

Winter wheat pests and crop monitoring activities.

Routine	Occasional
Planting to Freeze Dormancy	
Weed survey, stand count, establishment problems, seed diseases/damping off (Pythium, Phytophthora, Rhizoctonia), aphids, Hessian fly, watch for “occasional” pests/problems	Planter problems, poor seed germination, poor soil conditions, vertebrate damage (birds, rodents), herbicide injury, cereal leaf beetle
Early Spring (break dormancy to tillering)	
Stand count, overwintering problems, weed survey, virus diseases (soil borne viruses, wheat spindle steak mosaic, yellow dwarf), eyespot, powdery mildew, white grub, wireworm, aphids, cutworms, armyworm, cereal leaf beetles, vertebrate damage (geese), watch for “occasional” pests/problems	Snow mold, herbicide injury, hail, frost/freeze, drought
Stem extension (jointing to boot stage)	
Leaf spots (Septoria nodorum blotch, tan spot, powdery mildew, leaf rust), cereal leaf beetles, watch for “occasional” pests/problems	Herbicide injury, hail, frost/freeze, drought, armyworm, aphids, cutworms, fall armyworm, grasshoppers
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Flowering to Grain Ripening	
Root and crown rots, cutworms, armyworm, Fusarium head blight / scab, viruses, bunt, smut, leaf spots (powdery mildew, Stagonospora nodorum blotch, Tan spot, leaf rust), cereal leaf beetles, watch for “occasional” pests/problems	Wind, excessive nitrogen, lodging, nutrient deficiency, stripe rust, armyworm, stalk borer, European corn borer, fall armyworm, wheat stem sawfly, grasshoppers, white grub, wireworm, flea beetles