

PROTECT YOUR HYBRIDS FROM WESTERN BEAN CUTWORM

Agrisure Viptera® is the only trait available today that effectively controls western bean cutworm, and is the best option on the market to consistently limit western bean cutworm damage and protect grain quality.



WESTERN BEAN CUTWORM

The western bean cutworm is native to North America, and has progressively spread through the Corn Belt. Egg masses of up to 200 eggs are laid in the plant leaves and mature quickly over a few days. It is common to have multiple western bean cutworm larvae feeding per ear.

SCOUTING & TREATMENT

Traditional scouting and proper timing of insecticide applications to control western bean cutworm can be extremely difficult. Infestations are often patchy and may occur over a span of several weeks, requiring multiple scouting visits and creating challenging treatment decisions. The timing of treatment is critical. After larvae enter the ear, they cannot be effectively managed with insecticides.

PLANT DAMAGE

Young larvae feed on corn tassels, pollen and silks, then chew holes through the husk and devour developing kernels on the ear. Damaged kernels are susceptible to mold and mycotoxin development, including aflatoxin and fumonisins, which leads to quality degradationthat can negatively affect the price of grain and can be potentially harmful to livestock.



Infestation window: mid- to late-July, with potential feeding throughout



AGRISURE VIPTERA

Agrisure Viptera trait stacks provide the most comprehensive corn insect control, reducing insect feeding damage to ears and protecting the quality of grain. By controlling major leaf-, stalk- and ear-feeding corn insects, including western bean cutworm, the Agrisure Viptera trait offers better crop stand and lower levels of disease, resulting in increased yield and profit potential.

Agrisure Viptera (right) versus ears from hybrids without Agrisure Viptera (center and left) under western bean cutworm pressure.