	<u>field</u>	
Light	25 - 35	15 - 25	3 - 7	
Threatening	50 - 75	30 - 45	8 - 14	
Severe	100 - 150	60 - 90	15 - 28	
Very Severe	200+	120+	28+	

#### **Insects with Piercing - Sucking Mouthparts**



# Potato Leafhopper

"Hopper burn"

- Nymphs more injurious than adults;
- nymphs walk sideways, found on undersides of leaf;
- One leafhopper nymph per trifoliate
- do NOT allow damage to progress to the point where yellowing of foliage has occurred.

#### Insects with Piercing - Sucking Mouthparts



# Lygus bugs

- Prefer to feed on flower and leaf buds
- toxin in saliva can abort flowers and cause poor development of seeds



#### **Insects with Piercing - Sucking Mouthparts**



black in color
feed on stems and underside of leaves
NOT a major problem in ND

# **Bean Aphid**



# NDSU

**Dry Bean Insecticide Recommendations** 

registered insecticides - 2001

Leafhoppers

Aphids

Treat when an average of 1 leafhopper nymph per trifoliate is found.

No treatment guidelines for aphids.

acephate (Orthene 75S, Address 75S) Asana XL\* Di-syston G\* dimethoate Malathion Penncap-M\* Thimet 20G\*



Leaves turn blotchy or stippled;
infested plants take on a droughty appearance.

Can be a problem during hot dry weather.
Control decsions difficult.



# Tunneling Caterpillars



**Common Stalk Borer** 

#### **European Corn Borer**





 Corn borer may tunnel into bean pods
 Difficult to scout and prevent.

### **Other Caterpillars**

### Green Cloverworm

#### Velvetbean caterpillar

 Saltmarsh caterpillar (woolly bear)

