

Refuge rules, resistance and rootworms



Christian Krupke
Madison, WI
January 11, 2012

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Insects Find Crack In Biotech Corn's Armor

by DAN CHARLES

05:14 pm
December 3, 2011

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Scientists say the corn rootworm is growing resistant to Bt corn.

Hidden in the soil of Illinois and Iowa, a new generation of insect larvae appears to be munching happily on the roots of genetically engineered corn, according to scientists. It's bad news for corn farmers, who paid extra money for this line of corn, counting on the power of its inserted genes to kill those pests. It's also bad news for the biotech company Monsanto, which inserted the

INDUSTRIAL AGRICULTURE

The bugs that ate Monsanto 26



BY TOM LASKAWY



13 DEC 2011 1:28 PM

Now that 94 percent of the soy and 70 percent of the corn grown in the U.S. are genetically modified, Monsanto -- one of the companies that dominates the GMO seed market -- might look to some like it's winning. But if we look a little closer, I'd say they're holding on by a thread.



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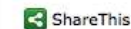


AgProfessional

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Monsanto plan addresses corn rootworm hot spots

Monsanto | November 14, 2011



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Monsanto Company announced it is taking steps to ensure best management practices are implemented for fields that were planted with the company's single-mode-of-action corn hybrids.

The Iowa story: 2009-2011

Slides courtesy of Aaron Gassmann, Iowa State University



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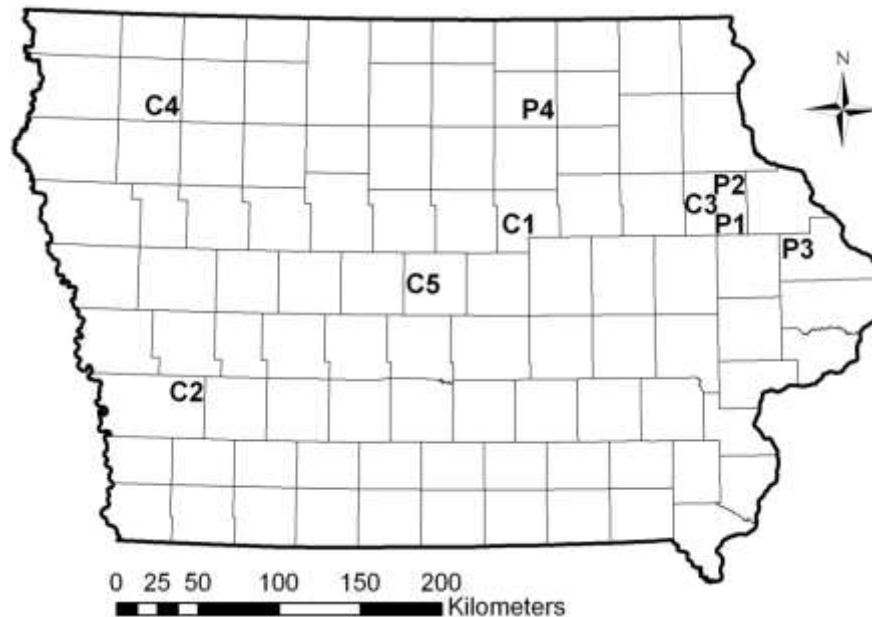
Field-Evolved Resistance to Bt Maize by Western Corn Rootworm

Aaron J. Gassmann*, Jennifer L. Petzold-Maxwell, Ryan S. Keweshan, Mike W. Dunbar

Department of Entomology, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa, United States of America

Samples Obtained from Two Types of Fields in 2009

- 1) Problem fields: fields associated with grower complaints of rootworm injury since 2008
- 2) Control fields: fields not associated with grower complaints



Trends

Field history:

Control Fields: corn and soybean rotation


Problem Fields: 3 to 6 consecutive years
of Cry3Bb1 maize

Type of corn in problem fields: All fields Yieldgard

Root injury in problem fields: 1.8 ± 0.7 nodes (very high – trait corn usually always below 0.25)



**Minnesota 2011 Problem
Fields
(photos courtesy
Kenny Ostlie, U of MN)**

- 
- An aerial photograph of a cornfield showing a split planter design. The field is divided into sections with different planting densities and patterns, likely representing a refuge and a main crop area. The rows of corn are clearly visible, and the overall color is a vibrant green.
- Split planter - 4 rows refuge plus Aztec, 20 rows VT Triple
 - Lodging: Refuge 0.6%, VT Triple - 35.2%
 - Root injury rating: Refuge - 0.65, VT Triple - 2.08

