



May 1, 2011

## 2011: The Year of the Armyworm ?

Some facts are in order regarding the potential for a bad armyworm /cutworm outbreak season.

1. Earlier and heavier than normal cutworm and armyworm trap counts are more widespread throughout Missouri, Indiana, and Kentucky than in prior years.
2. The wet weather will force more ground to be planted in shorter period of time, referred to as a "Compressed" season. Time will be at a premium.
3. There will be a greater emphasis on burning down existing weeds before planting. Killing a weed host of a cutworm or armyworm will force these mobile corn feeders to emerging corn stands.
4. From the time planting starts, there will be little time for looking back, preventative insecticide applications will outperform and maximize yields.
5. Planned preventative insecticide applications either at plant (i.e. CAPTURE LFR T-Banded or applied as a delayed pre-emergence to early post herbicide applications (Mustang MAX or Stallion tankmixed with CADET + herbicide tankmix partner) will be very profitable.
6. The spread out nature of an egg lay by armyworm and their feeding habits later in the year on older corn make armyworm infestations more unpredictable than cutworms.

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**In Summary, if armyworm trap counts continue to be high, more fields will be treated for Armyworms than in years past.**

# True Armyworm Control

Mustang MAX controls true armyworms in corn, wheat, pastures grain sorghum and rice.



**True Armyworm Larvae** – Broad dark band along top with alternating, contrasting stripes. Black bands above the legs. Head capsule is reddish-brown with net like dark arches. Feed at night, will curl up during the day.

**True Armyworm Adult** – Heavy bodied, grayish tan colored moth with one small white spot on wing. Flies at night an be observed around lights.



**AVOID & PREVENT TRUE ARMYWORM DAMAGE**

**USE Mustang MAX 4 oz/A**

- Can add NIS 0.25% v/v
- Ground 10 gal/A
- Aerial 2 gal/A

Mustang MAX Labeled Crop	Pre - Harvest Interval	Maximum Seasonal Rate	Treatment Threshold
Corn	30 Day (grain and stover)	16 oz/A	Treat if 2 larvae are observed on one plant
Wheat	14 Days	20 oz/A	Treat if 3 larvae are found per square foot
Pastures	0 Days Grazing and Haying	16 oz/A	Treat if 3 larvae are found per square foot
Grain Sorghum	14 Days (grain and stover)	20 oz/A	Treat to protect stand numbers
Rice	14 Days	16 oz/A	Treat to protect stand numbers



# Thoroughbred of Insect Control

## Alfalfa, Corn, Cotton, Sorghum, Soybeans & Wheat

**Stallion™, The Unmatched Thoroughbred Insecticides – The Right**

Crop	Pests	Rate (oz/A)	PHI (days)	Days Between Apps.	App. Volume
Alfalfa	Alfalfa Weevil Potato Leafhopper	9.25 – 11.75 5 – 11.75	7	10	10 Ground 2 Air
Brussels Sprouts	Aphids Cabbage Worm Leafhopper	6.5 – 11.75	21	10	20 Ground 2 Air
Citrus	Aphids Psyllids Plantbugs	11.75	21	30	15 Ground 2 Air
Corn, Field and for Seed	At-Plant Soil Insects Foliar Insects	11.75 3.75 – 11.75	30 Grain 60 Forage	10	15 Ground 2 Air
Sweet Corn	Corn Earworm Japanese Beetles	9.25 – 11.75	21	10	15 Ground 2 Air
Cotton	Bollworms Stinkbugs Plantbugs	9.25 – 11.75	14	10	10 Ground 2 Air
Sorghum	Sorghum Midge Headworms Greenbug	3.75 – 11.75	30 Grain 45 Forage	10	15 Ground 2 Air
Soybean	Soybean Aphid Grasshopper	5 – 11.75	28	14	15 Ground 2 Air
Sunflower	Stem Weevils Worms Headmoth	5 – 11.75	42	10	15 Ground 2 Air
Tree Nuts	Aphids Weevils Worms	11.75	14 Almond, Filbert & Walnut	10	10 Ground 2 Air
Wheat	Aphids Greenbugs Grasshoppers Chinchbugs Russian Wheat Aphid	5 – 11.75	28 Grain & Straw 14 Forage & Hay	14	15 Ground 2 Air

**For more complete insect list or rate for insect control, check full label**



# Great Mix Partner With Atrazine Products For Tough Broadleaves

## Field Corn, Popcorn, and Sweet Corn (processing only)

### Use Rate:

**0.4-0.6 oz/A** – Tank mixed with labeled rates of atrazine, Harness<sup>®</sup> Xtra, Bicep II MAGNUM<sup>®</sup>, Bicep Lite II MAGNUM<sup>®</sup>, Guardsman<sup>®</sup>, Lumax<sup>®</sup>, Lexar<sup>®</sup> or other atrazine combination products.

**Corn** – Apply from preplant burndown to in-crop use based on partner product label restrictions.

**Adjuvants** – Apply with NIS at 1qt/100 gal or Crop Oil Concentrate at 1-2 pt/A. UAN at 1-2 qt/A or AMS at 8-17 lb/100 gallon may be added.

### Cadet Restrictions

- Do not harvest corn for forage for 30 days or 90 days for grain or stover after last application.
- Sweet corn may be harvested 40 days after last application.

**Always follow most restrictive precautions for any labeled products in tank mixes.**

## Try something new in 2011, Add Cadet<sup>®</sup> for a power boost in tough weed control.



Cadet .5 oz + glyphosate (16 oz) + Atrazine 1 # + COC 1 qt.  
lambquarter, henbit  
g. ragweed, chickweed,  
prickly lettuce, dandelion.

**Whether applied burndown or in-crop,  
Cadet + atrazine gives  
great control with residual activity.**



### Weeds Controlled/Suppressed\*

- Velvetleaf
- Common lambsquarters
- Ivyleaf morningglory\*
- Tall morningglory\*
- Eastern black nightshade
- Bur cucumber
- Common & tall waterhemp
- Kochia\*
- Spurred anoda
- Jimsonweed
- Russian thistle\*