

Evolving pest complexes and IPM strategies for cotton in the Midsouth and Southeast



Lygus lineolaris



IPM – Some Factors Causing Shifts

- Technological advances
 - ▣ Boll weevil eradication, Bt cotton, New insecticides
- Insecticide resistance, cancellation or regulation
- Changes in production systems
 - ▣ Tillage, planting dates, variety maturity, crop ratios, non-crop ratios such as CRP, etc.
- Perception and knowledge - increased “appreciation” for potential impact of emerged pests

Cotton Insect Losses, 1991 – 2011 (Mike Williams)

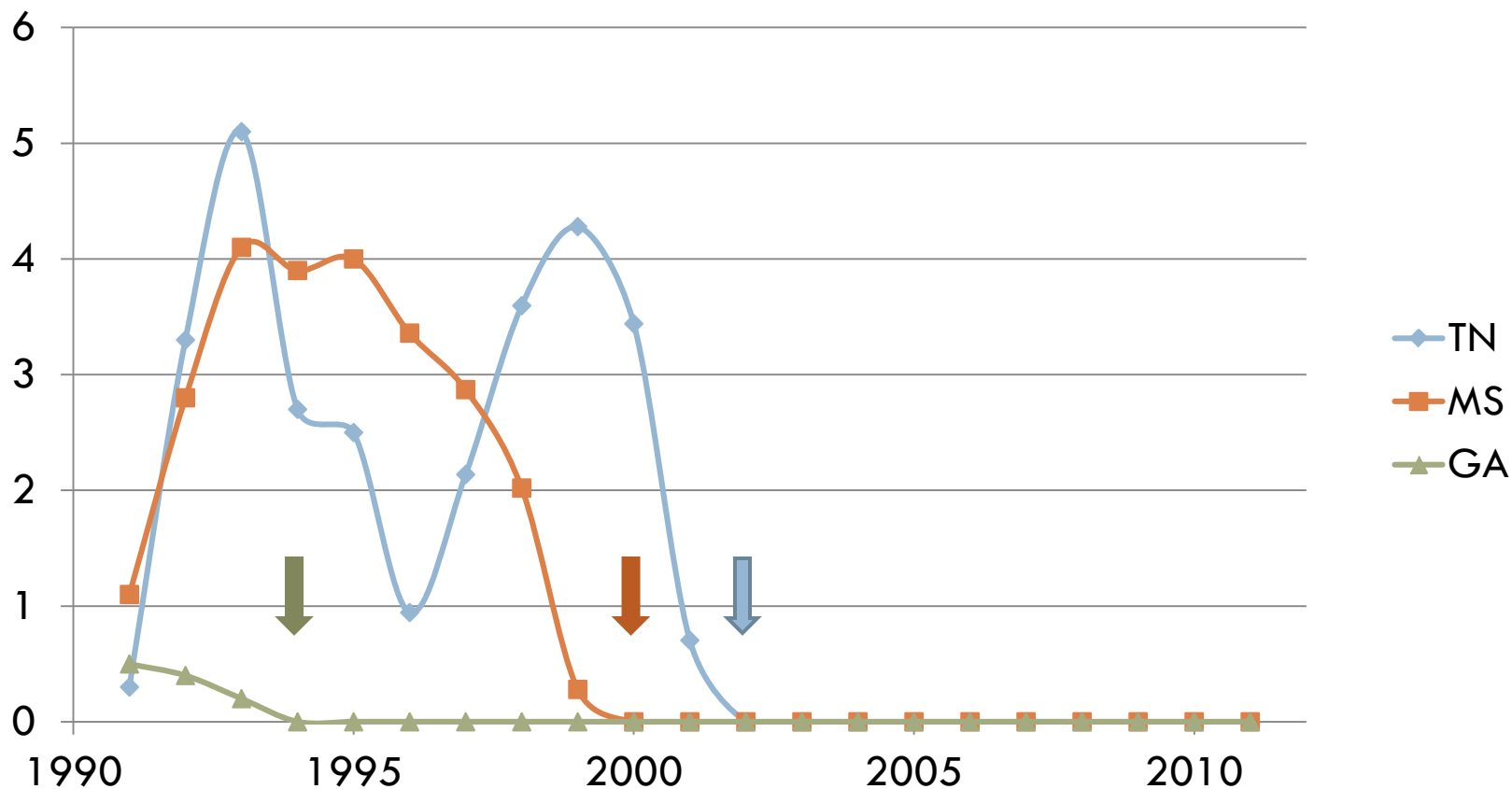
<http://www.entomology.msstate.edu/resources/tips/cotton-losses/data/>