Methodology

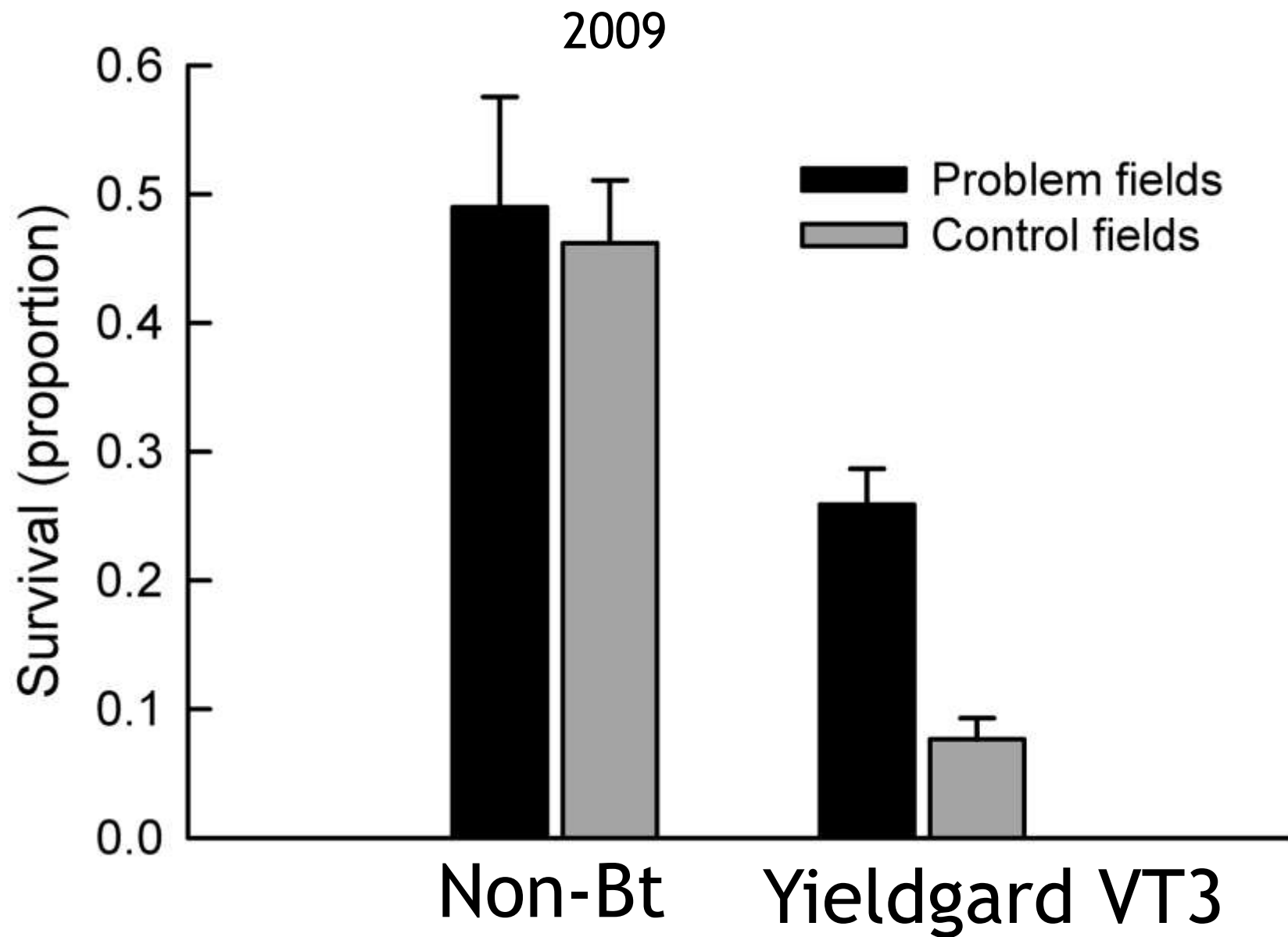
- 1) Females beetles collected in fields in late summer
- 2) Samples held in a growth chamber to collect eggs



