

# The Dirt About Wireworm Management in Sunflowers



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**NDSU**

EXTENSION

*Dr. Janet Knodel, Professor & Extension Entomologist  
Pat Beauzay, Extension Entomology Research Specialist*

# Wireworms

- Family Elateridae (click beetles)
- 885 wireworm species in N.A.
  - Prairie grain wireworm (*Selatosomus aeripennis destructor*)
  - Sugarbeet wireworm (*Limonius californicus*)
- 3 to 5 year life cycle
- Larvae feed on roots and tunnel in roots/stems





# Multiyear Wireworm Life Cycle

Insect Control



Adults emerge from soil

Larvae feed on plant roots

Resident larvae feed on seedlings

Adults mate & lay eggs

Pupae transform to adults

Eggs hatch, becoming larvae

Mature larvae prepare for pupation

**3-5 years**

## Winter

Adults overwinter in soil. Larvae move deeper into the soil profile to overwinter.

## Spring

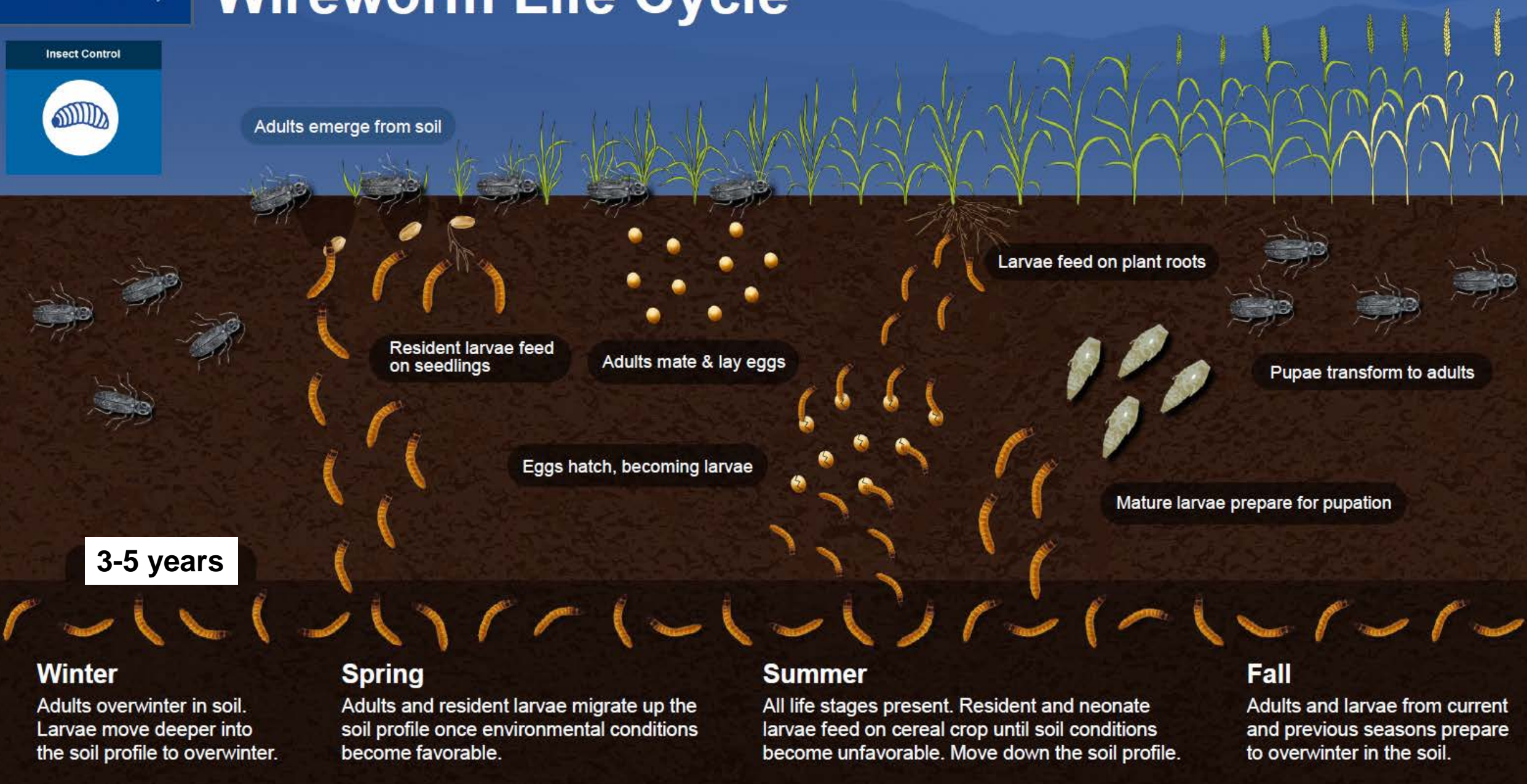
Adults and resident larvae migrate up the soil profile once environmental conditions become favorable.