Boll Weevil Eradication

Insecticide Applications by Growers



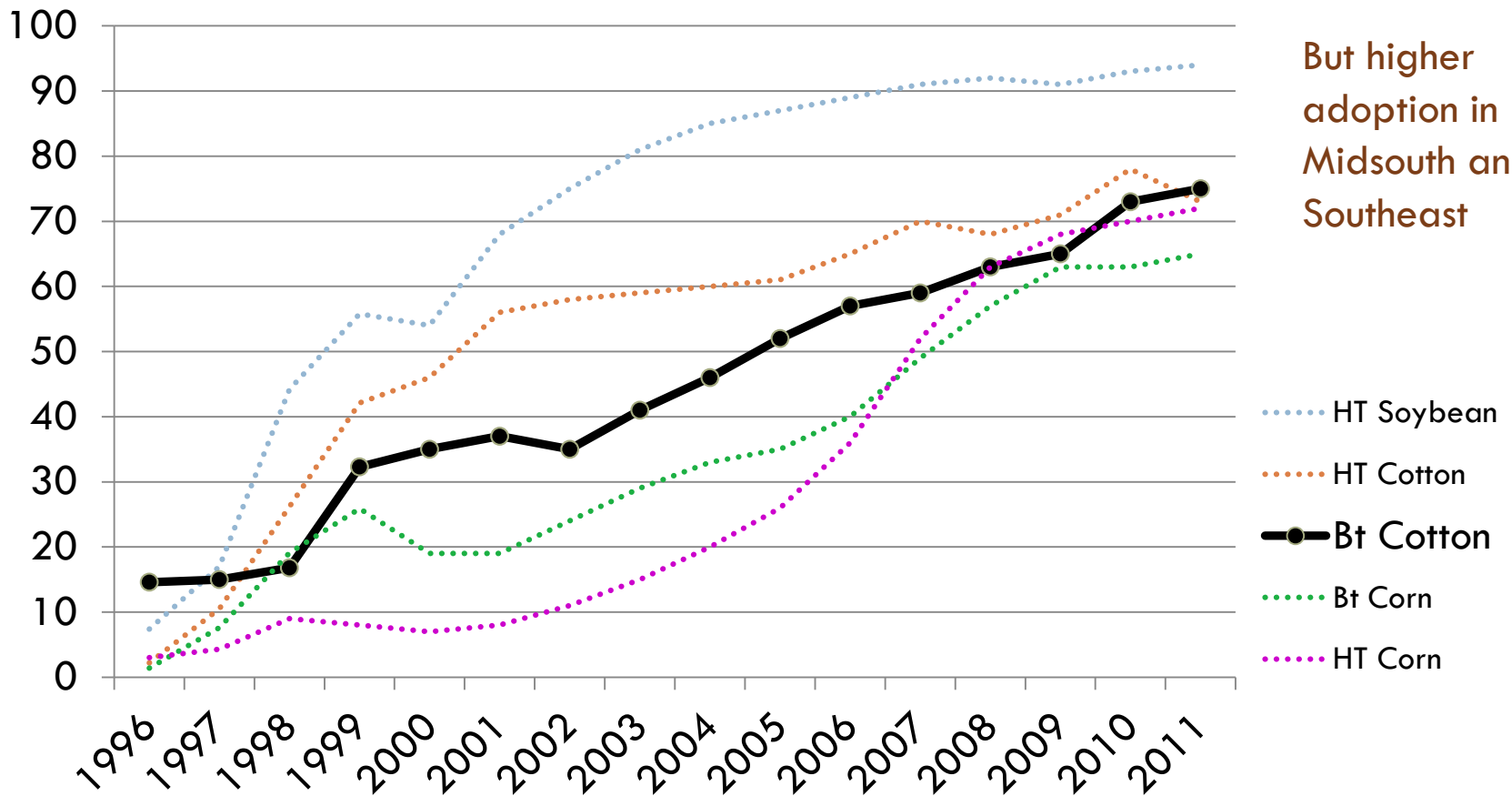
Number per Acre



Adoption of GMO Technologies, USA

% of Acres

Source: Fernandez-Cornejo, USDA ERS



Bt Cotton (WideStrike) vs. Non-Bt



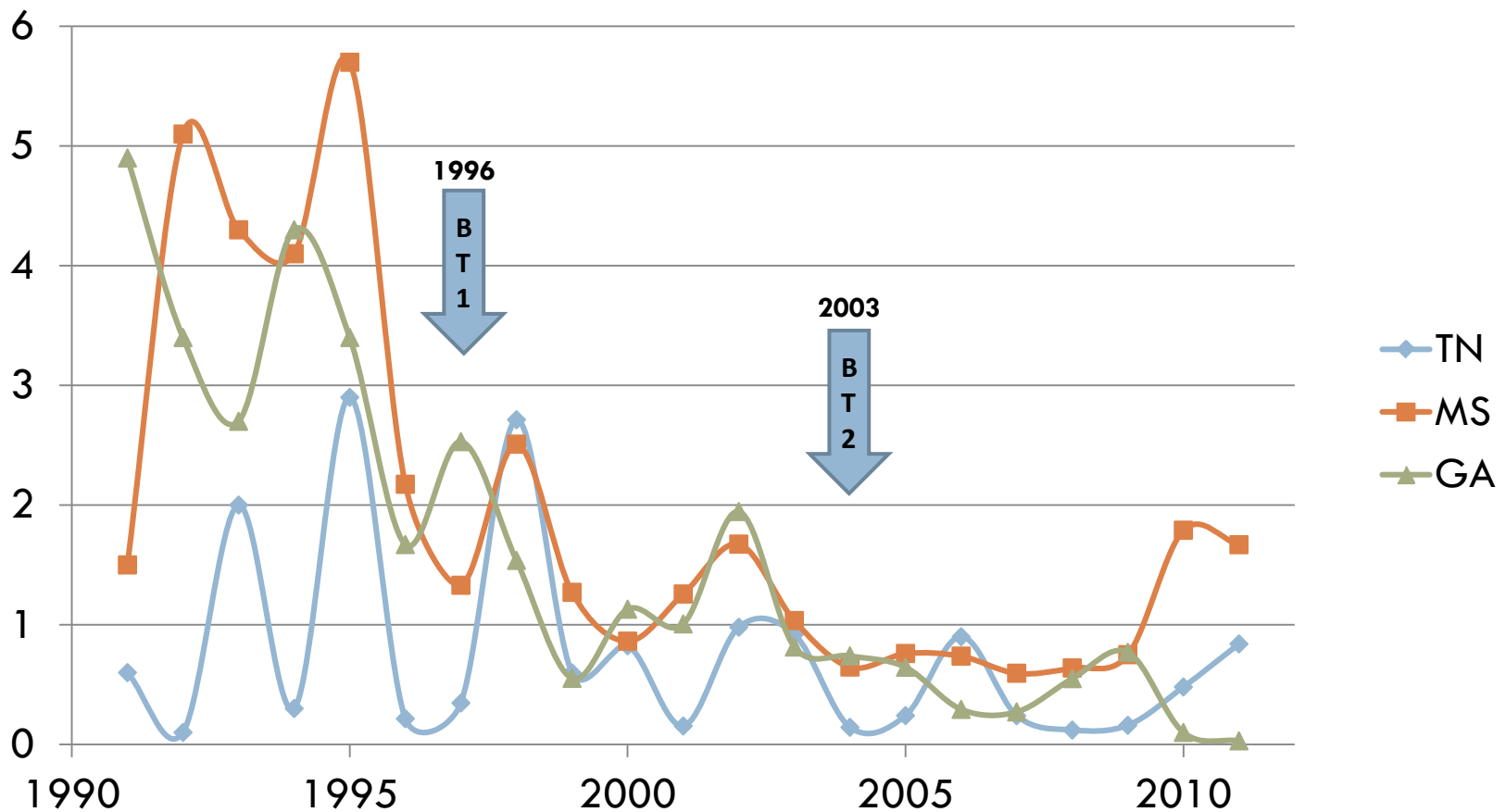
G. Lorenz (University of Arkansas)