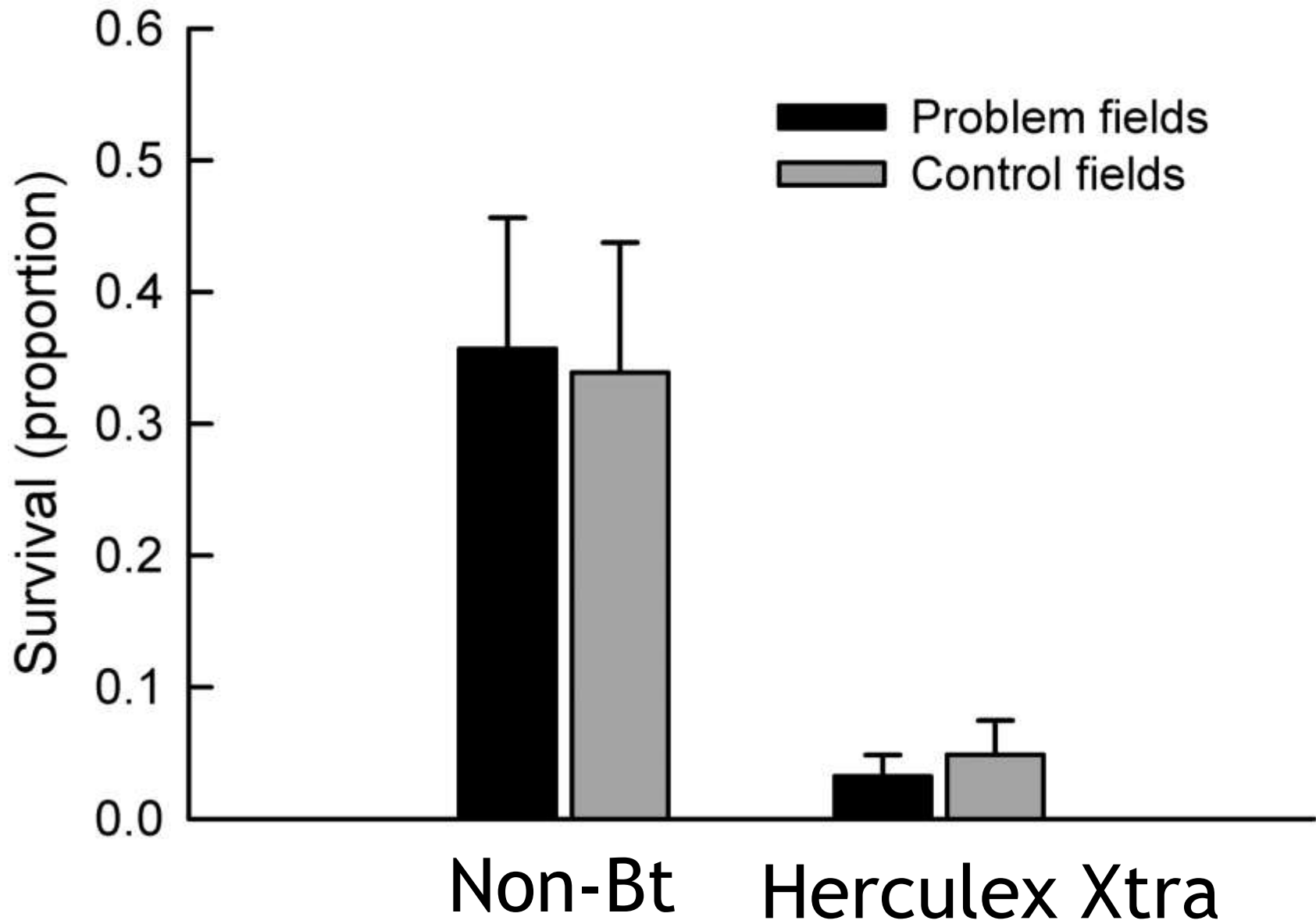
Methodology

3) Eggs placed on corn seedlings

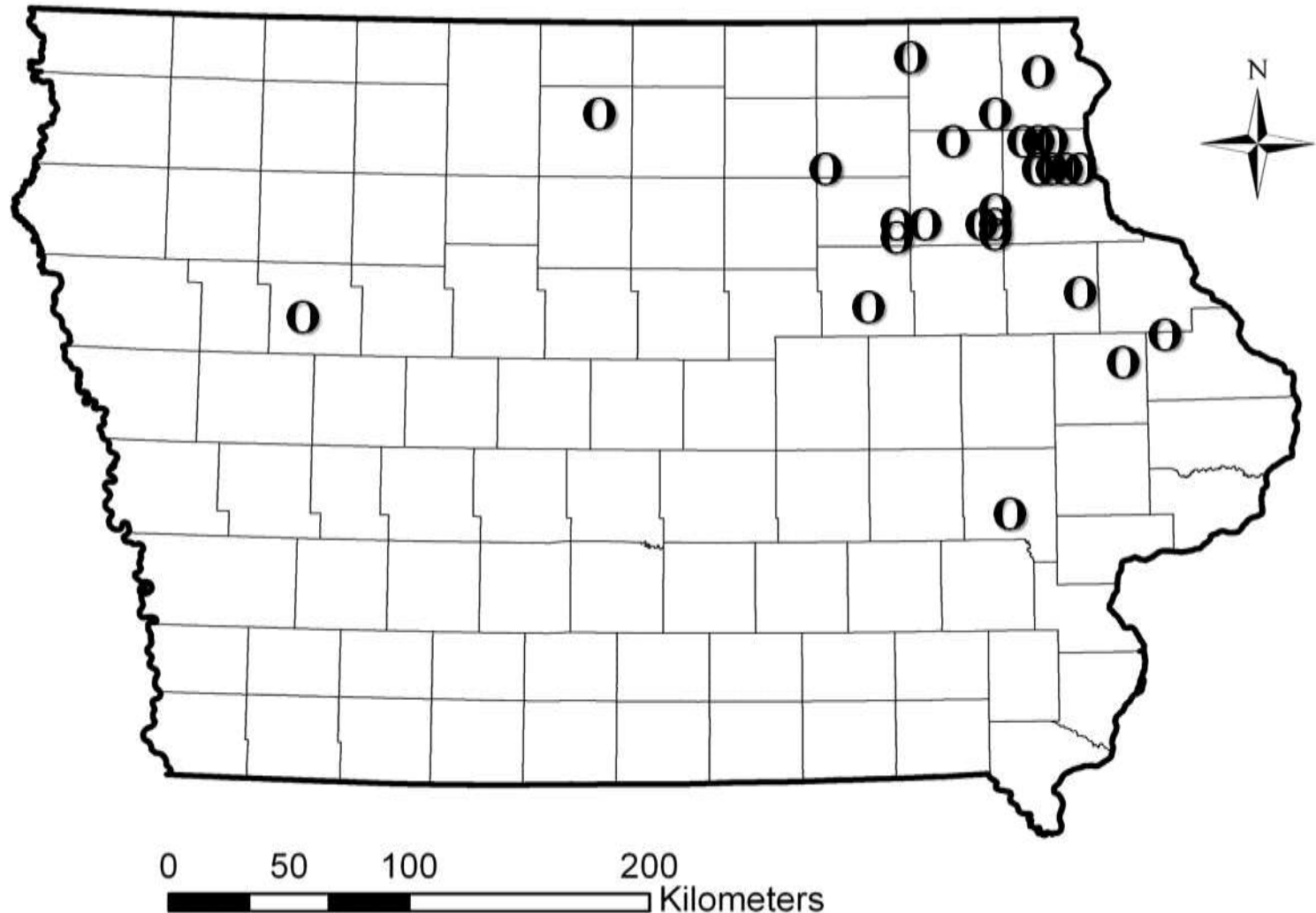




2009



Fields Visited in 2011

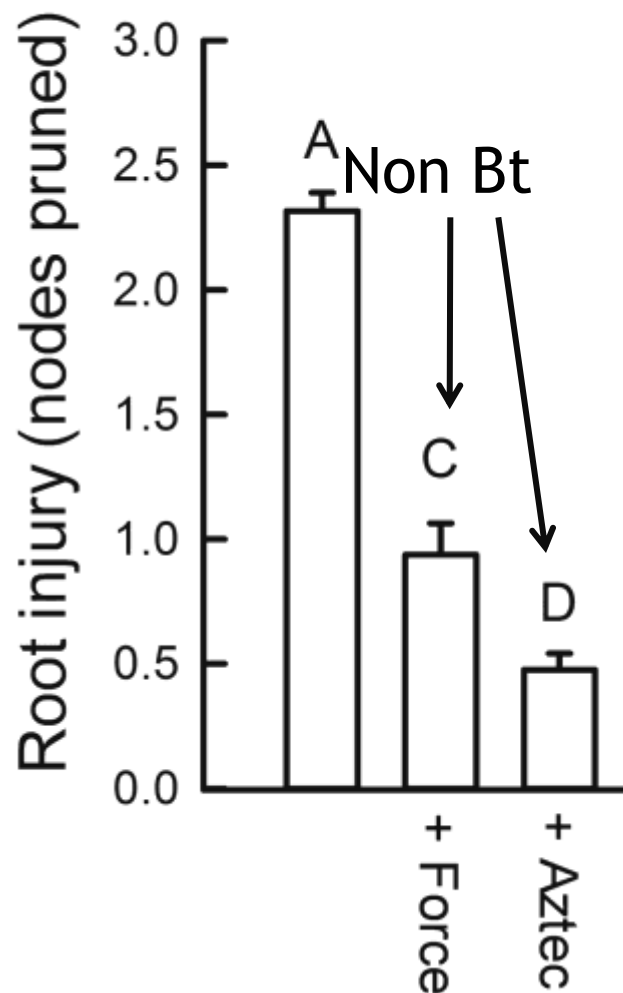


Node Injury Rating Scale (0-3)

