

## 2026 Advanced Crop Advisers Workshop Pest Identification Quiz

1. prostrate pigweed (longest and largest cotyledons; small numerous leaves; smooth leaf margin; no hair)
2. waterhemp (smallest and egg-shaped cotyledons; longer and narrower leaves; no hair)
3. tumble pigweed (small and pointed cotyledon; numerous small leaves with wavy leaf margin; no hair)
4. Palmer amaranth (narrow and asymmetrical [one longer than the other] cotyledons; longer petiole; no hair)
5. Powell amaranth (larger and linear and slightly asymmetrical [one longer than other, but barely] cotyledon; ovate leaf; limited and shorter hair on stem close to growing point)
6. redroot pigweed (similar size cotyledon to Powell, but same size for both; dense hair on stem and petiole; ovate leaves)
7. lovage (first true leaf palmate leaflets with odd leaflet having three lobes; later leaves may only have two opposite moderately deep large lobed leaflets; no hair; forms a rosette with inflated and sheathed petiole)
8. poison hemlock (widest and shortest cotyledons of these Apiaceae species; first true leaf with one opposite compound deeply rounded lobed leaflets; later leaves have multiple opposite deeply rounded lobed leaflets; no hair; has the roundest petioles; stem after bolting has purple spots)
9. wild carrot (longest and thinnest of cotyledons of these Apiaceae species: first leaf with one pair opposite deeply lobed with pointed tips and hairy margin; later leaves have multiple opposite deeply lobed and hairy leaflets; petioles are grooved and have hair)
10. water parsnip (later leaves have opposite single long leaflet with very shallow sharp margins; no hair; stem just below the compound umbel is square-shaped)
11. spotted water hemlock (cotyledons narrow and pointed; first leaf with three palmate leaflets and sharply toothed margins; later leaves have opposite compound leaflets and are sharply toothed; no hair; stem after bolting has purplish-colored stripped stem)
12. green foxtail (hairy ligule; no hair on sheath or leaf blade)
13. wild oat (long membranous ligule; hair on leaf margin near collar; counter-clockwise twist to leaf blades when young)
14. yellow foxtail (hair ligule; long hairs at the base of the leaf; flat stem early; reddish stem base)
15. stinkgrass (short leaves; hair near collar)
16. common ragweed (thick small and round cotyledon; opposite leaves for first 4 to 6 nodes; hair stem; leaf margins deeply lobed with many narrow lobes with rounded tips)
17. biennial wormwood (thin cotyledons; only first node with opposite leaves, then rest alternating; no hair on stems; leaf margins deeply and sharply lobed with secondary sharp lobes)



18. giant ragweed (thick and large spoon-shaped cotyledons; first 4 to 6 nodes with opposite leaves; hair on stem, but less than common ragweed; first true leaves may have no lobes or have three moderately deep lobes)
19. diamondback moth and larvae (<https://www.ndsu.edu/agriculture/sites/default/files/2021-05/e1346.pdf> )
20. soybean gall midge (<https://soybeanresearchinfo.com/soybean-pest/soybean-gall-midge/> )
21. red sunflower seed weevil (<https://www.sunflowernsa.com/magazine/articles/default.aspx?ArticleID=4055> )
22. green lacewing larvae ([https://www.ndsu.edu/agriculture/sites/default/files/2025-03/e2013\\_0.pdf](https://www.ndsu.edu/agriculture/sites/default/files/2025-03/e2013_0.pdf) )
23. Hessian fly pupa and damage (<https://www.ndsu.edu/agriculture/ag-hub/hessian-fly-problems-wheat> )
24. syrphid fly or Hover fly ([https://www.ndsu.edu/agriculture/sites/default/files/2025-03/e2013\\_0.pdf](https://www.ndsu.edu/agriculture/sites/default/files/2025-03/e2013_0.pdf) )
25. bean leaf beetle adult [orangish elytra color] (<https://www.ndsu.edu/agriculture/sites/default/files/2025-03/e2005.pdf> )
26. striped flea beetle adult (<https://www.ndsu.edu/agriculture/sites/default/files/2021-05/e1234.pdf> )
27. wheat midge larvae and wheat kernel damage (  
<https://agresearch.montana.edu/wtarc/producerinfo/entomology-insect-ecology/OrangeWheatBlossomMidge/NDSUFactSheet.pdf> )
28. bean leaf beetle [yellow elytra color] (<https://www.ndsu.edu/agriculture/sites/default/files/2025-03/e2005.pdf> )
29. ladybird beetle pupa ([https://www.ndsu.edu/agriculture/sites/default/files/2025-03/e2013\\_0.pdf](https://www.ndsu.edu/agriculture/sites/default/files/2025-03/e2013_0.pdf) )
30. western corn rootworm beetle (<https://www.ndsu.edu/agriculture/sites/default/files/2025-03/e2004.pdf> )
31. bean leaf beetle damage (<https://www.ndsu.edu/agriculture/sites/default/files/2025-03/e2005.pdf> )
32. northern corn rootworm beetle (<https://www.ndsu.edu/agriculture/sites/default/files/2025-03/e2004.pdf> )
33. ergot of wheat (<https://cropprotectionnetwork.org/publications/ergot-six-things-to-be-mindful-of-with-ergot-in-small-grains-and-grasses> )
34. fusarium head blight [scabby kernels] (<https://www.ndsu.edu/agriculture/sites/default/files/2024-10/pp804.pdf> )
35. canola blackleg (<https://www.ndsu.edu/agriculture/sites/default/files/2022-11/pp1988.pdf> )
36. common blight of dry bean (<https://www.ndsu.edu/agriculture/sites/default/files/2022-11/pp1820.pdf> )
37. ascochyta blight of chickpea (<https://www.ndsu.edu/agriculture/sites/default/files/2025-06/pp2072.pdf> )
38. rust of dry bean (<https://www.ndsu.edu/agriculture/sites/default/files/2022-11/pp1820.pdf> )

39. northern corn leaf blight (<https://cropprotectionnetwork.org/publications/an-overview-of-northern-corn-leaf-blight> )
40. tar spot of corn (<https://cropprotectionnetwork.org/publications/an-overview-of-tar-spot> )
41. phytophthora root rot of soybean (<https://www.ndsu.edu/agriculture/sites/default/files/2025-01/pp2251.pdf> )
42. soybean cyst nematode of soybean (<https://www.ndsu.edu/agriculture/sites/default/files/2022-04/pp1732.pdf> )
43. southern rust of corn (<https://cropprotectionnetwork.org/publications/an-overview-of-southern-rust> )
44. brown stem rot of soybean (<https://cropprotectionnetwork.org/encyclopedia/brown-stem-rot-of-soybean> )
45. sudden death syndrome of soybean (<https://www.ndsu.edu/agriculture/sites/default/files/2025-01/pp2256.pdf> )
46. purple seed stain of soybean caused by cercospora ([https://www.ndsu.edu/agriculture/sites/default/files/2025-01/pp2252\\_0.pdf](https://www.ndsu.edu/agriculture/sites/default/files/2025-01/pp2252_0.pdf) )
47. sudden death syndrome of soybean (<https://www.ndsu.edu/agriculture/sites/default/files/2025-01/pp2256.pdf> )
48. mid-stalk rot of sunflower (<https://www.ndsu.edu/agriculture/sites/default/files/2023-05/pp1727.pdf> )
49. apothecia or white mold mushroom ([https://www.ndsu.edu/agriculture/sites/default/files/2025-04/pp2259\\_0.pdf](https://www.ndsu.edu/agriculture/sites/default/files/2025-04/pp2259_0.pdf) )
50. Goss's wilt of corn (<https://cropprotectionnetwork.org/publications/an-overview-of-gosss-bacterial-wilt-and-blight> )