The Heliothine Decline

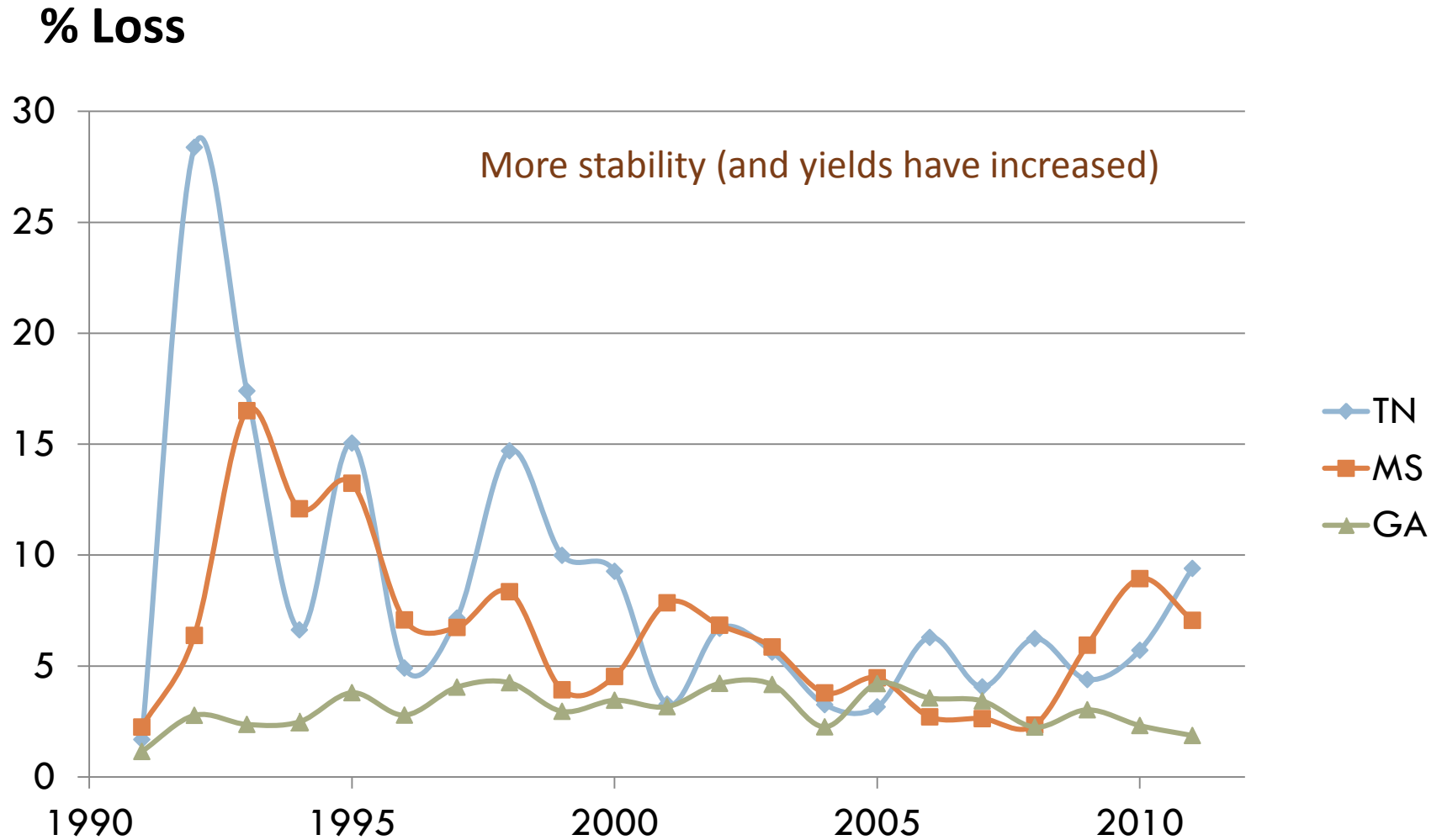
Insecticide Applications



Number per Acre



Yield Loss Caused by Arthropod Pests

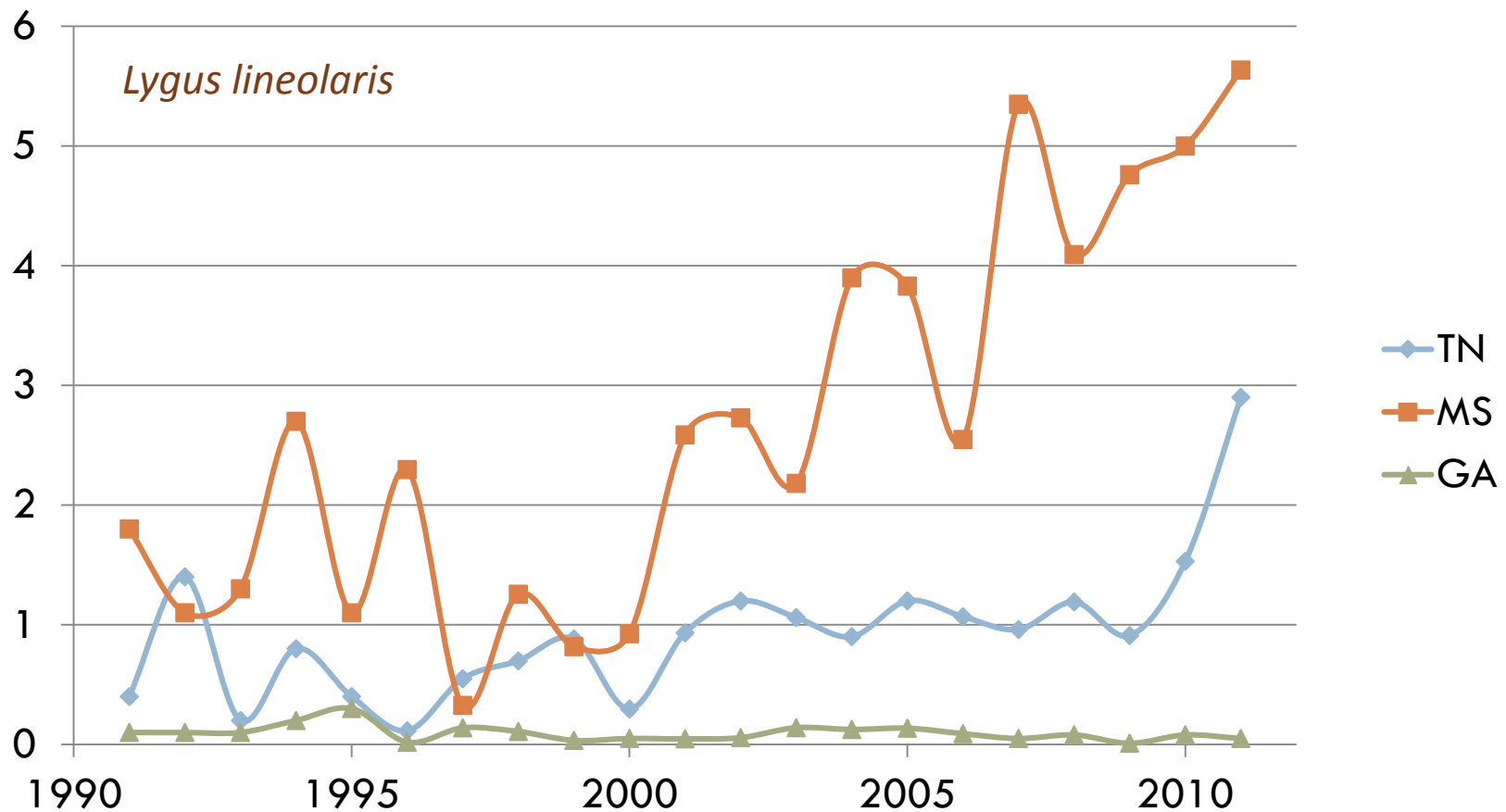


The Plant Bug Incline

