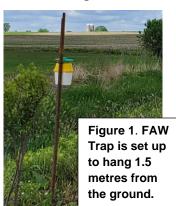
# **GLMPMN Fall Armyworm (FAW) Trapping and Reporting Instructions**

Fall armyworm (FAW) moths migrate to Ontario in mid summer (July to August) from overwintering sites from the southern US. Late planted corn fields are at higher risk as moths will be more attractive to these fields compared to earlier planted fields in the area. Winter planted crops and forages are at risk, if later summer flights occur and fall temperatures remain above average.

### **Trap Set Up Instructions**

- 1. Use 1 bucket traps (**Yellow and White versions**) per field. Set up traps in mid to late June and monitor until mid-September. Do not reuse a bucket trap used to monitor other pests in previous years.
- 2. Position the trap on the prevailing wind side, along the edge of the field. This ensures that the pheromone plume will carry into the field being monitoring.
- 3. Mount the trap so that it hangs from a stake or T bar so that **the bottom of the trap is 1.5 metres above the ground** (Fig. 1).



4. One lure is placed inside the small cage area (Fig. 2) hanging from the roof of the bucket trap while the vapour strip is placed inside at the bottom of the bucket (Fig.3). **Change the lure every 2 weeks.** Discard spent lures back home or the office (not in the field).

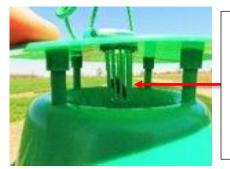


Figure 2. Pheromone lure is placed inside the cage above the funnel and is changed every three weeks.



Figure 3. Vapour strip is taped inside the bottom or side of the bucket and lasts the entire season.

# **Trap Monitoring and Reporting Instructions**

- 1. Traps should be checked at least weekly. Enter trap site info and weekly trap counts into the Great Lakes and Maritimes Pest Monitoring Network: <u>https://arcg.is/0Lry5a</u>
- 2. The "Instructions" tab on the site explains step by step how to enter trap sites and weekly counts.
- 3. As we approach peak flight, traps may need to be checked more than once a week so that moths are still easy to identify and have not lost all of their markings.
- 4. Change the BCW pheromone lures **every 2 weeks** so that the pheromone plume is strong enough to attract the moths to the trap. Discard the spent lure back at the office or at home.

## Fall Armyworm (FAW) Trap Supply Checklist:

- □ 1 Yellow and White or All White Bucket trap per field (All White preferred to reduce risk of bee captures)
- □ 10 FAW pheromone lures per field per year (changed every 2 weeks)
- □ Fumigant or Vapor strip (one two strips per trap per season)
- 1 six to seven-foot tall wooden stake or metal T-post
- □ Large Ziptie to hold the trap to the stake
- Box of disposable gloves change every time you handle a lure
- □ Ziploc bags

\*lures can be purchased in singles or in packs of 25. Unused lures can be used the following year if stored properly in the freezer when not in use.

#### Canadian FAW Trap Supply Company

distributions Solida 480, rang Saint-Antoine Saint-Ferréol-les-Neiges, Québec GOA 3R0 Tel.: 418 826-0900 <u>http://www.solida.ca/</u>

- □ Yellow and White Bucket or Universal Trap –Item #301Y601
- □ FAW Pheromone Lures Trece brand only Item # 3013143 also available in packs of 25
- □ Vapour Tape II Item # 301H800 available as individual strips or in cases of 50

### US FAW Trap Supply Company

Great Lakes IPM Inc. 7563 N Crystal Rd. Vestaburg, Michigan 48891 Tel: 800-235-0285 <u>https://www.greatlakesipm.com/</u>

- Yellow and White Bucket or Universal Trap
  Y and W Item # GL/IP-2352-03 (for 3) or Item # GL/IP- 2352-25 (for 25)
- □ FAW Pheromone Lure Trece
  - Trece brand FAW Lures Item # GL/TR-3143-25– for pack of 25
- □ Vapor Strips\* (Hercon Vaporstrip) 1" x 4" Strip Item # HC-8001 (for 1) HC-8001 – 50 (for 50 case)

\*Note: Vapour strips can not be shipped across the border to Canada. Use the Canadian supplier in this situation.

Unused lures can be used the following year if stored properly in the freezer when not in use.

The is only a partial list of trap supply companies. This list does not imply any endorsement.

## FAW Moth Identification



Fall armyworm moths are dark grey and brown coloured moths with a mottled pattern on their wings and a prominent white spot on the very tip. Antennae are thin and hair like.

Photo credit: J Obermeyer Purdue University.

FAW Moth Look a Likes



Dingy cutworm moths have very defined patterns on their wings but do not have large white spots at the wing tips like FAW moths have.



Western bean cutworm moths have white wing margins and a moon and boomerang spots on each wing.