

## SOYBEAN INSECT CONTROL

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Insect	Product	Rate /acre	PHI	Comments
<b>Beet armyworm</b>	Steward 1.25 lb/gal	5.6 - 11.3 oz	21	See defoliation thresholds used for corn earworm.
	Tracer 4 lb/gal	1.5 - 2 oz	28	
<b>Bean leaf beetle, Mexican bean beetle, Japanese beetle</b>	Use products listed for corn earworm control. See defoliation threshold used for corn earworm			
<b>Corn earworm</b>	Sevin 80S	1 - 1.5 lb	0	Defoliation should not exceed 15-20% after mid-bloom, 30% before midbloom. Consider population size, canopy density, and temperature in selecting rate.  After pods appear, treat when an average of two large earworms (1/2 inch or longer)/row ft are present.  Pyrethroids (especially Ambush and Pounce) also provide extended residual activity against later occurring populations of velvetbean caterpillar.
	Sevin XLR	0.75 - 1.25 qt	0	
	Sevin 4F	0.75 - 1.25 qt	0	
	Asana XL	5.8 - 9.6 oz	21	
	Ambush 2E	4.7 - 6.4 oz	60	
	Pounce 3.2 EC	3.0 - 4.0 oz	60	
	Karate 2.1Z	0.96 - 1.6 oz	45	
	Warrior T 1 EC	1.9 - 3.2 oz	45	
	Lannate LV	0.5 - 1.0 pt	14	
	Lannate 90SP	0.25 lb	14	
	Larvin 3.2L	10 - 16 oz	28	
	Tracer 4SC	1.5 - 2.0 oz	28	
	Steward 1.25 lb/gal	5.6 - 11.3 oz	21	
<b>Fall armyworm</b>	Fall armyworm very rarely attacks soybean in S. C. Large numbers of green to black worms in Sept. or Oct. are velvetbean caterpillars and can be treated cheaply. Get a positive identification before treating for fall armyworm. Use materials recommended for beet armyworm to control of fall armyworm.			
<b>Grasshoppers</b>	Sevin 80S	2 lb	0	Grasshoppers are primarily a problem on seedling soybean in reduced tillage systems.
	SevinXLR	1.5 qt	0	
	Sevin 4F	1.5 qt	0	
	Asana XL	5.8 - 9.8 oz	21	
	Karate Z	1.6 - 1.9 oz	45	
	Warrior T 1EC	3.2 - 3.9 oz	45	
	Methyl parathion 4EC	2 pt	20	
<b>Green cloverworm</b>	Green cloverworms are beneficial in allowing early season buildup of insect diseases, predators, and parasites. If control is necessary in combination with other defoliating pests, any of the materials recommended for corn earworm will give good control.			
<b>Lesser cornstalk borer</b>	Lorsban 15 G	6.7 - 13.3 lb	28	AT PLANTING: Apply 8 – 15 oz 15G/100 row ft (38" rows) in a 6-8 inch band over the row. Incorporate lightly with press wheel and drag chain or tines. RESCUE: When 10% of seedlings show damage, apply 4E in 25 gal water in a 6 in band directed at the base of plant. Rescue control is very erratic. PREVENTION: Reduced tillage significantly reduces
	Lorsban 4E	1 qt	28	

				LCB damage; as does early season irrigation.
<b>Soybean looper</b>	Steward 1.25 lb/gal Tracer 4 lb/gal	5.6 – 11.3 1-2 oz	21 28	Same defoliation thresholds as for corn earworm. It takes six to eight large (1/2 inch) loopers/ft to cause economically significant (15% foliage loss). Do not confuse small loopers with green cloverworm.
<b>Spider mites</b>	Dimethoate 4EC	1 pt	21	Spider mites are a problem only under severe drought stress.
<b>Stink bugs</b>	Karate Z Warrior T 1 EC Methyl parathion 4EC	1.6 -1.9 oz 3.2 - 3.9 oz 1 pt	45 45 20	After pods appear, treat when stink bugs reach 1/row ft. Methyl parathion may increase later problems from looper and velvetbean caterpillar.
<b>Threecornered alfalfa hopper</b>	Use any of the products listed for corn earworm control.			
<b>Thrips</b>	Dimethoate 4EC	0.25 pt	21	Soybeans can tolerate heavy thrips populations. Treat only if the stand is threatened.
<b>Velvetbean caterpillar</b>	Sevin 80S SevinXLR Sevin 4F Asana XL Ambush 2E Pounce 3.2 EC Karate Z Warrior T 1 EC Lannate LV Lannate 90SP Larvin Dimilin 25W Dimilin 2L Tracer Methyl parathion 4EC PennCap-M 21%	0.5 - 1 lb 1 - 1.5 pt 1 - 1.5 pt 2.9 oz 1.6 -3.2 oz 1.0 - 2.0 oz 0.96 oz 1.9 oz 0.3 - 0.6 pt 0.12 - 0.25 lb 8 oz 2 oz 2 oz 1 - 2 oz 1 - 1.5 pt 2 pt	0 0 0 21 60 60 45 45 14 14 28 21 21 28 20 20	Velvetbean caterpillar is an easily controlled pest which may occur in very high numbers. Use higher rates only for extreme populations. Four to six large VBC/ft are capable of causing significant defoliation. Treat when defoliation will exceed 15% after mid-bloom; 30% before mid-bloom. Heavy populations may clip pods after defoliating a field. Pyrethroids (especially permethrin: Ambush, Pounce) also provide extended residual control of VBC when applied earlier for corn earworm control. Dimilin is a preventative treatment for high risk areas of the state. Make application in mid-July or later for extended VBC control. A rate of 2 oz can be used on established populations of small larvae, but Dimilin is slow acting and will not control large larvae like other recommended materials.

**The label is the law. Always read and follow all pesticide label restrictions.**