INSECT HAZARD TO ILLINOIS FIELD CROPS

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In insuring a residence or other building against fire, the company selling the insurance will charge a certain rate based on data which they have compiled on the occurrence of fires in other buildings similarly located, and showing the approximate fire hazard of the property in question. This hazard varies with the location of the property, the fire fighting apparatus of the town in which it is located, the construction of the building, the water supply, and other factors. These tables compiled by the insurance companies enable them to put a valuation on all of these factors, and to tell with a fair degree of accuracy what are the chances of the building burning dur-

ing a given period of time.

The paper here presented is an attempt to show in somewhat the same way the insect hazard to which the field crops most generally grown in Illinois are subjected during the growing season. The data available do not always permit stating this hazard as accurately as desired, but are sufficient to give an approximation of the hazard. The following tables are compiled from data gathered by the State Entomologist's office covering a period of over sixty years, and by the Entomological Section of the Natural History Survey, which during the last five years has conducted the work formerly carried on by the State Entomologist; also from publications of the Experiment Stations in adjoining states where agricultural conditions are much the same as in Illinois. The insects listed are those which are sufficiently abundant from year to year to cause commercial damage to Illinois field crops. In listing the insect hazard, the state was divided into three sections, Northern, Central, and Southern, the division being based in part on the type of agriculture, and in part on the occurrence or abundance of the different species of insects. With some crops, the insect hazard does not change greatly from north to south, or on different types of soil. Other insects, however, vary greatly in their abundance and the amount of injury which they cause in the different sections of the state. Some are of no importance, or are scarcely ever

seen in Northern Illinois, while they are very abundant

in the south, and vice versa.

The attempt is made to estimate the hazard from a given insect for an average year under average farm conditions. The hazard is based not on what would occur if no attempt was made to combat insects, nor on what does occur where the best known methods for insect control are put in practice. The stage of the plant when the insect attacks occurs, the point of attack, and duration of feeding have been taken into account. In some cases the damage resulting from diseases and fungi which gain access to the plant where the insect has fed is greater than the direct injury by the insect. Such damage is ascribed to the insect as being primarily responsible.

While no claims are made for the accuracy of the following tables, they are the best that the writer could compile from the data available. It is hoped that any one interested in this subject will help in making these tables more accurate by criticism of any statements which do not seem correct. Such tables are of importance to the farmer or land owner, not only because they attempt to show the insect hazard to a given crop for a normal year, but because if the type of land is such that any one particular species is known to be abundant, it will help him to determine the amount of risk he is running from that species. If in a certain year a certain insect is known to be unusually abundant, he may determine before hand the chance of securing a good crop under conditions of heavy infestation by this insect.

The importance of an insect may change greatly from one year to another, or the insect hazard may increase with the introduction of some new pest. Similar tables for cotton compiled thirty years ago would not have mentioned the Cotton Boll Weevil, where at present the hazard from this insect alone amounts to approximately fifty percent. It is quite likely that in ten or fifteen years, a similar condition may exist in regard to the Illinois corn crop in connection with the chance of injury by the

European Corn Borer.

INSECT HAZARD TO CORN.

	Percent of Damage.		
Insect.	Northern Ill.		
Northern Corn Root Worm	1.	1.	.5
White Grubs	1.5	.5	.2
Wire Worms	1	.1	.1
Chinch-bug	05	1.	3.
Corn Ear Worm	1.5	2.	2.5
Southern Corn Root Worm	2	.5	1.
Corn Root Aphis	5	.5	.5
Army Worm	01	.01	.01
Grasshoppers	02	.01	
Cutworms	1.	사용 경기 시간 시간 중요하다 하게 하는데 하다니?	.02
Corn Seed Maggot	1.	1.	1.
Common Stall Boron	2	.1	.05
Common Stalk Borer	02	.01	.02
Sod Web Worms	1	. 05	.05
Bill Bugs	05	.05	.1
Morning Glory Flea Beetles	05	. 05	.1
Corn Seed Beetle	01		
Clover Root Worm		.05	.01
Pale Striped Flea Beetle	5	.2	.1
Other Insects	1.	1.	1.5
Total	7.61	8.14	10.86

WHEAT

	Percent of Damage.		
Insect.	Northern Ill.	Central III.	Southern III
Hessian Fly	4.5	5.	5.
Chinch-bugs		.3	i.
Wheat Joint Worm	1.	1.	1.
Wheat Stem Maggot	5	.5	.5
Wire Worms	05	.02	.02
Grasshoppers	1	.1	.1
Army Worms	05	.05	.05
Wheat Head Midge	05		
Bill Bugs	05	.05	••••
Wheat Head Army Worm	002		.05
English Grain Louse	002	••••	••••
Green Bug	01	.1	.1
White Crub	05	. 05	.05
White Grub	5	.1	.1
Angoumois Grain Moth		.02	.02
Southern Corn Root Worm	05	.1	.1
Other Insects	1.5	1.5	1.5
Total	8.91	8.89	9.59

RYE

	Per	cent of Dan	nage.
Insect.	Northern Ill.	Central III.	Southern Ill.
Chinch-bug		.2	.3
Hessian Fly	05	.05	.05
Army Worm	1.	1.	1
Grasshoppers	2	.2	.2
Wheat Stem Maggot	05	.05	.05
English Grain Louse	01	1	.1
Green Bug	2	.5	.5
Other insects	2.	2.5	2.5
Total	3.51	4.60	4 70

OATS.