Insecticide Applications



Number per Acre

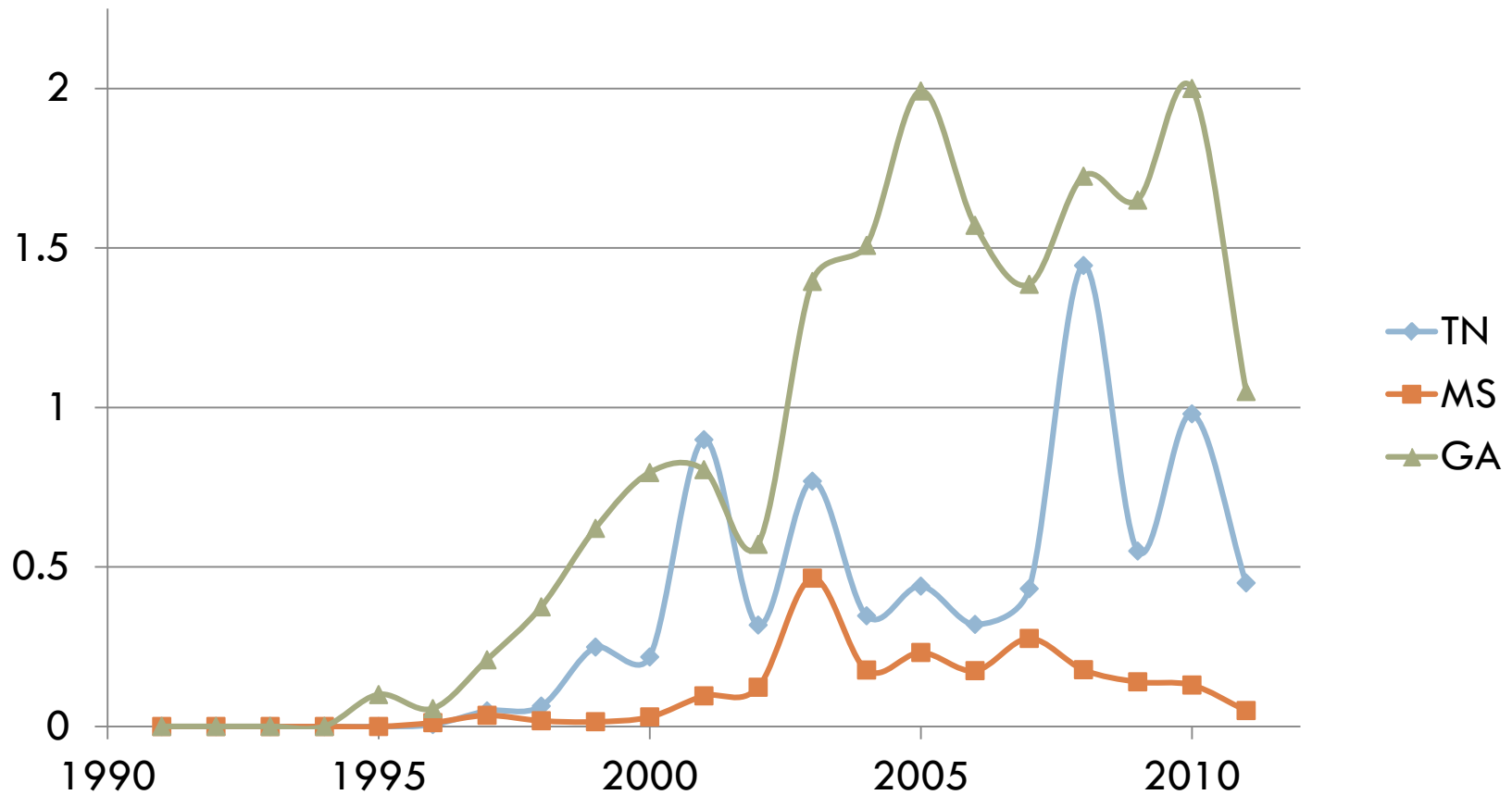


Stink Bugs Too

Insecticide Applications



Number per Acre

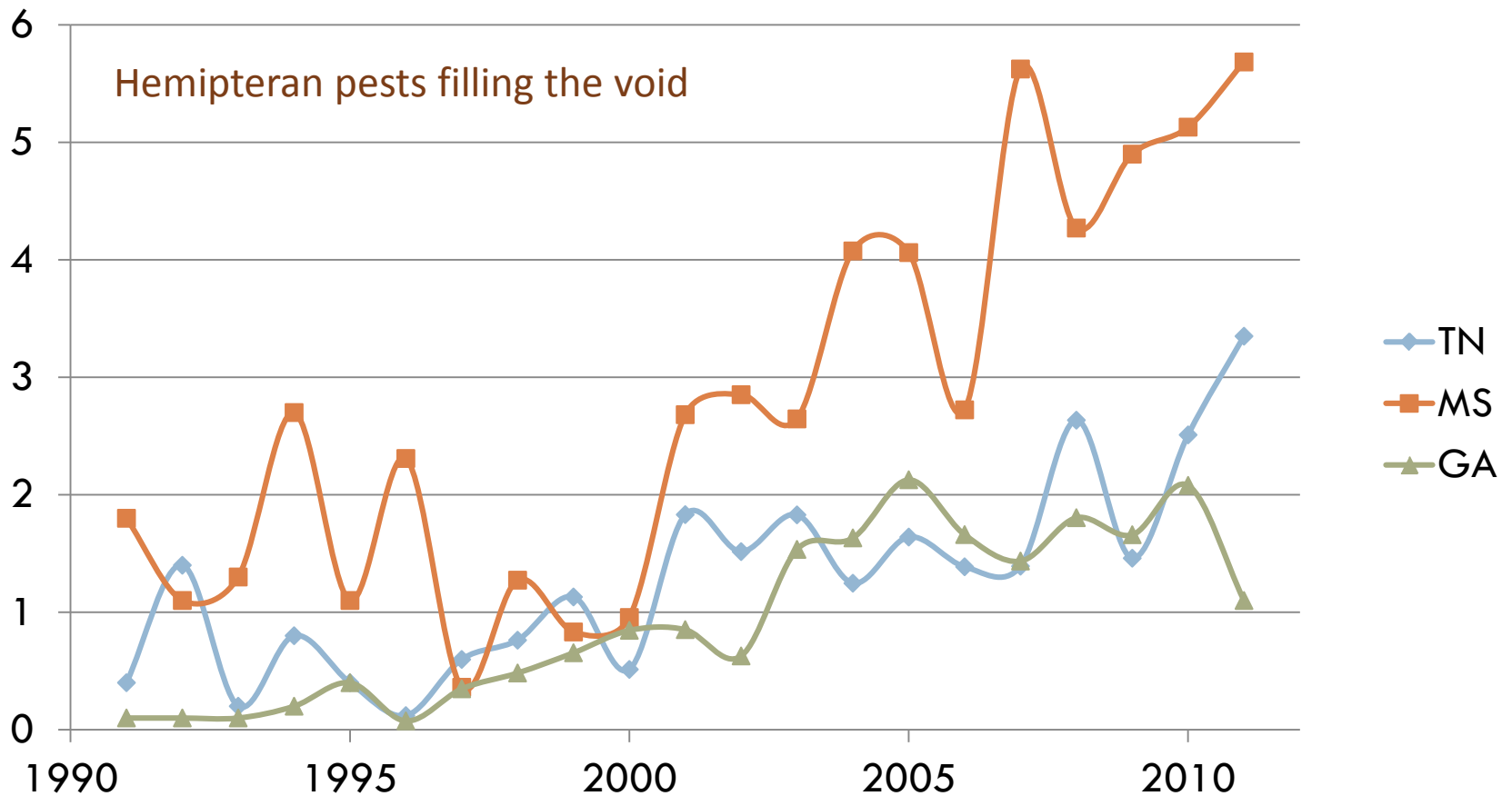


Plant Bugs and Stink Bugs

