

Monsanto GM Corn in Peril: Beetle Develops Bt-Resistance

By Rady Ananda

Region: <u>USA</u>

Global Research, August 25, 2011

Theme: Biotechnology and GMO, Science

and Medicine

25 August 2011

Nature herself may be the best opponent of genetically modified crops and pesticides. Not only <u>plants</u>, but insects are also developing resistance. The Western rootworm beetle – one of the most serious threats to corn – has developed resistance to Monsanto's Bt-corn, and entire crops are being lost. [<u>Image</u>]

Farmers from several Midwest states began reporting root damage to corn that was specifically engineered with a toxin to kill the rootworm. Iowa State University entomologist Aaron Gassmann recently <u>confirmed</u> that the beetle, *Diabrotica virgifera virgifera*, has developed resistance to the Bt protein, Cry3Bb1.

Bacillus thuringiensis – Bt – is a bacterium that kills insects. Different proteins are engineered into cotton as well as corn plants.

Two-thirds of all US corn is genetically modified per the <u>USDA</u>, and the bulk of that is Bt-corn. Monsanto has the biggest market share in the US, reporting about 35% in <u>2009</u>.

In response to the July 2011 study, Monsanto said only the "YieldGard® VT Triple and Genuity® VT Triple PRO™ corn products" are affected.

"It appears he has demonstrated a difference in survival in the lab, but it is too early to tell whether there are implications for growers in the field."

However, <u>Kansas State researchers</u> summarized the study, indicating that the specimens tested came from fields suffering severe rootworm damage and compared them to those from unaffected fields. In other words, it was a field study.

Resistance developed where the same Bt corn had been grown at least three years in a row. Gassmann found "a significant positive correlation between the number of years Cry3Bb1 maize had been grown in a field and the survival of rootworm populations on Cry3Bb1 maize in bioassays."

Ag Professional's Colleen Scherer <u>explains</u> that "the Cry3Bb1 toxin is the major one deployed against rootworms. There is no 'putting the genie back in the bottle,' and resistance in these areas is a problem that won't go away."

Monsanto urges farmers to try their "stacked" GM products where more than one trait is engineered and to employ integrated pest management (IPM) techniques.

Kind of like getting on a treadmill of ever increasing DNA manipulation and chemicals to maintain monocultures, instead of reverting to time-honored mixed farms that use companion plants (including weeds) for pest control. IPM does not have to include toxic chemicals or genetic manipulation for success. (See, e.g., Sepp Holzer's *Permaculture*).

This year, Monsanto <u>launched</u> a "triple-stack" sweet corn which it envisions being sold at Farmers Markets. The FDA's <u>GMO label ban</u> will certainly help, since most people who buy local are specifically trying to avoid genetically engineered foods.

In line with Monsanto's goal to enter farmers markets, the Union of Concerned Scientists just came out with a <u>report</u> urging federal financial support in order to create jobs. The report notes that the number of farmers markets has doubled in the past ten years.

But, as we watch the feds target natural producers with raids and product seizure, while leaving Cargill's 36 million pounds of tainted turkey alone until someone died, we can expect that any federal money put toward farmers markets will be used to support only that produce which is genetically modified, chemically doused and/or irradiated.

<u>Click here</u> to follow lowa State's work on the rootworm, and see the following pieces for more reasons to avoid herbicides and biotech foods:

Roundup and birth defects: Is the public being kept in the dark? Earth Open Source, June 2011

Herbicide-tolerance and GM crops Greenpeace, June 2011

Per USDA, Herbicide Use Increases with GE Crops, Beyond Pesticides, June 2011

More problems with glyphosate: Rice growers sound alarm, Food Freedom, May 2011

<u>Scientists warn of link between dangerous new pathogen and Monsanto's Roundup, Food</u> Freedom, Feb 2011

Monsanto's superweeds come home to roost: 11 million US acres infested, Generation Green, Oct. 2010

<u>GM Soy: Sustainable? Responsible?</u> Superweeds and birth defects: A review of scientific evidence on genetically modified soy and the herbicide glyphosate, Sept. 2010

Three Approved GMOs Linked to Organ Damage, Food Freedom, Jan. 2010

Rady Ananda specializes in Natural Resources and runs the sites, <u>Food Freedom</u> and <u>COTO</u> <u>Report</u>.

The original source of this article is Global Research Copyright © Rady Ananda, Global Research, 2011

Become a Member of Global Research

Articles by: Rady Ananda

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca