Technical Information Update:
Worm Control in Late-Planted Corn

Key pests and impact on crop

Late-planted corn can be subject to increased damage from lepidopteran worm pests, such as:

- European corn borer (ECB)
- Southwestern corn borer (SWCB)
- Fall armyworm (FAW)
- Corn earworm (CEW)

For optimum control, apply Prevathon® insect control powered by Rynaxypyr® active before larvae tunnel into corn plants or ears.

European corn borer (ECB)

Apply Prevathon insect control at the V10 stage, coinciding with moth flight and egg laying, or when scouting or traps indicate presence of moths, eggs or larvae.

Whorl-stage corn (approximately V10 to V12) displays leaf damage due to ECB feeding. Larvae present before tasseling eventually move to the lower part of the plant and tunnel into the stalk.

After ECB larvae tunnel into stalk or ear, insecticides are less effective.
Always read and follow label directions and precautions for use. Some products may not be registered for sale or use in all states. As of November 1, 2017, the USEPA registrations for DuPont™ Prevathon® insect control and Rynaxypyr® active were sold to FMC by DuPont. FMC, Prevathon and Rynaxypyr are trademarks of FMC Corporation or an affiliate.

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