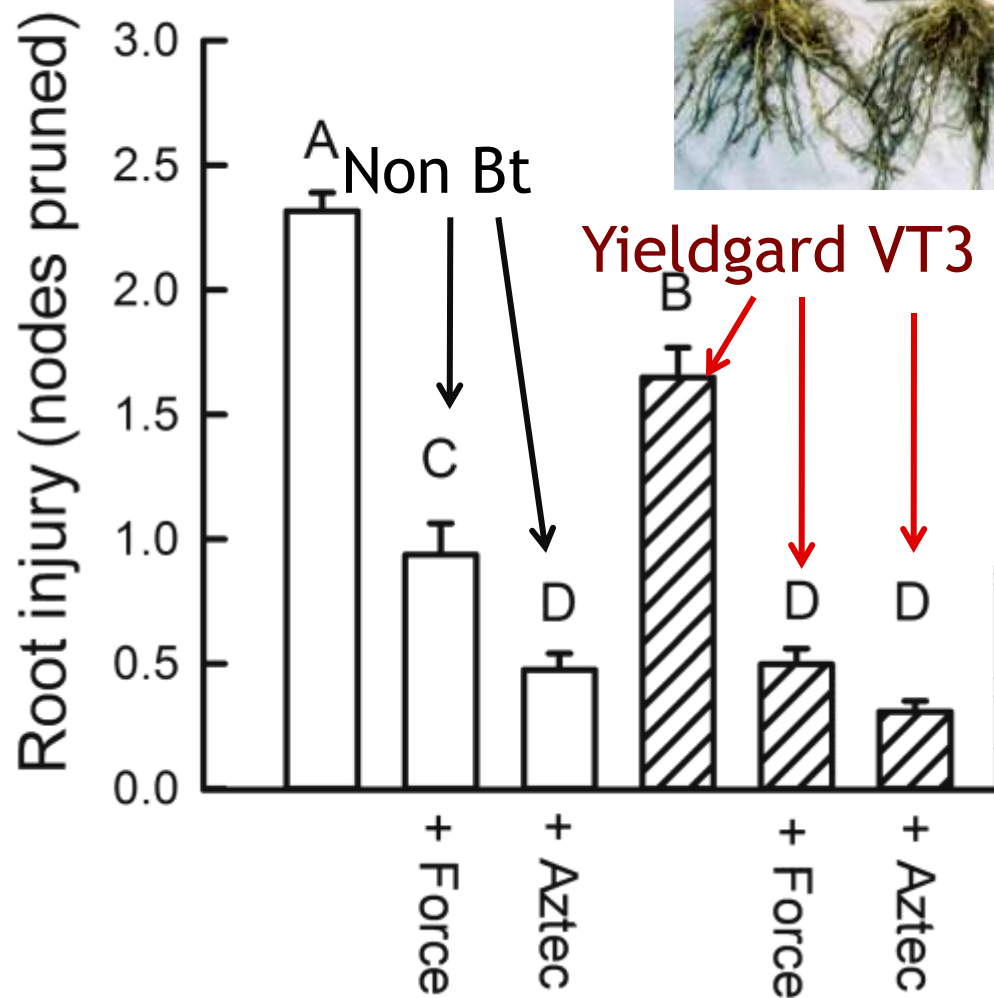
- 0 No feeding damage
- 1 One node (circle of roots), or the equivalent of an entire node, pruned back to within 1.5 inch of the stalk.
- 2 Two complete nodes pruned
- 3 Three complete nodes pruned



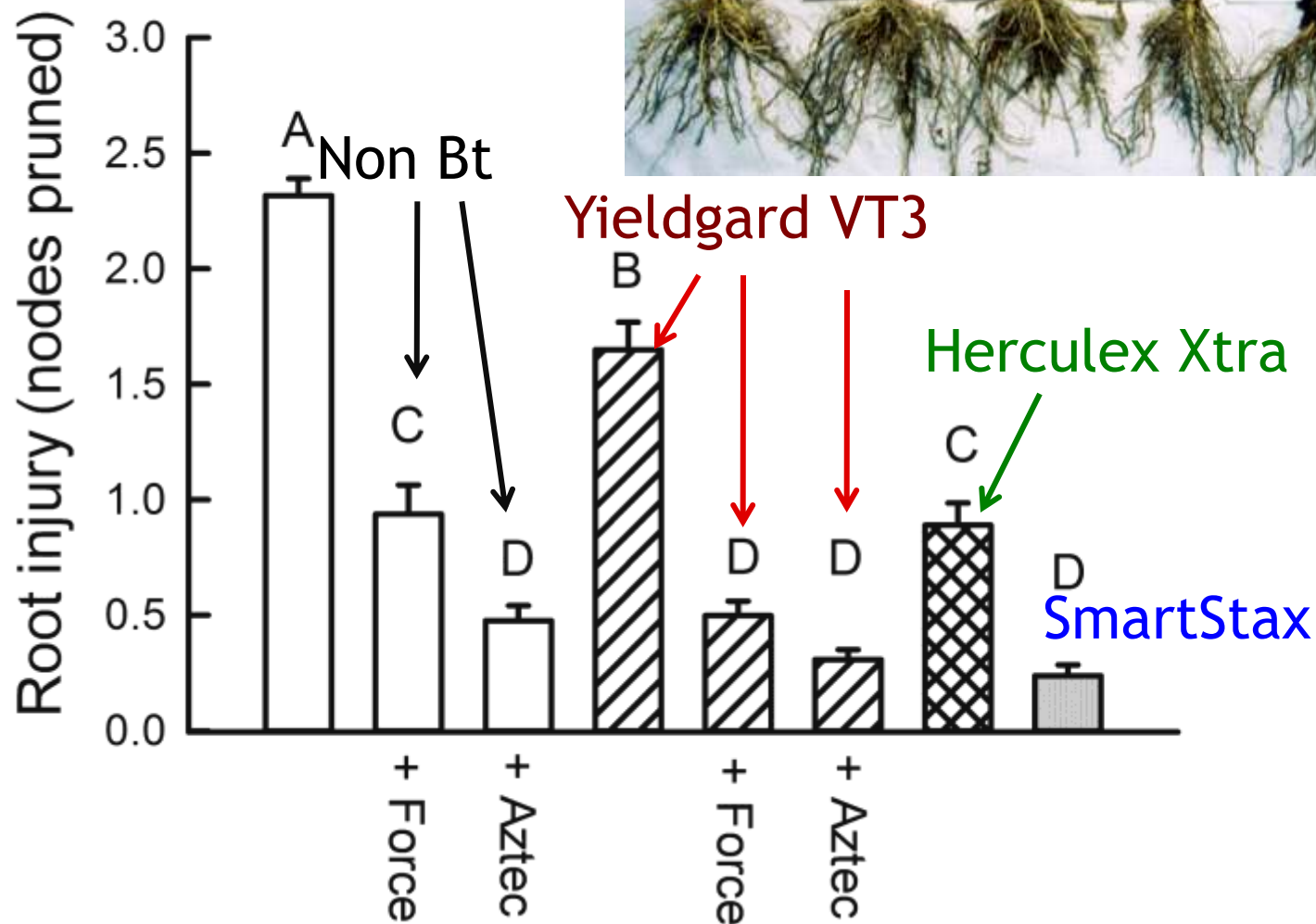
Results from Study in Two Problem Fields in Iowa 2011



