Recognize the problem
The armyworm is a pest that damages the corn bud, reducing the yield.

Background
The armyworm is born from eggs laid by a medium-to-large moth. There are male and female moths. They mate and the females lay egg masses. Around 300-1500 eggs are laid per female and new armyworms are born every week.

The moth is attracted by the light and can be captured by using light traps.

Management
The light trap is made with a lighter over a tray of water. The lighter is made in empty cans with oil-soaked cotton wicks. Suspend the lighter on a 1.20m stake over a disused plastic gallon jug with soapy water or water with detergent. Use a tablespoon of detergent for a gallon jug of water. The moth is attracted by the light and falls into the water, drowning. The trap should be installed as shown in the photo.

Set 10 to 20 traps per hectare; light up the lighters at night and blow them out during the day. Check the trays to see how many moths were captured.

The traps should be set at 15 days after sowing, when egg masses are laid.