## Summer

All life stages present. Resident and neonate larvae feed on cereal crop until soil conditions become unfavorable. Move down the soil profile.

## Fall

Adults and larvae from current and previous seasons prepare to overwinter in the soil.





# Wireworms

- Plant losses due to wireworm feeding are increasing!
- Stand loss – blank spots or ‘skips’ in the rows
- Make sure the problem is actually caused by wireworms



# Wireworm Field Sampling

- Difficult to survey and to predict whether wireworms will be a problem
- Wide host range, but grasses are preferred
- Crops most at risk following small grains, corn or CRP/non-crop
- Threshold of more than one wireworm per trap





# Wireworm Bait Trap

1. Fill ½ full with vermiculite
2. Add wheat to bait trap
3. Top with vermiculite
4. Soak with water!



# Wireworm Bait Trap

- Core holes for bait trap about 6 inches deep and 4 inches wide





# Wireworm Bait Trapping





# Insecticide - Application Technology for Wireworm Management

- Insecticide seed treatments
- In-furrow treatment at plant
- FMC - 3RIVE 3D system
  - Planter attachment and delivers a foam formulation of insecticide to the furrow around the seed.
  - Eliminates the need for frequent refilling of water on the planter





# Current Sunflower Insecticides Registered for Wireworm



IRAC Group	Class	Active Ingredient	Products
3A	Synthetic Pyrethroid	Zeta-cypermethrin	Mustang Maxx (At plant)
3A	Synthetic Pyrethroid	Bifenthrin	Pending 2020 EPA label
4A	Neonicotinoid	Imidacloprid	Dyna-Shield, Gaucho 600, Senator 600FS
4A	Neonicotinoid	Thiamethoxam	Cruiser 5FS



