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EFFICACY OF SEED- AND FOLIAR-TREATED INSECTICIDES FOR MANAGING BEAN LEAF BEETLES AND BEAN POD MOTTLE VIRUS

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Bean pod mottle virus causes qualitative and quantitative damage to soybeans and is transmitted most efficiently by the bean leaf beetle, *Ceratoma trifurcata* Forster. The current management strategy in Iowa suggests one early and one mid-season lambda-cyhalothrin application. With this study we attempted to increase our management strategies for this pest complex. During the summer of 2002, at three locations in Iowa, five potential strategies for managing bean leaf beetles and bean pod mottle virus were evaluated. This study was conducted to determine the efficacy of applying seed treatments, thiamethoxam or clothianidin, either alone or in combination with lambda-cyhalothrin. The effectiveness of these strategies was measured by comparisons of beetle populations, percent of virus incidence, plant height, seed weight, and yield between treatments.