**Abstract**

**Digestive efficiency of European corn borer larvae**

Background The European Corn Borer (ECB) exists in two strains: univoltine (UZ) and bivoltine (BE)(?). To determine the digestive efficiency of this species, larvae were reared and separated into two incubators. One UZ strain and one BE strain were placed into one incubator set at long-daylight hours, which were 16 hours of daylight. Another UZ strain and another BE strain were placed into the second incubator set at short-daylight hours, which were 12 hours of daylight. The larvae were fed with plant material from corn grown in a greenhouse. The long-daylight hour larvae were incubated and kept on diet for their entire ultimate instar length of 10 days. The short-daylight larvae were subjected to the same treatment with the exception of their ultimate instar length being 6 days long. After the larvae completed this last stage of their life history, their pupating bodies were removed from the rearing trays. The frass in each larval container in the rearing trays was manually counted Results Discussion.