

Technical Bulletin for: Glassy Cutworm Crymodes devastator (Brace) • Lepidoptera, Noctuidae • CRYDEV



DISTRIBUTION	North America (USA in the Pacific Northwest and Northeast, Canada)
ноѕтѕ	Grasses, including corn.
DESCRIPTION	
ADULT MOTHS	Heavy grayish moths, wingspan about 1.25"
LARVAE	1.5" long, reddish brown head, with a dirty white to greenish body that is glassy and translucent in appearance.
EGGS	No Data Available
LIFE HISTORY	The glassy cutworm overwinters in the crowns of grass as small larvae. Larvae mature in the spring and pupate in the soil. Adults begin emerging in late June, July, and August, mate, and lay eggs on the soil surface near the crowns of grass hosts. Eggs hatch in about 10 days and larvae begin feeding on the crowns. These larvae develop partially and form the overwintering stage.

MONITORING INFORMATION

LURE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS, SUBSTRATE & FIELD LIFE	Z-11-16Ald, Z-11-16OH and Z-11-16Ac in a red rubber septum. Lure Longevity: Four (4) weeks.
TRAP TO USE	Red Paper or Plastic Delta Trap
MONITORING STRATEGY	In smaller fields, use one trap every 1 to 1 ½ acre. A minimum of two traps should also be used for fields of uneven topography. For larger fields (10 acres or greater) use 1-2 traps per five acres. Traps should be placed at approximately the same height as the crop. Traps should be checked weekly or more frequently, depending on pest population. Check with Cooperative Extension or Master Gardener for local information and recommendations.
CULTURAL & PHYSICAL CONTROL	Scout for larvae in October. Dig plant crowns and roots to at least 3 inches and carefully inspect them for larvae.

Alpha Scents, Inc.