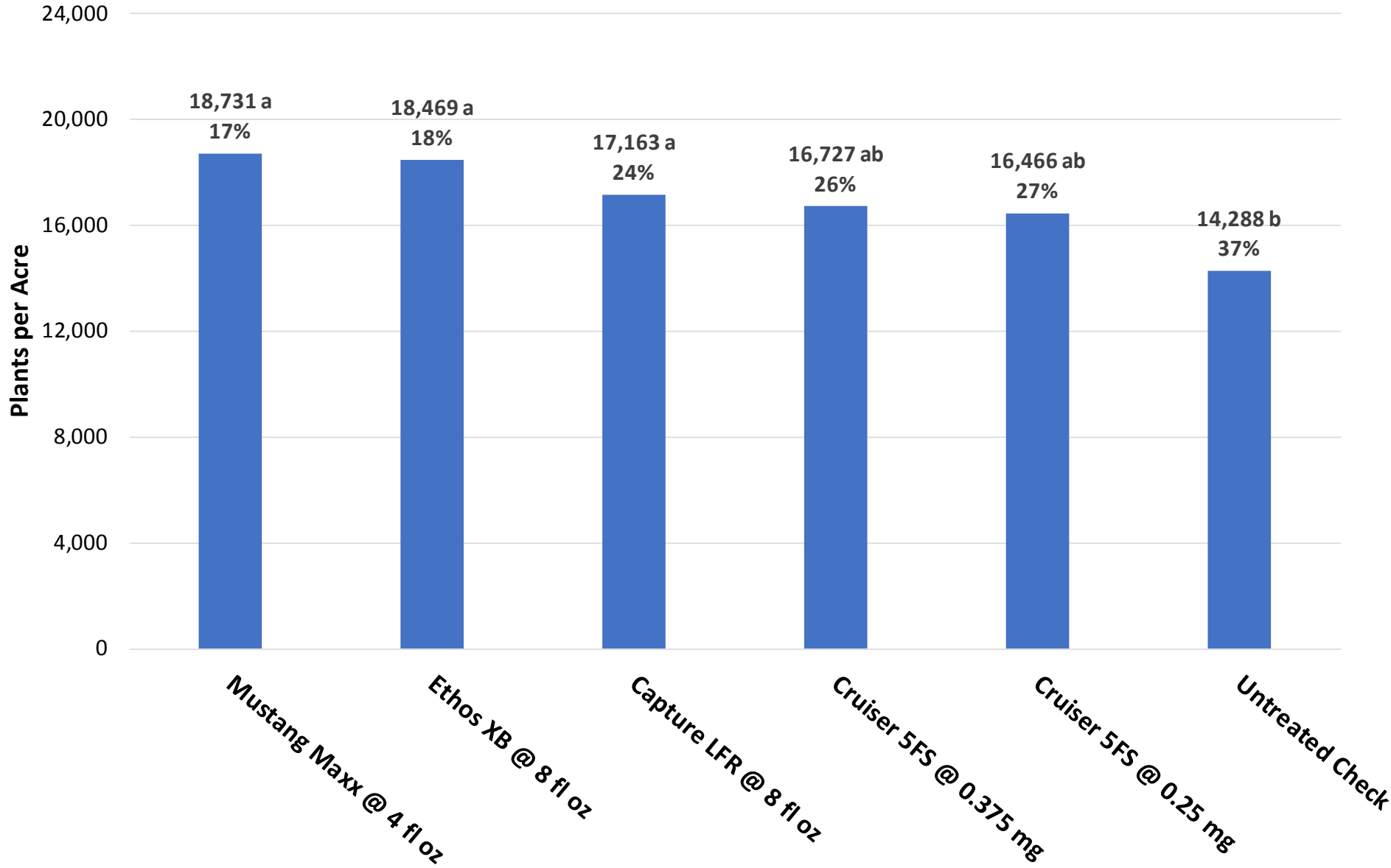
# In-furrow Pyrethroid and Neonic Seed Treatment Efficacy Trials in Sunflowers 2016-2019

Insecticide Class	Active Ingredient	Trade name	Rate
Neonicotinoid	Thiamethoxam	Cruiser 5FS	0.25 mg ai/seed
Neonicotinoid	Thiamethoxam	Cruiser 5FS	0.375 mg ai/seed
Pyrethroid	Zeta-cypermethrin	Mustang Maxx	4 fl oz/acre
Pyrethroid	Bifenthrin	Capture LFR	4-8 fl oz/acre
Pyrethroid	Bifenthrin	Ethos XB	4-8 fl oz/acre



