CORN ROOTWORM MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

I HAVE LOW CRW PRESSURE

- If you experienced low larval feeding damage, low adult beetle population, and no rootworm-caused corn lodging issues in the prior year and:
  - Will plant continuous corn: consider a single CRW trait, multiple CRW traits, or a non-CRW traited hybrid with Force® 3G soil insecticide.
  - Will plant first year corn in areas with western CRW or northern CRW variant: consider a single CRW trait, multiple CRW traits, or a non-CRW traited hybrid with Force 3G.
  - Will plant first year corn in areas without western CRW or northern CRW variant: consider a non-CRW traited hybrid with or without Force 3G.

I HAVE HIGH CRW PRESSURE

- Is crop rotation an option?
  - NO
  - YES

Have you used CRW trait(s) and experienced any of the following?

- Unexpected damage observed
- Excessive root feeding
- Lodged corn not explained by environmental factors

- NO
- YES

CROP ROTATION

- Rotate to a non-host crop such as soybeans, which provides the best opportunity to break the reproductive cycle of CRW.
- If you are concerned with the potential for the western CRW variant that may lay eggs in soybean fields, make sure to monitor soybeans for beetles and take action in next year’s corn crop based upon beetle observations in previous year’s soybeans. Alternatively, consider treating adult beetles in the soybean crop itself. When planting corn following soybeans in areas with western CRW variant consider a single CRW trait, multiple CRW traits, and/or Force 3G.
- If you are concerned with the potential for the northern CRW variant, rotate to multiple years of non-host crop or monitor/take action to treat CRW as needed. When planting corn in a corn-soybean rotation in areas with northern CRW variant consider a single CRW trait, multiple CRW traits, and/or Force 3G.

TRAIT STACKS WITH MULTIPLE CRW TRAITS

- Agrisure 3122 is a trait stack with two CRW traits for excellent control and a simple, in-bag E-Z Refuge seed blend for convenience.
- Note that it is important to understand the traits that are in your field. While there are different options available on the market for traited corn, some of these corn varieties might contain the same traits, thereby contributing to your CRW resistance. To help determine the best options in your fields, discuss with your trait provider.

SOIL-APPLIED INSECTICIDE

- Force 3G, when used in combination with hybrids that contain single or multiple CRW trait combinations, drives yield.
- Secondary insects or other agronomic reasons may influence decision to use soil insecticide.

UNTRAITED CORN

- In cases where you are not satisfied with the traited control of CRW, consider rotating trait packages and growing corn with no CRW trait in your field.
- In this scenario, use of insecticides will be required for effective CRW control.
Corn rootworm - It’s all about management

• Long-term corn rootworm (CRW) management will require a multi-year, whole-farm approach

• There’s an important balance between CRW control, yield protection and resistance management

• It’s not one-size-fits all: Effective CRW management will require the integration of multiple control measures, not a singular technology

Align with the industry leader in corn insect control

• Our portfolio of traits, seed treatments and insecticides successfully controls more insects than any other company

• We know how to develop tailored solutions that manage CRW, preserve technology and help farmers grow more corn

• Our breakthrough Agrisure® traits, available in high-performing genetics, offer best-in-class insect control to protect quality and yield

If you require more information, please contact your Syngenta representative to discuss a plan for managing corn rootworm in your operation.