

Diamondback Moth Monitoring Program in Manitoba - 2025



Diamondback moth does not overwinter well in the Canadian prairie provinces, but large numbers can potentially blow in. If conditions are favorable for their survival and reproduction when they arrive, and if natural enemies do not limit population establishment, populations can increase.

Pheromone-baited traps (Fig. 1), which attract the male moths, are established for a 6-8 week period from early-May until late-June to detect the arrival of populations of diamondback moth early in the season. The cumulative counts from the traps, and how early larger numbers of moths arrive, cannot predict what levels of larvae will be, but can be used to determine regions of the province where increased attention for diamondback moth is recommended when scouting fields.



Figure 1. Trap for diamondback moth



Figure 2. Diamondback moth on insert of trap

Summary (as of June 26, 2025)

Pheromone-baited traps for adult moths are currently providing data from 93 locations in Manitoba.

- There have been some higher cumulative counts in traps at some locations in the Northwest and Central regions, and moderate counts near some locations in the Eastern, Interlake and Southwest regions.
- Diamondback moths have been caught in 79 of the 89 traps reporting.
- The highest cumulative trap count is currently 254 from a trap North of Bowsman in the Northwest region.
- Only trace amounts of larvae have been noticed so far.

Table 1. Highest cumulative trap counts per agricultural region in Manitoba as of June 26, 2025

Lower Risk: 0-25

Elevated Risk: 26-200

Higher level of moth catch: 200+

Location	Count	Location	Count	Location	Count
Northwest					
First week with a weekly trap count greater than 25: May 18 – 24.					
North Bowsman	254	Craigsford	41	Carrot Valley	13
Togo	125	Runnymede, SK	28	Swan River	13
West Bowsman	120	Bield	18	Minitonas	12
Bowsman	116	The Pas	17	Russell	10
Silverwood	81	Birch River	16	Makaroff	8
Durban	67	Dropmore	15	Petlura	6
Southwest					
Melita	29	Shoal Lake	4	Wawanesa W	1
Hartney	15	Lyleton	3	Isabella	0
Whitehead	15	Ninga	3	Kenton	0
Pierson	14	Sandy Lake	1	Rapid City	0
Roseland	9	Wawanesa E	1		
Central					
First week with a weekly trap count greater than 25: May 18 – 24.					
Horndean	246	Osterwick	41	Emerson	18
Rosenfeld	164	St. Claude	36	Haywood	9
Carman	114	Fannystelle	35	Kronsgart	9

Brunkild	103	Darlingford	25	Wingham	9
St. Joseph	79	Altona	24	Purves	4
Elm Creek	42	Carman East	24	Rosebank	3
Eastern					
Ste. Anne	37	Tourond	5	St. Malo	2
Anola	32	Lorrette	2	Blumenort	1
Interlake					
First week with a weekly trap count greater than 25: June 15 – 21.					
Fisher Branch	86	Broad Valley	17	Finns	9
Pleasant Home	34	East Selkirk	14	Moosehorn	7
Clandeboye	26	Washow Bay	14	Hodgson	6
Warren	21	Arborg	11	Gunton	4
Ledwyn	18	Lundar	11	Vidir	3
Meadows	18	Faulkner	10	Gimli	2
Teulon	18	Riverton	10	Petersfield	1

Guidelines for monitoring larvae of diamondback moth can be found at:
<https://www.gov.mb.ca/agriculture/crops/insects/pubs/diamondback-moth-factsheet.pdf>



Figure 4. Diamondback moth pupa (left) and larva (right).