

FIELD INVESTIGATION ON LATERAL MOVEMENT
OF SUGARBEET WIREWORM LARVAE IN SOIL

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In field tests, sugarbeet wireworm, Limonius californicus (Mannerheim), larvae were introduced into the soil, then recovered at successive 2-week periods in soil core samples. In the absence of food, 3% of the wireworms were recovered at 90 cm, the maximum distance samples. Wireworms were recovered at depths of 0 to 30 cm, but not at 30 to 45 cm. At a distance of 0 cm, recovery decreased from 14.5% at 2 weeks to 4.5% at 8 weeks, without corresponding increases at the other distances. In the presence of baits consisting of wheatcorn mixture, more wireworms were generally recovered at distances of 15 to 45 cm than at 60 to 90 cm after 8 weeks. Recovery also increased from 2 to 8 weeks at distances of 15 to 45 cm, but not at 60 to 90 cm.