# Treatment Means for Plant Population Mohall, 2016

22,500 target plant population

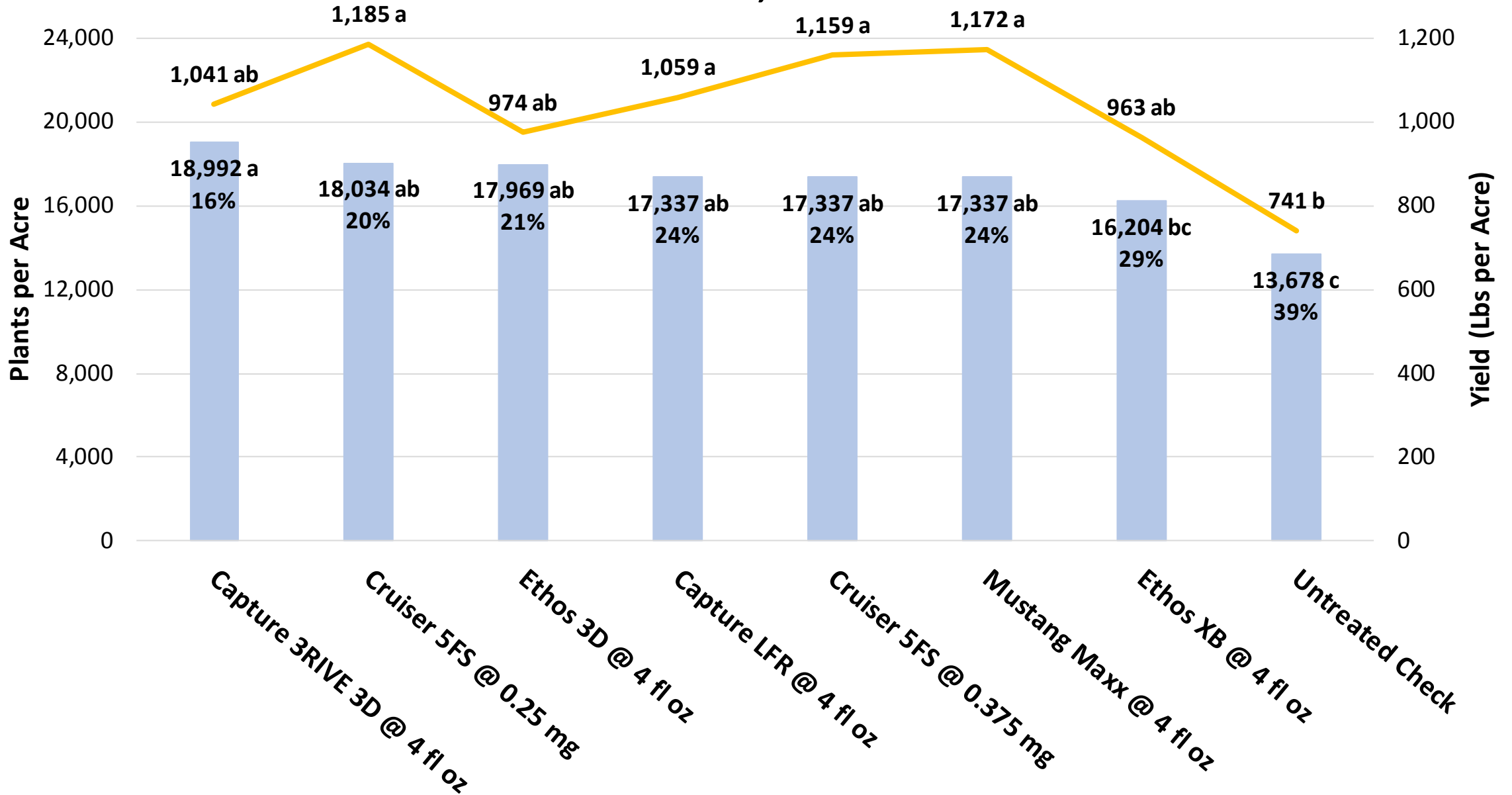


No yield data due to birds!



