## Asian corn borer on maize

*Ostrinia furnacalis* Asian corn borer, oriental corn borer, 亚洲玉米螟 in Chinese

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<td>Use tolerant varieties of maize, such as Huafeng 986, Zhengdan 958, Zhangyu 9, Xundan 18</td>
<td>Inspect vegetative maize weekly until tasseling.</td>
<td>Spray on top of plants preferably into leaf whorl at vegetative stage, and on top of plant on surface of leaves at the late whorl and but before tasseling stage against feeding caterpillars late afternoon.</td>
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<td>Remove or shred maize stubbles after harvest or plough deeply (50 cm) to kill overwintering caterpillars and pupae. If no major pests or diseases were in your field leave residues and do not plough deeply to improve soil and prevent moisture loss.</td>
<td>On vegetative maize, look for holes on funnel leaves. If you open leaves, the holes appear in lines.</td>
<td>When caterpillars have entered into stem or cobs, sprays too late.</td>
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<td>Rotate with non-cereal crops, such as potato, soybean. This only works on large areas, as moths can fly.</td>
<td>If you find holes in stems, dead leaf funnel hearts or frass on stems or cobs near caterpillar entry holes, then open stem or cob to confirm the caterpillar. It is pink-brown, soft and 1 to 3 cm long with dark head. Control action in this season is too late !!! but plan preventive measures for next season.</td>
<td>When using a chemical or botanical pesticide, always wear protective clothing and follow the instructions on the product label.</td>
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<td>Heavily irrigate for few days before planting to reduce caterpillar and pupae.</td>
<td>Hang 2 sex pheromone lure core traps per field from May to July; change lure once per month. Count moths every week. If peak is reached consider green control against eggs</td>
<td>WHO toxicity class II pesticides may not be allowed in certain IPM or “green” production schemes.</td>
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### Direct Control
- Spray the *Beauveria bassiana* fungi spore suspension over residues after harvest to kill overwintering caterpillars.
- Use high pressure mercury lamps to attract and kill the moths from beginning of June.

### Restrictions
- WHO toxicity class III (slightly acute hazardous); Pre-harvest interval p.h.i. 1 d, restricted re-entry interval r.e.i. 1 d, max 3 sprays / season. Spray immediately after preparation.
- WHO class II (moderately acute hazardous); p.h.i. 14 days; r.e.i. 3 days after spray. Max 2 sprays per season in min 1 week intervals. Do not spray crops suffering from drought or other physical stress; Toxic to fish and bees.
- WHO class II (moderately acute hazardous); p.h.i. 21 days; r.e.i. 3 days after spray; max 2 sprays per season in min 1 week interval. Do not spray near water sources because toxic to fish.

### China

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