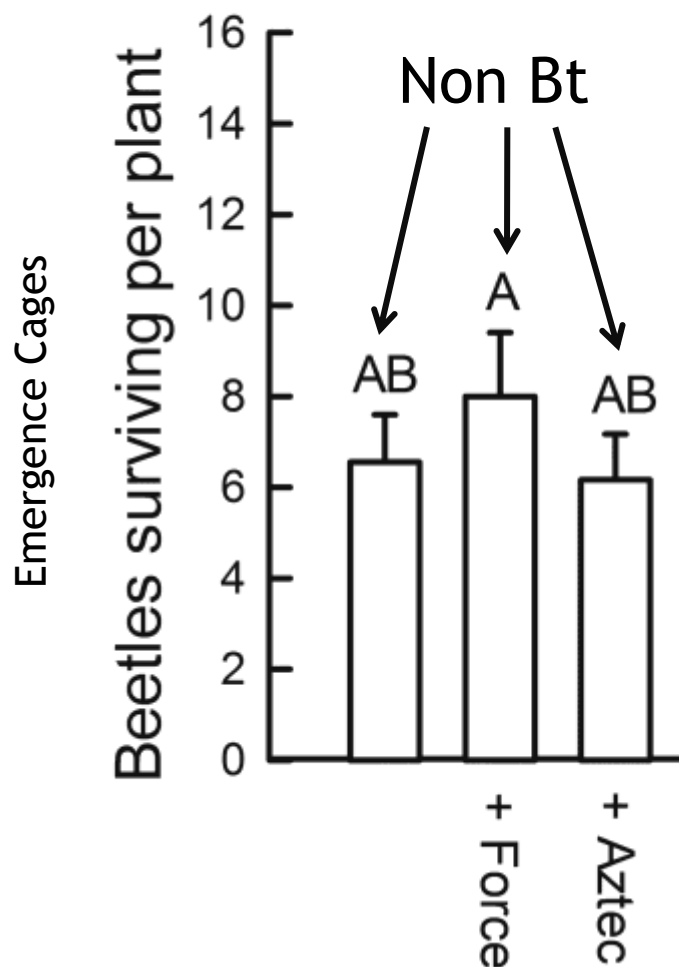
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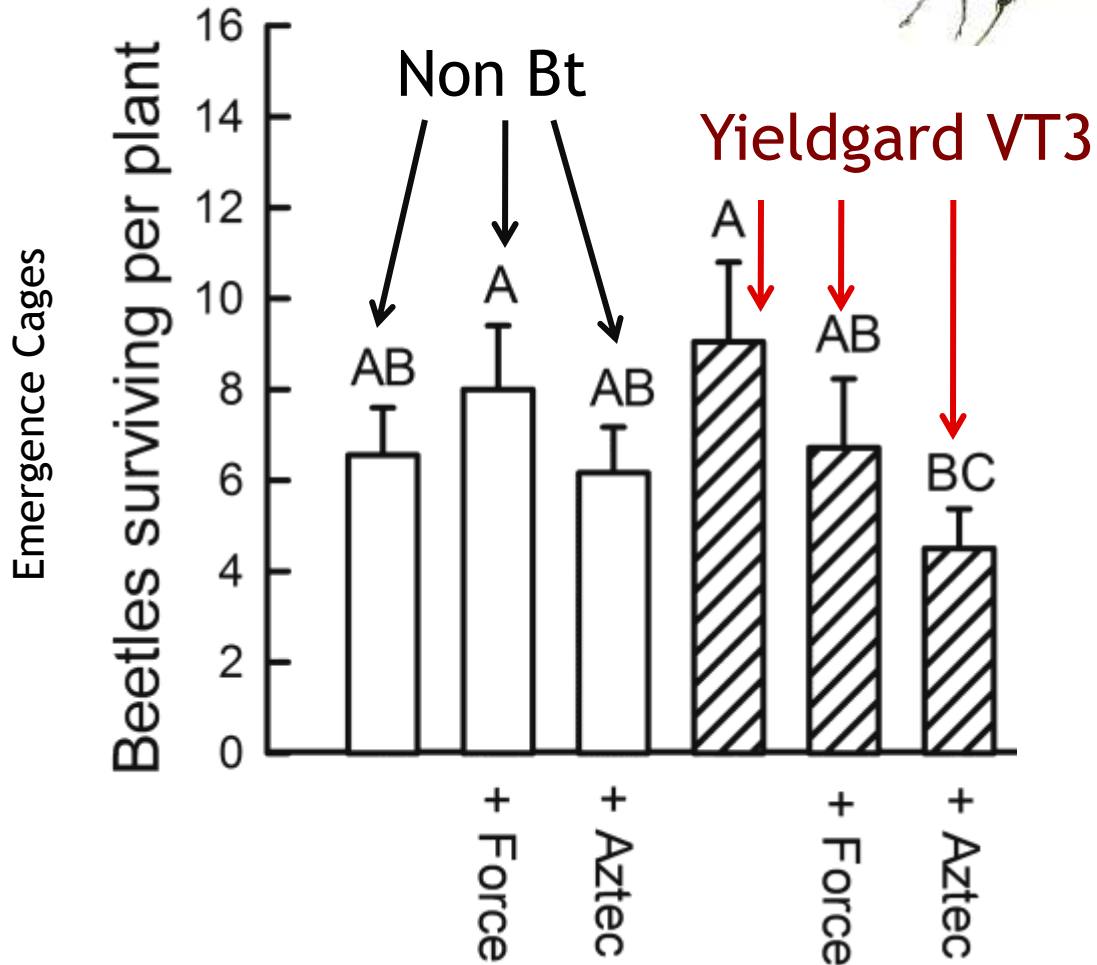
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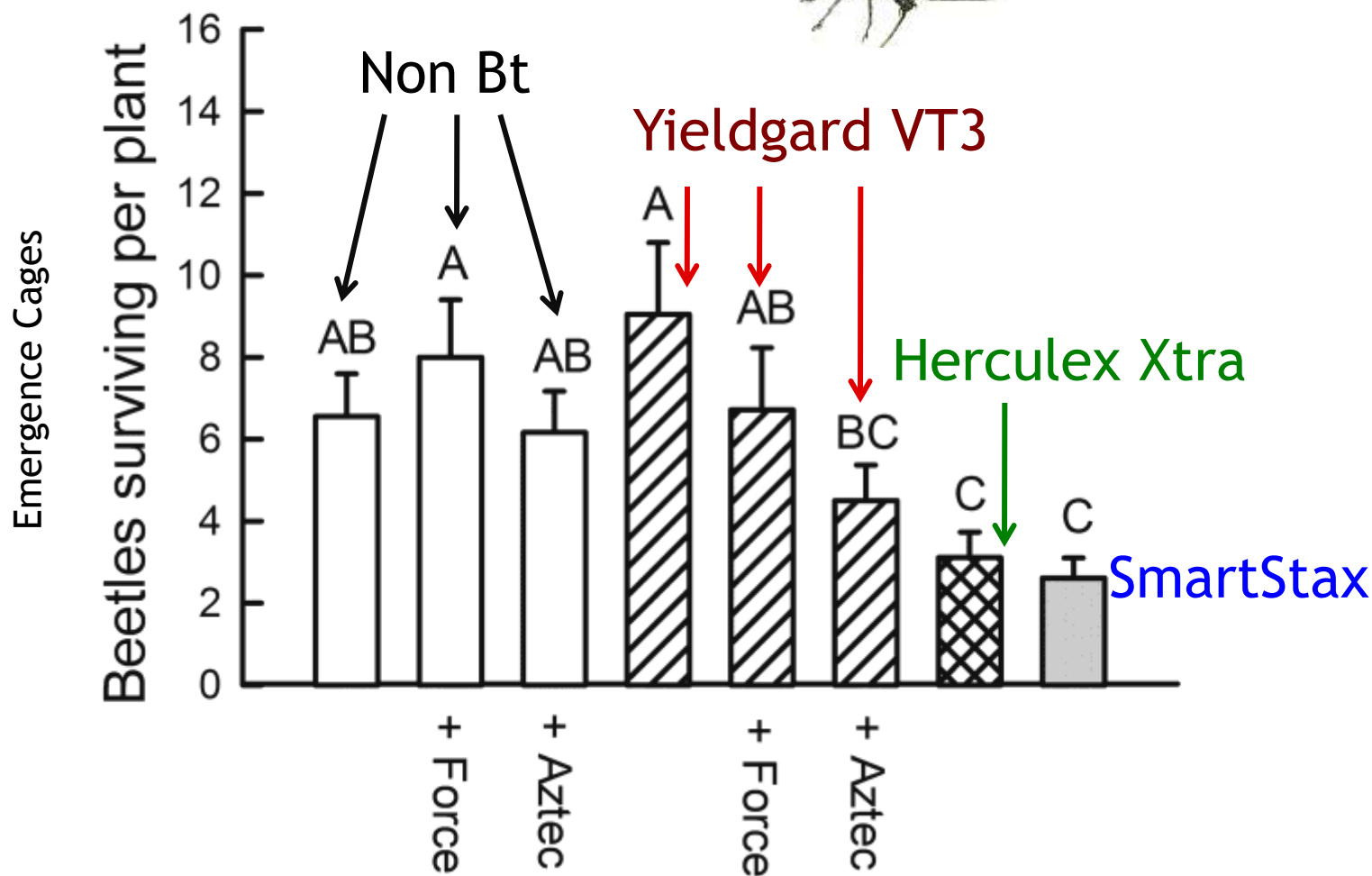
Results from Study in Two Problem Fields in Iowa 2011



