

Stored Grains XXI-Insects

Primary Pests (develop inside of kernel)

Frank B. Peairs

Management Approaches

Cultural Control

The following steps can be taken:

1. Be sure that grain is well dried before storage.
2. Never store new grain on top of old grain.
3. Clean bins thoroughly of all old grain and debris before adding new grain.
4. Aerate and cool grain as quickly as possible.

Chemical Control

1. All interior surfaces of the bin should be treated with residual sprays of Diacon II, diatomaceous earth (several products), malathion (several products), Reldan 4E, Storcide II, Tempo SC Ultra or Tempo 20WP.
2. False floors may be fumigated with phosphene gas (several products). These are Restricted Use Products and should be applied by commercial applicators.
3. A grain protectant may be applied to the grain as it is moved into the bin. Use one of the products indicated in the table below. These products, as well as various formulations of *Bacillus thuringiensis*, can also be used to top dress the grain mass once it is in the bin for control of Indian meal moth. Many states have reported stored grain insect resistance to malathion. Use another product if you have experienced poor control with malathion.
4. Stored grain should be sampled periodically for insect infestations. If stored grain pests are found, then the bin can be fumigated with phosphene gas (several products). These are Restricted Use Products and should be applied by commercial applicators.

	Barley	Corn	Popcorn	Sorghum	Soybeans	Wheat
Actellic		X	X	X		
aluminum phosphide	X	X	X	X	X	X
Diacon II	X	X		X		X
diatomaceous earth	X	X	X	X	X	X
Dichlorvos no-pest	X	X	X	X	X	X

strips						
Dipel, other B.t. products	X	X		X	X	X
malathion	X	X				X
Reldan	X			X		X
Storcide II	X			X		X

Table adapted from Alabama Cooperative Extension Service Stored Grain Insect Control Recommendations for 2006, <http://www.aces.edu/pubs/docs/A/ANR-0500-A/VOL1-2006/stgrain.pdf>.

Categories: Stored grain, Insects, Primary pests

Date: 3/10/2006