

**Mycotoxin Levels in Infested Corn Associated with Fall Armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*) and Corn Earworm (*Helicoverpa zea*).**

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Ear rot fungi *Aspergillus flavus* and *Fusarium verticillioides* contaminate corn with aflatoxins and fumonisins each year and may pose significant health hazards and limit the marketability of U.S. corn. Aflatoxins and fumonisins are toxic metabolites. Fall armyworm, *Spodoptera frugiperda*, and corn earworm, *Helicoverpa zea*, larvae cause significant damage to corn ears beginning at silking and continuing for several weeks. Direct kernel damage due to insect feeding is often accompanied by additional kernel damage due to the fungi these insects either introduce or allow entry through wound openings. At harvest, 20 individual ears were collected. Mycotoxin analysis was conducted to determine aflatoxin and fumonisin levels. Fumonisin level was significantly reduced with insect control. Aflatoxin and Fumonisin levels were significantly reduced with insect control.