Insecticide Applications



Number per Acre

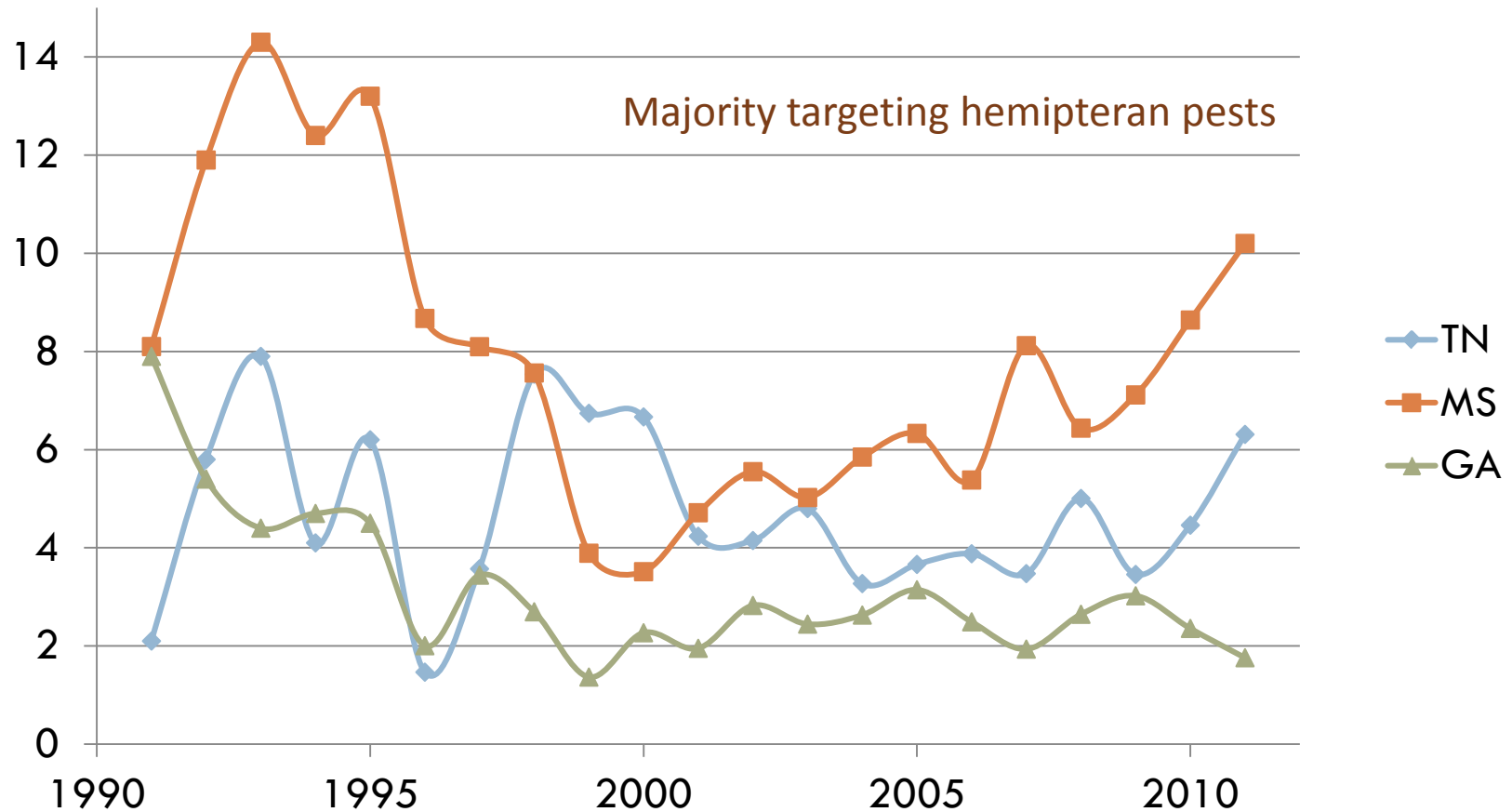


Total Insecticide Applications

All Pests



Number per Acre

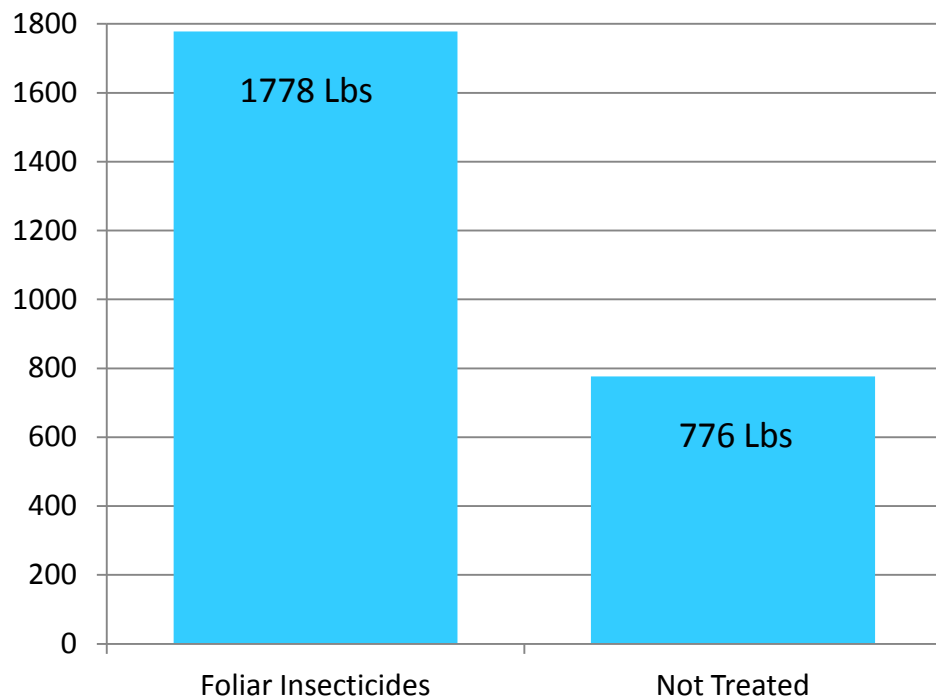