	Per	nage.	
Insect.	Northern Ill.		Southern Ill.
Chinch-bug	001	. 3	.5
Army Worm		1.	1.
Green Bug		1.	1.
Grasshoppers		.05	.05
Common Stalk Borer		.001	.001
English Grain Louse		1.	1.
Oat Thrips		. 2	.2
Other Insects		2.	2.
Total	4.261	5.35	5.551

BARLEY.

	Per	cent of Dan	nage.
Insect.	Northern Ill.	Central III.	Southern Ill.
Chinch-bug	^-	1.	
Army Worm	5	.5	••••
Wheat Stem Maggot		.1	••••
Hessian Fly		.1	••••
English Grain Louse		.5	••••
Green Bug		$\frac{.5}{2.5}$	• • • • •
Other Insects	2.	2.5	
Total	3.46	4.35	

SUDAN GRASS.

	Percent of Damage.		
Insect.	Northern Ill.		
Chinch-bug	01	1.	2.5
Grasshoppers	1.	1.0	1.0
Army Worm		.1	.1
Aphis	•	.5	.5
Other Insects		2.	2.5
Total	2.81	4.6	6.6

TIMOTHY.

		Percent of Damage.		
Insect.	Northern Ill.	Central III.		11.
Grasshoppers	1.5	1.5	2.	
White Grubs		2.	1.5	
Cutworms		1.	1.	
Bill Bugs		.2	.2	
Wire Worms		.1	.1	
Leafhoppers		1.	1.	
Army Worms		.5	.5	
Capsids		.1	.1	
Sod Webworms		.02	.02	
Chinch-bugs		.1	.2	
		.01		
Wheat Head Army Worm Other Insects		1.	1.	
Total	7.47	7.53	7.62	

BLUE GRASS

	Percent of Damage.		
Insect.	Northern Ill.	Central III	Southern III
White Grubs	3.5	3.	2.5
Cut Worms	1.	1	1
Grasshoppers	2.	2.	2.5
Capsids	. 1	1	1
Wireworms	5	.5	.5
Sod Webworms	1	1.	1.5
Jassids	1.5	1.5	2.
Army Worms	5	.5	۷
Other Insects	1.5	1.5	2.
Total	11.60	11.10	12.60

ALFALFA.

	Per	cent of Dan	nage.
Insect.	Northern Ill.	Central III.	Southern Ill.
Sitones	5	.5	.5
Pea Aphis	1.	1.	1.0
Garden Webworms	1.5	1.5	1.5
Grasshoppers	1.5	1.5	
Clover Leaf Weevil	1.0		2.
Loofhanners	01	.01	.01
Leafhoppers	5	.5	.5
Cutworms	1.	1.5	2.
Clover Root Borer	01	.01	. 01
Green Clover Worms	01	.01	.01
Alfalfa Caterpillar	02	.02	
Blister Beetles	02		.05
Other Transfer	02	.02	. 02
Other Insects	1.5	1.5	2.
Total	7.57	8.07	9.60

RED CLOVER PLANT.

	Percent of Damage.			
Insect.	Northern III.	Central III.	Southern III	
Clover Seed Caterpillar	01	.01	.01	
Clover Bud Weevil	5.	5.5	5.5	
Clover Leaf Weevil	5		BOOK (1977) - 18 전 시장된 규칙 (1977) - 19 등 19 (1977) (1977)	
Grasshanner		.5	.5	
Grasshopper	2.	2.	2.	
Sitones	2	.2	. 2	
Pea Aphis	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Variegated Cutworm	5	. 5	1.	
Green Clover Worm	01	.01		
Clover Leaf Tyer	01		*****	
Anny Women Cut-	01	.01	.01	
Army Worm, Cutworms	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Clover Root Borer	02	.02	.02	
Clover Stem Borer	001	.005	.005	
Leafhopper	1	.1		
Other Insects	1.5		1	
	1.9	1.5	1.5	
Total	. 12.85	13.36	13.84	

RED CLOVER SEED.

	Percent of Damage.		
Insect.	Northern Ill.	Central III.	Southern Ill.
Clover Bud Weevil		20.	25.
Clover Seed Chalcid	3.	3.	3.5
Clover Seed Caterpillar	2.	2.	2.
Clover Seed Midge	2.	1.5	1.5
Other Insects		. 5	500 . 5 0
Total	27.5	27.0	32.5

SOYBEANS.

Insect.	Per	cent of Dan	nage.
	000	Central III. .002	Southern Ill.
Grasshoppers	2.	2.	$\begin{smallmatrix}2.5\\.02\end{smallmatrix}$
Green Clover Worm Clover Colaspis		.02	.01
Other Insects	2.5	2.5	The state of the s
Total	4.532	4.532	4.53

SWEET CLOVER.

Insect.	Percent of Damage.		
	Northern Ill.	Central III.	Southern Ill.
Grasshoppers		2.5	3.
Clover Stem Borer	1	.1	.1
Pea Aphis		1.	1.
Other Insects		3.	3.5
Total	5.6	6.6	7.6

POTATO.

		nage.	
Insect.	Northern Ill.	Central Ill.	Southern Ill.
Colorado Potato Beetle		3.	3.
Potato Leafhopper		10.	10.
Potato Flea Beetle	5	.5	1.
White Grub		.5	.5
Blister Beetles		.02	.02
Potato Aphis		.001	.01
Wireworms		.02	.02
Other Insects		1.	1.
Total	15.04	15.04	14.55

