Pest Prevention Focus: **Southwestern Corn Borer**

PowerCore® Enlist® corn's pyramid of *Bt* traits helps control some of the most problematic above-ground pests in corn. This month, learn more about the impact southwestern corn borer can have on corn crops.

Pest:
Southwestern corn borer

Scientific name:
Diatraea grandiosella

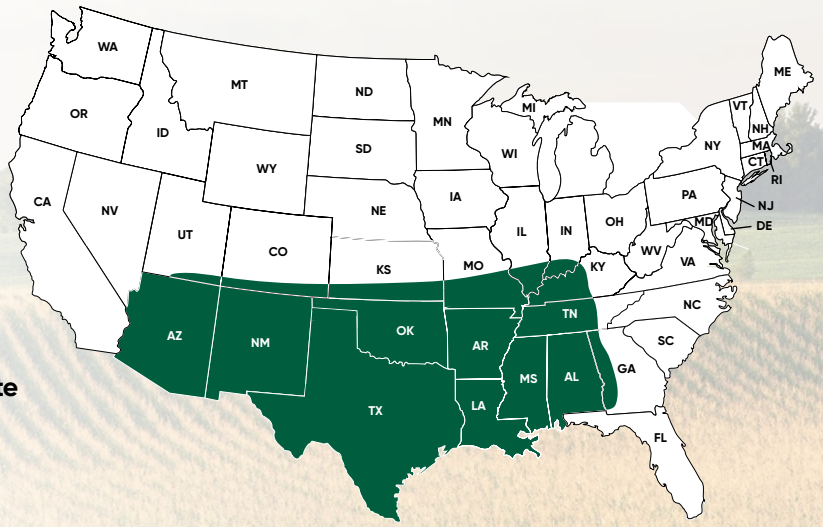
Damage from southwestern corn borer:

- Young larvae of the first generation feed on whorl leaves, with small larvae making pinholes in leaves and large larvae making large, elongated holes.
- Older larvae of all generations tunnel in stalks, limiting uptake of water and nutrients, resulting in smaller ears and reduced yield.
- Southwestern corn borer larvae that are preparing to overwinter girdle the stalks, often resulting in stalk lodging.

With its potentially significant impact on corn yields, southwestern corn borer is a pest farmers will want to control in their fields. PowerCore Enlist corn's pest protection can help them do that.

Southwestern corn borer distribution

Two to three generations occur each year depending on elevation and latitude. They stretch from the southern corn regions (Arizona to western Georgia) northward to south-central Kansas, southern Illinois and southern Missouri.



Adults (see photo) migrate north in the spring, south in the fall.