Hemiptera ... potential impacts on yield

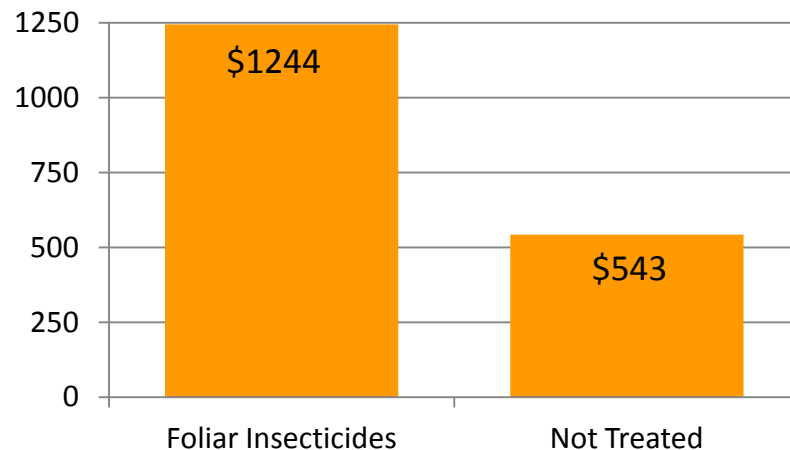
Tarnished plant bug and stink bugs

5 applications for complex of plant bugs and stink bugs (2010)

Lint Yield / Acre



Gross Crop Value (\$/Acre)

