

Technical Bulletin for: Variegated Cutworm

Peridroma saucia (Hübner) • Lepidoptera, Noctuidae • PERSAU



DISTRIBUTION	North America
ноѕтѕ	Vegetables, alfalfa, clover, mint and sugar beets.
DESCRIPTION	
ADULT MOTH	Brown to reddish-brown, with a wingspan of about 45 mm.
LARVAE	Pale gray to dull brown, 40-55 mm long at maturity.
EGGS	White to pale yellow, spherical, less than 1 mm in diameter.
LIFE HISTORY	Overwinters as partially matured larvae in trash or under the soil, emerging in the soil in early spring. Larvae mature in April and May and pupate in the soil, with adults emerging in May and June. Females lay clusters of 200- 500 eggs on the underside of leaves. Eggs hatch in 4 to 7 days. Larvae will feed four to six weeks then pupate in the soil. There are two generations per year in the Northwest.

MONITORING INFORMATION

LURE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS, SUBSTRATE & FIELD LIFE	(Z)-11-Hexadecenyl acetate and (Z)-9-Tetradecenyl acetate in a Red Rubber Septum. Field life: four (4) weeks.
TRAP TO USE	Red Paper or Plastic Delta Trap
MONITORING STRATEGY	Traps should be hung from stakes in the field, at a height of 1.2 to 1.5 meters. Space traps at least 90-100 meters apart and away from trees or obstructions which could interfere with the plume of pheromone that will extend downwind of the trap. Check with Cooperative Extension or Master Gardener for local information and recommendations.
CULTURAL & PHYSICAL CONTROLS	Cultural controls are difficult to employ for pasture crops since plowing and rotation are not easily accommodated. In forages, however, deep tillage late in the fall destroys many overwintering pupae.

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insect monitoring systems