Results from Study in Two Problem Fields in Iowa 2011



Results from Study in Two Problem Fields in Iowa 2011



Summary of Results

In 2009, survival for populations from problem fields was lower on Cry3Bb1 (Yieldgard) corn than non-Bt hybrid

In 2011, survival of populations from the field not significantly different between Yieldgard corn and non-Bt hybrid

**Resistance problem is
not going away**

Summary of Results

Some good news:

For both 2009 and 2010, there was no evidence of cross-resistance between Yieldgard and Herculex.

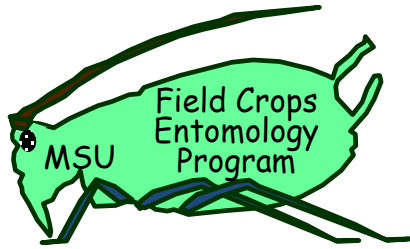
But... this means that in some areas SmartStax is not a true “stack”

What this means for refuge strategies

With SmartStax, EPA approved reduction of refuge to 5%

This is based on 2 independent modes of action (Yieldgard and Herculex toxins are combined)

What happens if refuge is reduced, but one toxin stops working?



Handy Bt Trait Table

CDD #028 **Chris DiFonzo, Michigan State University**
Updated and
20 Oct 2011 Eileen Cullen, University of Wisconsin

Pictures: Iowa State Image Gallery
(Marlin Rice) and Chris DiFonzo

More corn hybrids contain multiple transgenic traits, and cost of this seed is steadily rising - \$300 or more per bag is not uncommon. Meanwhile, refuge requirements are changing for multi-trait corn. Some refuges remain 20% and 'structured', planted in a block or series of rows. Others are reduced to 5% or 10%, in a block or 'in the bag' mixed with the Bt seed itself.

**Different products from different seed companies
now have different refuges**

Purchasing the right transgenic hybrid for the right pest, and planting it with the correct refuge in the proper location, is critical to maximizing income. But this process is increasingly confusing. The table on the second page of this handout summarizes, to the best of our ability, the currently available traits and their spectrum of control. The table also lists refuge amounts and location.

