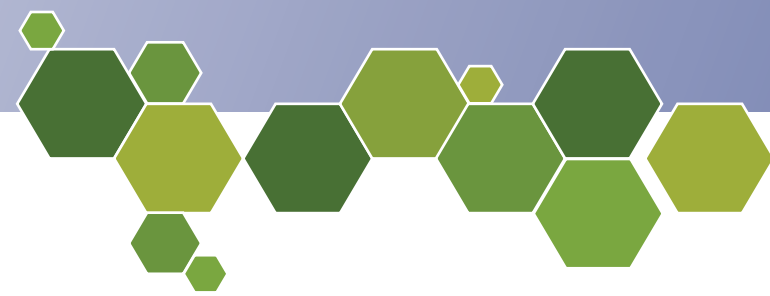



Crop Pest Identification



Here's what to look out for when you're out scouting for pests.



CUTWORMS

Conditions

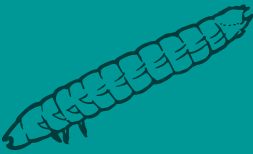
- Late planting or replanting
- Weedy growth
- Dry weather, crusted soil

Look For

- Leaves with chewed holes in them
- Ragged leaf margins

Prevention

- Early diagnosis is key to minimizing cutworms and damage to crops
- Inspect seedlings for bare areas, holes in foliage, and wilting leaves



WIREWORM

Conditions

- Planted early in cold conditions
- Fields with grassy-type plants
- In wet areas of a field

Look For

- Hard-bodied
- Shiny yellow to brown
- Young plants appear wilted

Prevention

- Bait stations set up 2-3 weeks prior to planting



SEED CORN MAGGOT

Conditions


- Soil with decaying organic matter
- Past infestations
- Cool conditions that delay emergence

Look For

- Fly has a greyish-brown body. Can be mistaken as a common housefly.

Prevention

- Plant during warm soil temperatures for quick seed germination
- If putting organic matter on soil, wait a min. of 2 weeks before planting



TWO-SPOTTED SPIDER MITE

Conditions

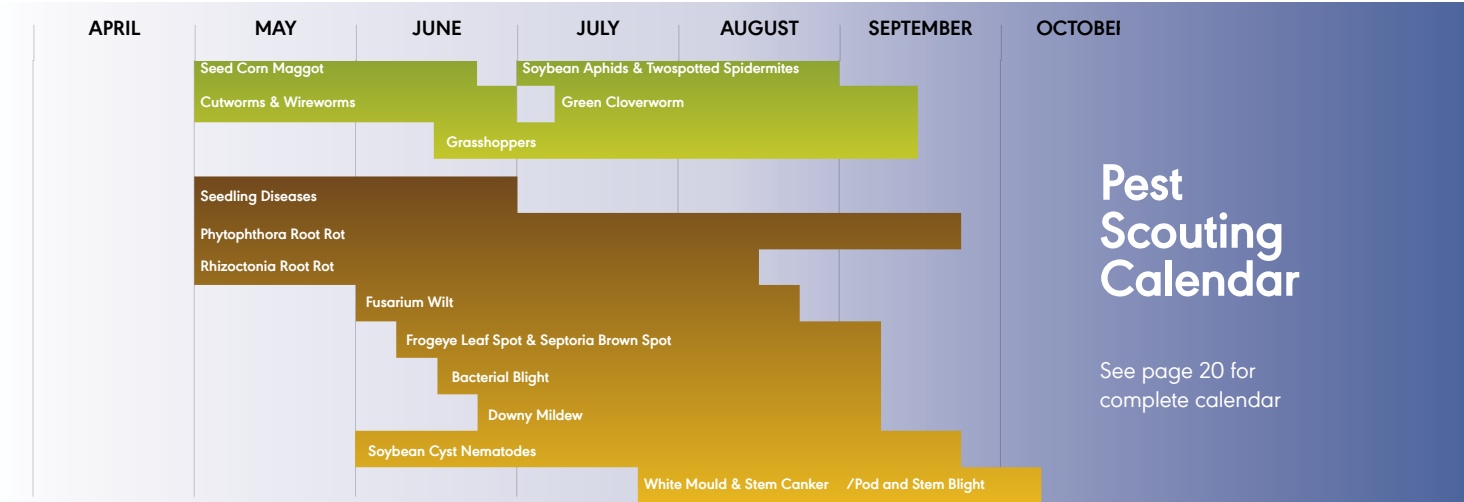
- Hot dry conditions

Look For

- Greenish yellow to orange to brown
- Pierced leaves

Prevention

- Natural predators, such as fungi and thrips
- Spray treatments




GRASSHOPPER

Conditions

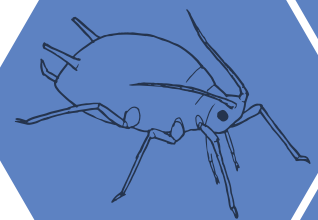
- Dry weather with high population
- Drought conditions

Look For

- Round or ragged holes in leaves
- Damage to soybean pods

Prevention

- There are a number of natural controls that kill grasshoppers
- Synthetic insecticides are recommended



SOYBEAN APHID

Conditions

- Temperatures in the low to mid 20s

Look For

- Yellow-bodied with black eyes
- Can have wings
- Causes shorter plant height
- More honeydew on leaves

Prevention

- Spray insecticide before aphids reach 1,000 per plant
- Scout fields in July for aphids



GREEN CLOVER WORM

Conditions

- Thrive in leaf litter and crop debris

Look For

- Young larvae feed on the entire plant
- Feed on the middle of the leaves
- Older larvae feed on the upper canopy

Prevention

- Fungal disease which favours warm temperatures with high humidity