

August 23, 2002 - No. 23

In This Issue

Insects, Mites, and Nematodes

- Yellow Butterflies
- Harvest Restrictions for Soybean Insecticides
- High Value Corn, Watch Out!
- Black Light Trap Catch Report

Weather Update

• Temperature Accumulations

Insects, Mites, and Nematodes

Yellow Butterflies - (John Obermeyer, Rich Edwards, and Larry Bledsoe) -

• Alfalfa butterfly is gracing our presence

While driving through the countryside, many have been greeted with the pleasing site of yellow butterflies on and along side of roads near puddles of water or wet surfaces. This is the alfalfa butterfly, *Colias eurytheme*, also known as "sulfurs." These butterflies congregate in large numbers near sources of moisture. They are prevalent during mid-day, their peak mating time.

The larvae of these butterflies are referred to as the alfalfa caterpillar. This caterpillar is up to 1-1/2 inches long, has a velvety-smooth lime-green body with a white stripe on each of its sides. This caterpillar is commonly found in alfalfa, clover, and vetch, but it can occasionally be found defoliating soybean leaves. Though the numbers of butterflies may be numerous, this does not indicate an outbreak of caterpillars is soon to follow. These caterpillars are very susceptible to insect diseases that can rapidly bring their numbers down to very low levels. When this happens, it is referred to as an epizootic. Therefore, enjoy this beautiful late summer site before they disappear.



Alfalfa butterfly on velvetleaf



Alfalfa caterpillar



Purdue Cooperative Extension Service

Harvest Restrictions for Soybean Insecticides - (John Obermeyer, Rich Edwards, and Larry Bledsoe) -

The following listing includes many of the insecticides registered for soybean insect control, including rate per acre and harvest restrictions. Refer to the label for insects controlled and specific rates and application information.

Soybean Insecticides and Harvest Restrictions							
Product	Rate and Day Formulation H	s Before arvest					
carbaryl (Sevin)	2/3 lb 80WSP 1 - 2 pt 4F, XLR+	21 21					
chlorpyrifos (Lorsban)	1 pt 4E	28					
dimethoate (Dimethoate)	1 pt 400, 4EC	21					
esfenvalerate (Asana XL)*	5.8 - 9.6 oz 0.66EC	21					
lambda-cyhalothrin							
(Warrior)*	1.9 - 3.2 or 1CS 45						
methyl parathion							
(Penncap-M)*	2 - 3 pt 2FM	20					
methomyl (Lannate)*	1/4 lb 90SP	14					
permethrin (Ambush)*	3.2 - 6.4 oz 2EC	60					
(Pounce)*	2 - 4 oz 3.2EC	60					
thiodicarb (Larvin)	18 - 30 oz 3.2F	28					
zeta-cypermethrin							
(Mustang)*	3.0 – 4.3 oz 1.5EW	21					

* Restricted Use Pesticide

• • P&C • •

High Value Corn, Watch Out! – (John Obermeyer, Rich Edwards, and Larry Bledsoe) –

- Earworm are flying
- Late developing corn may attract moths
- Because of ear damage concerns, seed and sweet corn are at greatest risk

Suddenly there's a surge of moth activity that should concern producers with corn that is late in development. Corn earworm moths are becoming quite numerous in pheromone and black light traps. Earworm moths are attracted to fields with yellow silks for egg laying.

This is especially a concern in late maturing seed corn or late-market sweet corn fields. Crops with yellow silks will likely need protection.

• • P&C • •

Black Light Trap Catch Report (Ron Blackwell)														
County/Cooperator	8/6/02 - 8/12/02						8/13/02 - 8/19/02							
	VC	BCW	ECB	SWCB	CEW	FAW	AW	VC	BCW	ECB	SWCB	CEW	FAW	AW
Clinton/Blackwell	0	0	416	0	8	4	10	0	27	104	0	51	17	12
Dubois/SIPAC	1	6	0	0	3	2	1	0	2	11	0	15	1	1
Jennings/SEPAC	0	1	22	0	4	0	0	1	4	4	0	50	4	5
Knox/SWPAC	0	3	7	0	0	0	3	Trap out of service						
LaPorte/Pinney Ag Center	0	0	323	0	0	0	8	0	0	628	0	19	2	1
Lawrence/Feldun Ag Center	0	3	3	0	3	2	3	0	28	9	0	22	10	22
Randolph/Davis Ag Center	0	0	44	0	0	0	7	0	11	26	0	27	17	31
Vermillion/Hutson	1	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Whitley/NEPAC	0	0	345	0	0	1	0	0	0	242	0	16	22	24
BCW = Black Cutworm ECB = European Corn Borer SWCB = Southwestern Corn Borer CEW = Corn Earworm AW = Armyworm FAW = Fall Armyworm VC = Variegated Cutworm														

Pest & Crop No. 23 August 23, 2002 • Page 2



Pest & Crop No. 23 August 23, 2002 • Page 3

Pest&Crop Extension Entomology Office Department of Entomology Purdue University 1158 Smith Hall West Lafayette, IN 47907-1158

http://www.entm.purdue.edu/Entomology/ext/targets/newslett.htm



The Pest Management and Crop Production Newsletter is produced by the Departments of Agronomy, Botany and Plant Pathology, and Entomology at Purdue University. The Newsletter is published monthly February, March, October, and November. Weekly publication begins the first week of April and continues through mid-September. If there are questions or problems, contact the Extension Entomology Office at (765) 494-8761.

DISCLAIMER

Reference to products in this publication is not intended to be an endorsement to the exclusion of others which may have similar uses. Any person using products listed in this publication assumes full responsibility for their use in accordance with current directions of the manufacturer.