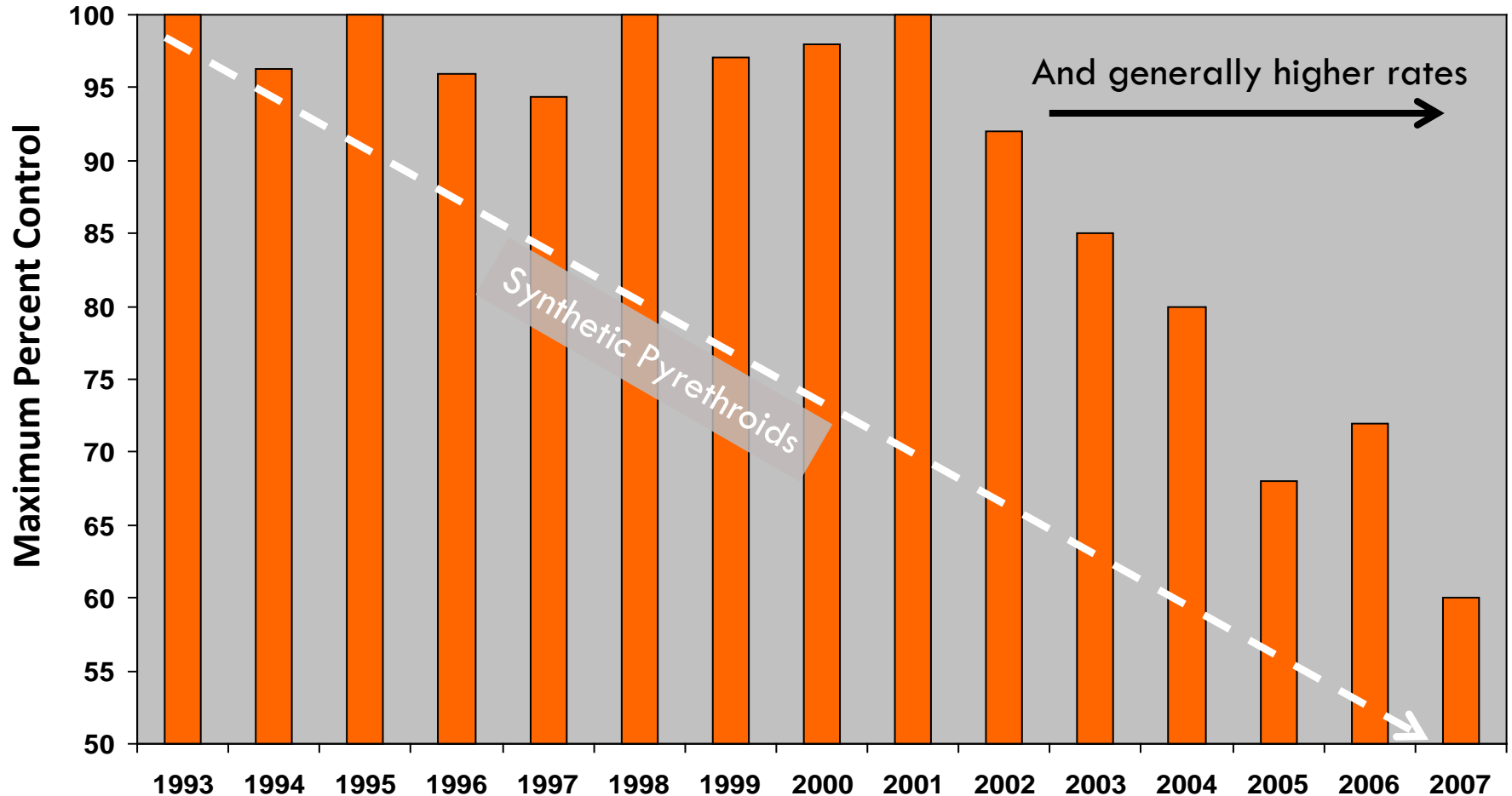


What's the Solution?

- Core of IPM Program will rely on insecticides
 - ▣ Must use in the best possible way
 - ▣ Increased resistance to existing insecticides
 - Great need for new modes of action
 - Diamond (novaluron), Transform (sulfoxaflor)
- Early planting and early maturing cotton varieties (B. Adams, et al.)