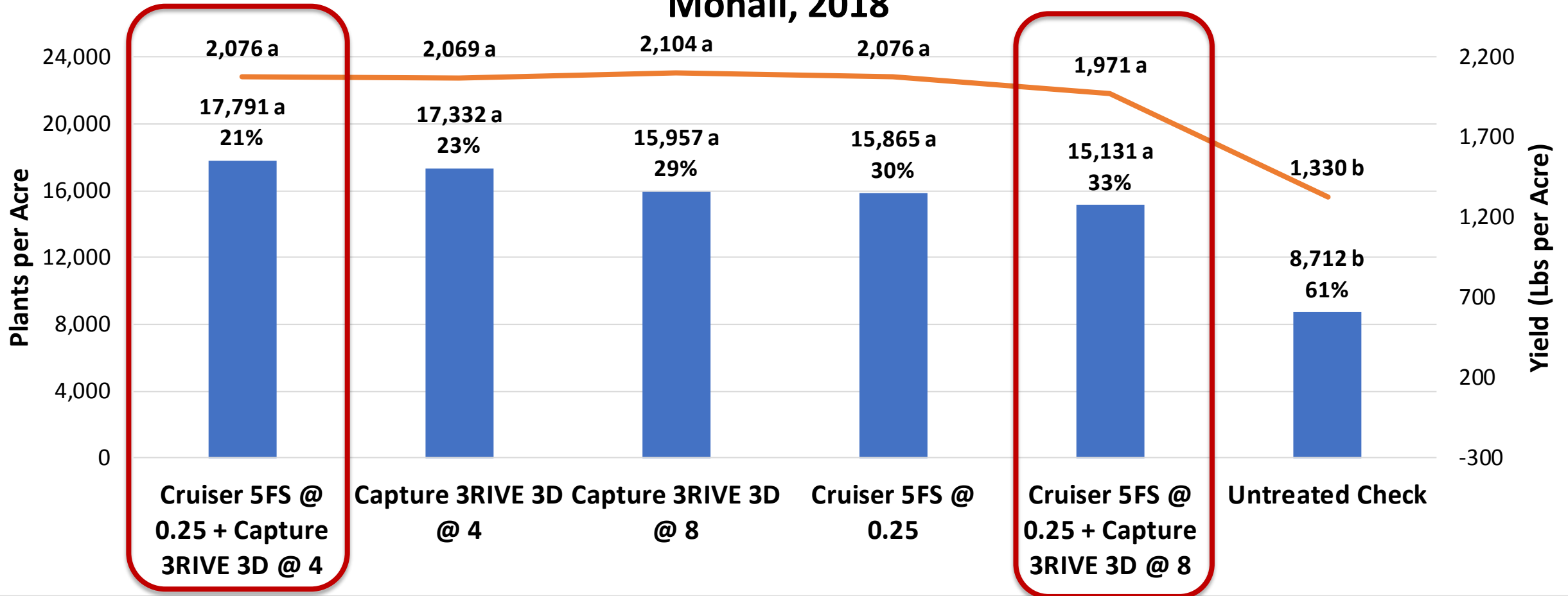
# Treatment Means for Plant Population and Yield Mohall, 2017