**Current ** 20 October, 2011	Bt protein (s)	Insects controlled (bold) or suppressed (<i>italics</i>) Above-ground----- In soil		Herbicide tolerant?	Refuge % & location in the MIDWEST
Agrisure products					
Agrisure CB/LL	Cry1Ab	ECB CEW FAW SB	---	LL	20% - ½ mile
Agrisure GT/CB/LL	Cry1Ab	ECB CEW FAW SB	---	GT LL	20% - ½ mile
Agrisure RW	mCry3A	--	CRW	--	20% - adjacent
Agrisure GT/RW	mCry3A	--	CRW	GT	20% - adjacent
Agrisure CB/LL/RW	Cry1Ab mCry3A	ECB CEW FAW SB	CRW	LL	20% - adjacent
Agrisure 3000GT	Cry1Ab mCry3A	ECB CEW FAW SB	CRW	GT LL	20% - adjacent
Agrisure Viptera 3110	Cry1Ab Vip3A	BCW CEW ECB FAW WBC SB	---	GT LL	20% - ½ mile
Agrisure Viptera 3111	Cry1Ab mCry3A Vip3A	BCW CEW ECB FAW WBC SB	CRW	GT LL	20% - adjacent
Agrisure 3122 Refuge Renew	Cry1Ab Cry1F mCry3A Cry34/35Ab1	BCW CEW ECB FAW WBC SB	CRW	GT LL	5% adjacent
Agrisure Viptera 3220	Cry1Ab Cry1F Vip3A	BCW CEW ECB FAW WBC SB	--	GT LL	5% - ½ mile
Herculex products					
Herculex 1 (HX1)	Cry1F	BCW ECB FAW WBC CEW	---	LL RR2 (some)	20% - ½ mile
Herculex RW (HXRW)	Cry34/35Ab1	--	CRW	--	20% - adjacent
Herculex XTRA (HXX)	Cry1F Cry34/35Ab1	BCW ECB FAW WBC CEW	CRW	LL RR2 (some)	20% - adjacent
Optimum products					
Optimum Intrasect	Cry1F Cry1Ab	BCW ECB FAW WBC CEW SB	---	LL RR2	5% - ½ mile
Optimum AcreMax (OAM)	Cry1F Cry1Ab	BCW ECB FAW WBC CEW SB	---	RR2	5% <i>in the bag</i>
Optimum AcreMaxRW	Cry34/35Ab1	---	CRW	RR2	10% <i>in the bag</i>
Optimum AcreMax1	Cry1F Cry34/35Ab1	BCW ECB FAW WBC CEW	CRW	LL RR2	10% <i>in the bag</i> (CRW) & 20% - ½ mile (ECB)
Optimum AcreMax Xtra	Cry1F Cry1Ab Cry34/35Ab1	BCW ECB FAW WBC CEW SB	CRW	RR2	10% <i>in the bag</i>
YieldGard products					
YGCB	Cry1Ab	ECB CEW FAW SB	---	RR2 (some)	20% - ½ mile
YGRW	Cry3Bb1	--	CRW	RR2 (some)	20% - adjacent
YieldGard Plus	Cry1Ab Cry3Bb1	ECB CEW FAW SB	CRW	RR2 (some)	20% - adjacent
YieldGard VTRW	Cry3Bb1	--	CRW	RR2	20% - adjacent
YieldGard VT Triple	Cry1Ab Cry3Bb1	ECB CEW FAW SB	CRW	RR2	20% - adjacent
Genuity / SmartStax products					
Genuity VT Double Pro (VT2P)	Cry1A.105 Cry2Ab2	CEW ECB FAW	--	RR2	5% - ½ mile
Genuity VT Triple Pro (VT3P)	Cry1A.105 Cry2Ab2 Cry3Bb1	CEW ECB FAW	CRW	RR2	20% - adjacent
SmartStax (Dow) or Genuity SmartStax (Monsanto) (GENSS)	Cry1A.105 Cry2Ab2 Cry1F Cry3Bb1 Cry34/35Ab1	BCW CEW ECB FAW WBC	CRW	LL RR2	5% - adjacent
Genuity SmartStax RIB Complete (Mon)	Same as GENSS	BCW CEW ECB FAW WBC	CRW	LL RR2	5% <i>in the bag</i>
REFUGE ADVANCED Powered by SmartStax (Dow)	Same as GENSS	BCW CEW ECB FAW WBC	CRW	LL RR2	5% <i>in the bag</i> A structured 5% refuge option may be available

**Resistance to Bt corn recently
confirmed in Iowa, possibly IL,
MN, SD**

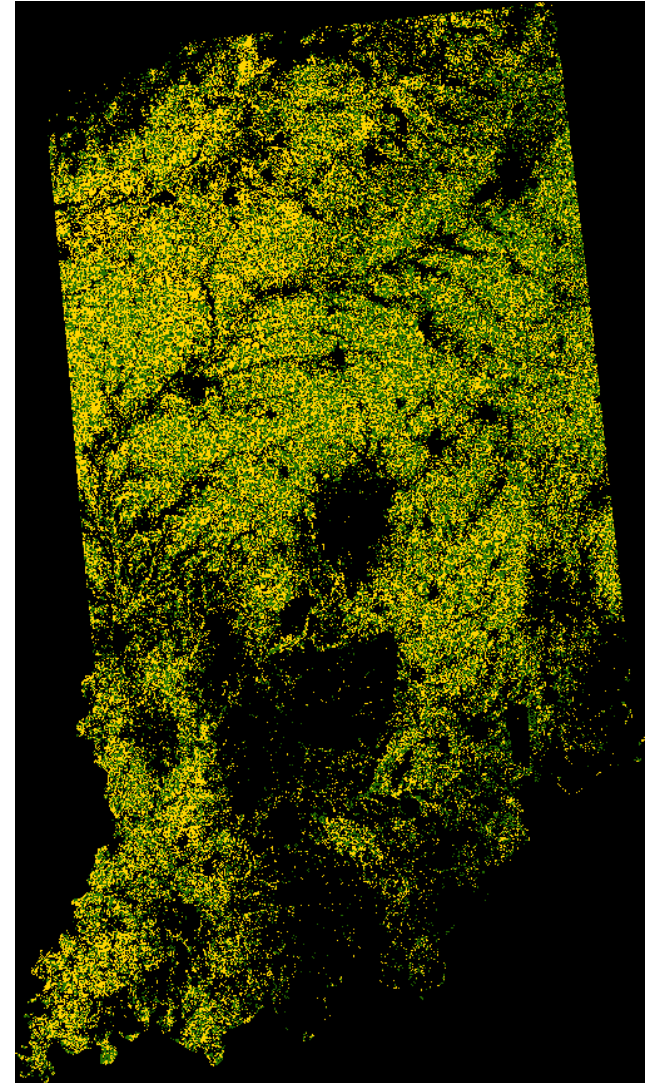
**Q: What does this mean for producers
in other states?**

**A: It could happen here, but many
factors influence “when”...**

Corn/Soybean Rotation

- Indiana
 - Approx. 50/50
- Iowa
 - Approx. 60/40
- NE Iowa
 - Approx. 66/34

National Agriculture Statistics Service:
USDA



More good news and solutions

- **Corn rootworm populations are at very low levels in many areas, reduces opportunities for resistance/damage**
- **Rotation helps! Reduces pressure on RW populations if fields are only in Bt corn 1 out of 2 or 3 years**
- **Rotating technologies also helps - change to different Bt traits or rotate into seed treatments or granular insecticides if possible, especially in continuous corn**
- **PLANT THE REFUGE!**