

Mississippi Corn Promotion Board 2023 Progress Report

Project

Title: Identification of Factors Contributing to Early Season Stink Bug Infestations in Field Corn

PI: Don Cook, Tyler Towles, and Whitney Crow

Department: DREC, BCH-EPP

Project Summary (Issue/Response)

During the spring of 2023, traps baited with pheromone for brown marmorated stink bug, consperse stink bug, or a multi species stink bug pheromone were placed at the edges of 16 corn fields during late-March to mid-April. Due to delays in receiving traps, traps were placed around field beginning at the V2 to V3 stage. Traps were monitored for two to five weeks. Estimates of the number of stink bug damaged corn plants near trap locations were determined on the later sampling dates.





Project Results/Outcomes

Brown stink bug adults were captured in traps baited with the different stinkbug pheromones (Figure 1). Traps baited the multi species pheromone captured more stink bugs than traps baited with either of the other two pheromones. Although data is very preliminary, there appears to be a relationship between the number of stink bugs captured in traps baited with the multi species pheromone (Figure 2).

Project Results



Figure 1. Total number of brown stink bugs captured using selected stink bug pheromones. Data represent total of all sample locations and dates.



Figure 2. Relationship between selected stink bug pheromones and percent damaged corn plants.

Project Impacts/Benefits

Preliminary results indicate that commercial stink bug pheromones may able to attract/capture brown stink bug. This would provide an easier sampling procedure than is currently available.

Project Deliverables

Results have been presented at grower and consultant meetings.