22,500 target plant population



## Treatment Means for Plant Population and Yield Mohall, 2018

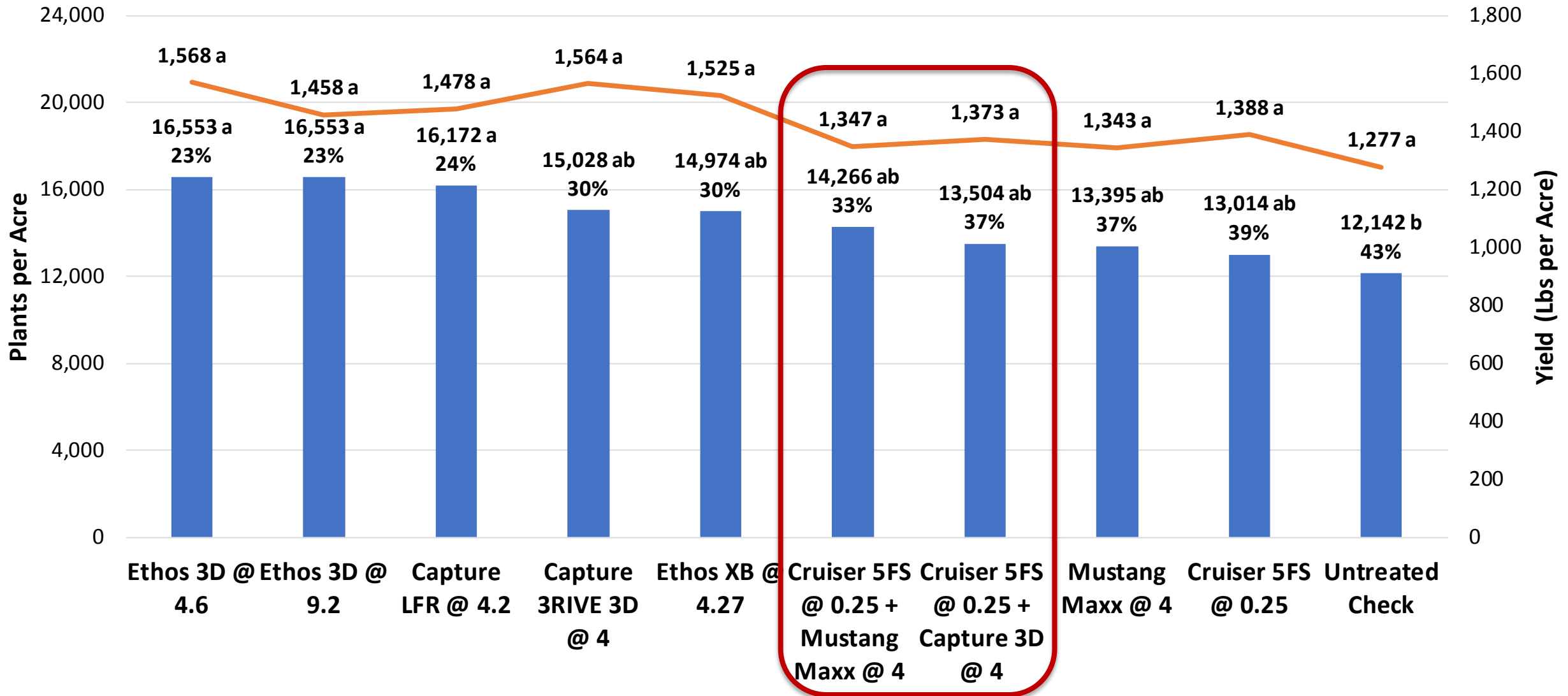
22,500 target plant population





# Treatment Means for Plant Population and Yield Mohall, 2019

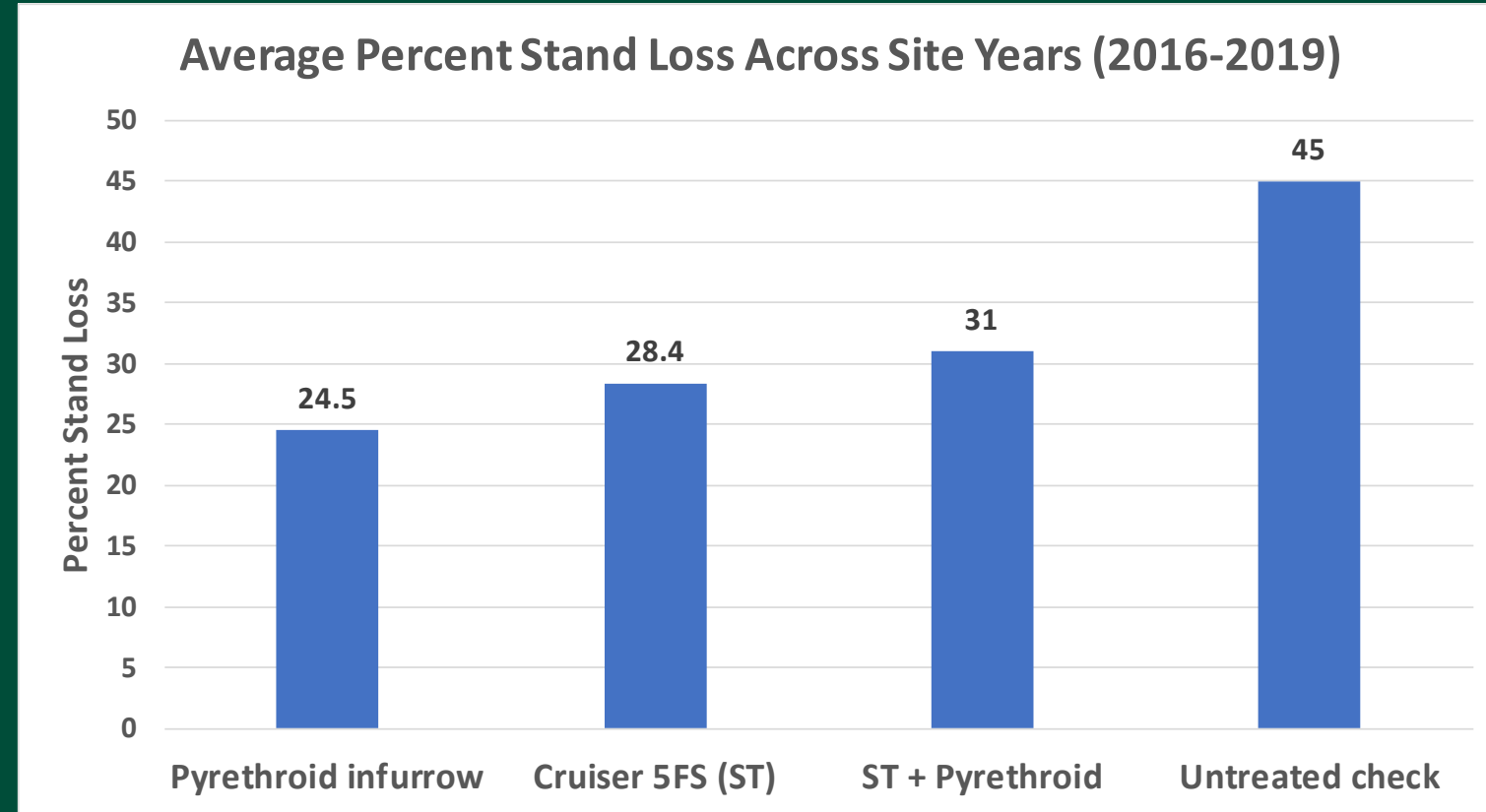
22,500 target plant population



# Wireworm 'Control'

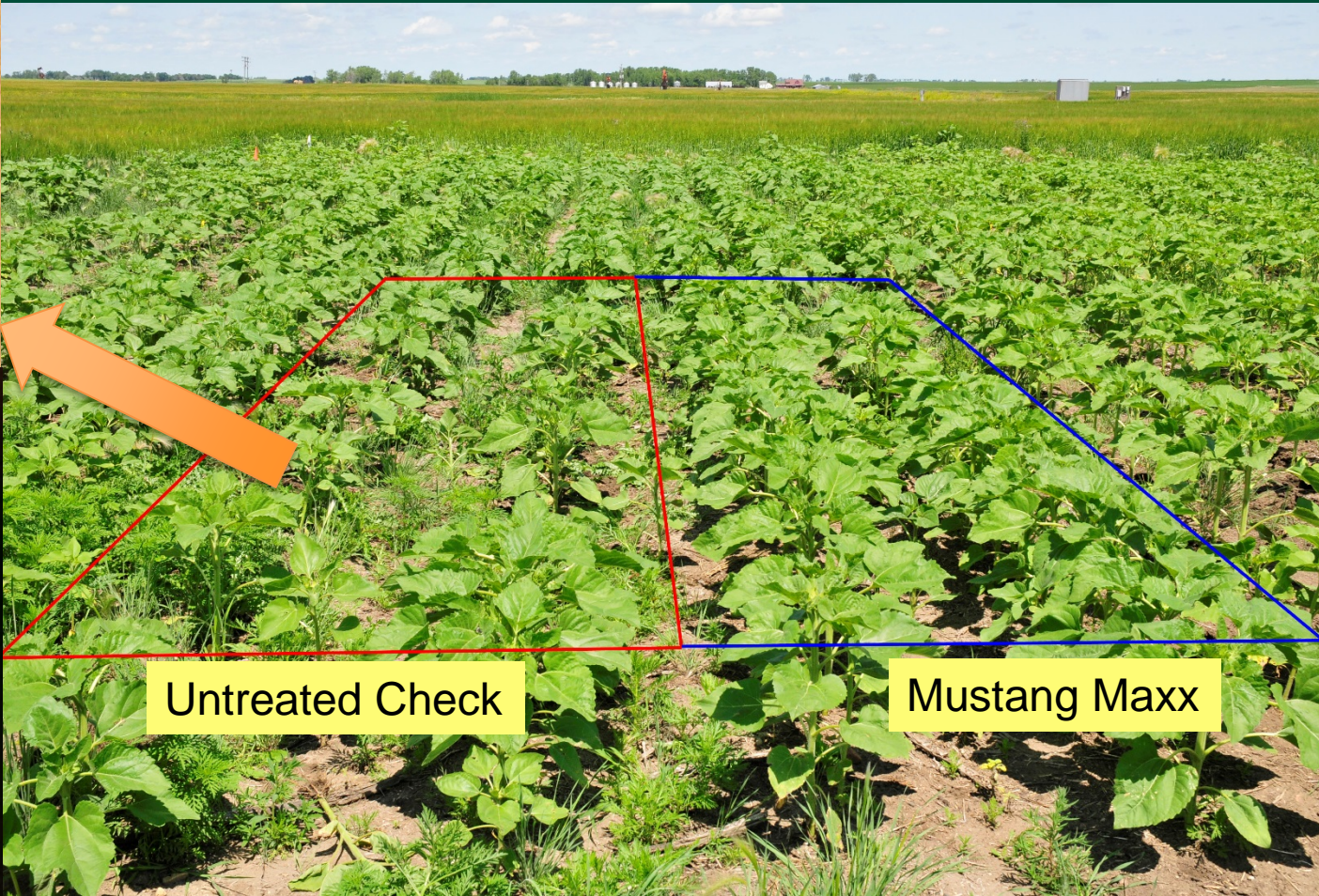


- Increasing rates or stacking ST + in furrow pyrethroids did not improve efficacy
- Insecticide ST, in-furrow pyrethroid or 3RIVE 3D applications provided **'better' stand establishment than the untreated check**





# Wireworm Stand Loss



Untreated Check

Mustang Maxx



Photo by P. Beauzay



# Wireworm 'Control'



- **Current insecticides do not provide mortality or long-term management of wireworms**
  - Neonicotinoid seed treatments (such as thiamethoxam) cause 'temporary' morbidity
  - Pyrethroids are repellents and nonlethal



# Wireworm Pest Management

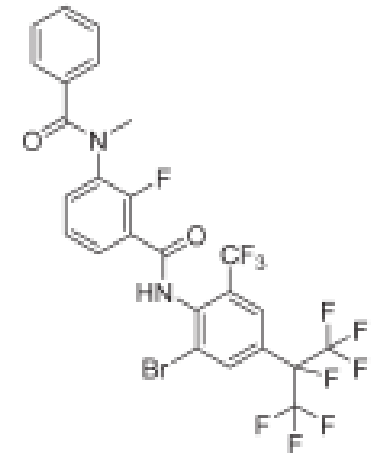


- Thiamethoxam seed treatment, in-furrow pyrethroid, and 3rive applications provided 'improved' protection over the untreated check
- Consider your crop rotation and know your field history with wireworm pressures
- Weed management
- Adjust seeding rate +10% to compensate for wireworm stand loss
- New Modes of Action – Syngenta and BASF

# New Chemistry for Wireworm Control in Cereals from BASF



- Broflanilide, the new Group 30 insecticide
- Teraxxa Insecticide Seed Treatment
- Small grain cereals late this year
  - Crops: wheat, barley, rye, and triticale
- High activity against various pests, including Lepidopteran, Coleopteran, and Thysanopteran pests
- **Not seeking registration for Teraxxa in sunflowers**



Broflanilide (I)  
Chemical Class; *Meta*-diamides

Armyworm  
Immobility, body  
contractions,  
and vomiting





# Thank you!

The logo for FMC, featuring the letters 'FMC' in a bold, red, sans-serif font with a small red cross-like symbol to the left of the 'F'.

**FMC**

The logo for Syngenta, featuring the word 'syngenta' in a blue, lowercase, sans-serif font with a small green leaf icon above the 'a' and a registered trademark symbol.

**syngenta**<sup>®</sup>

**Grower Jeff & Jerry Oberholtzer  
Dr. Adam Varenhorst, SDSU**

The logo for BASF, featuring a blue square with a white square inside, followed by the word 'BASF' in a bold, white, sans-serif font, and the tagline 'We create chemistry' in a smaller white font below.

**BASF**  
We create chemistry