 - ▣ Other cultural controls also have some value
- Biological control and host plant resistance have mostly been a bust
 - ▣ Transgenic cotton with resistance to Lygus ???

Tarnished Plant Bug Insecticide Resistance

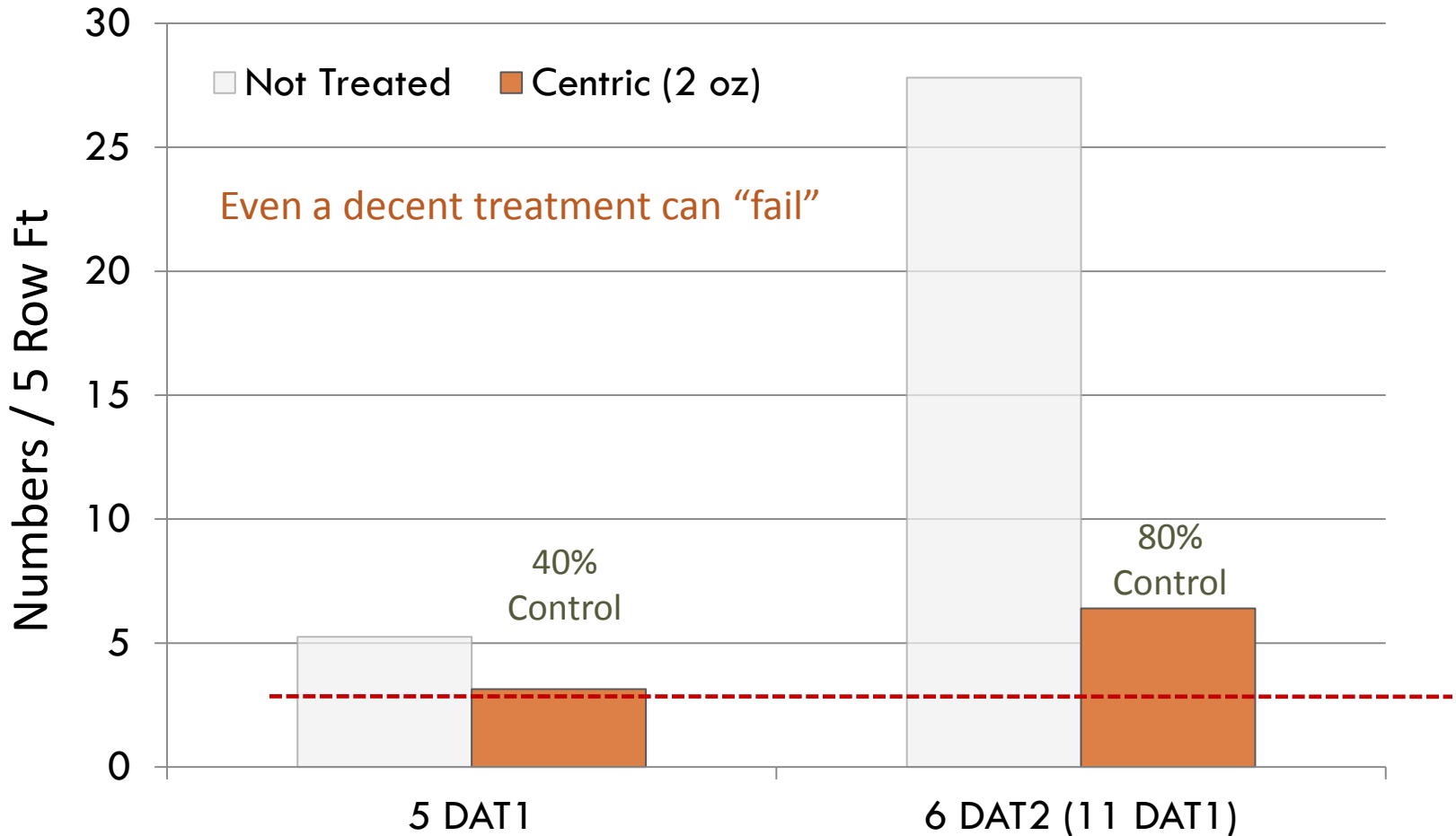
Orthene and Bidrin, Midsouthern states (J. Gore, MSU)



Data from 123 tests from Arthropod Management Tests, 1994-2008

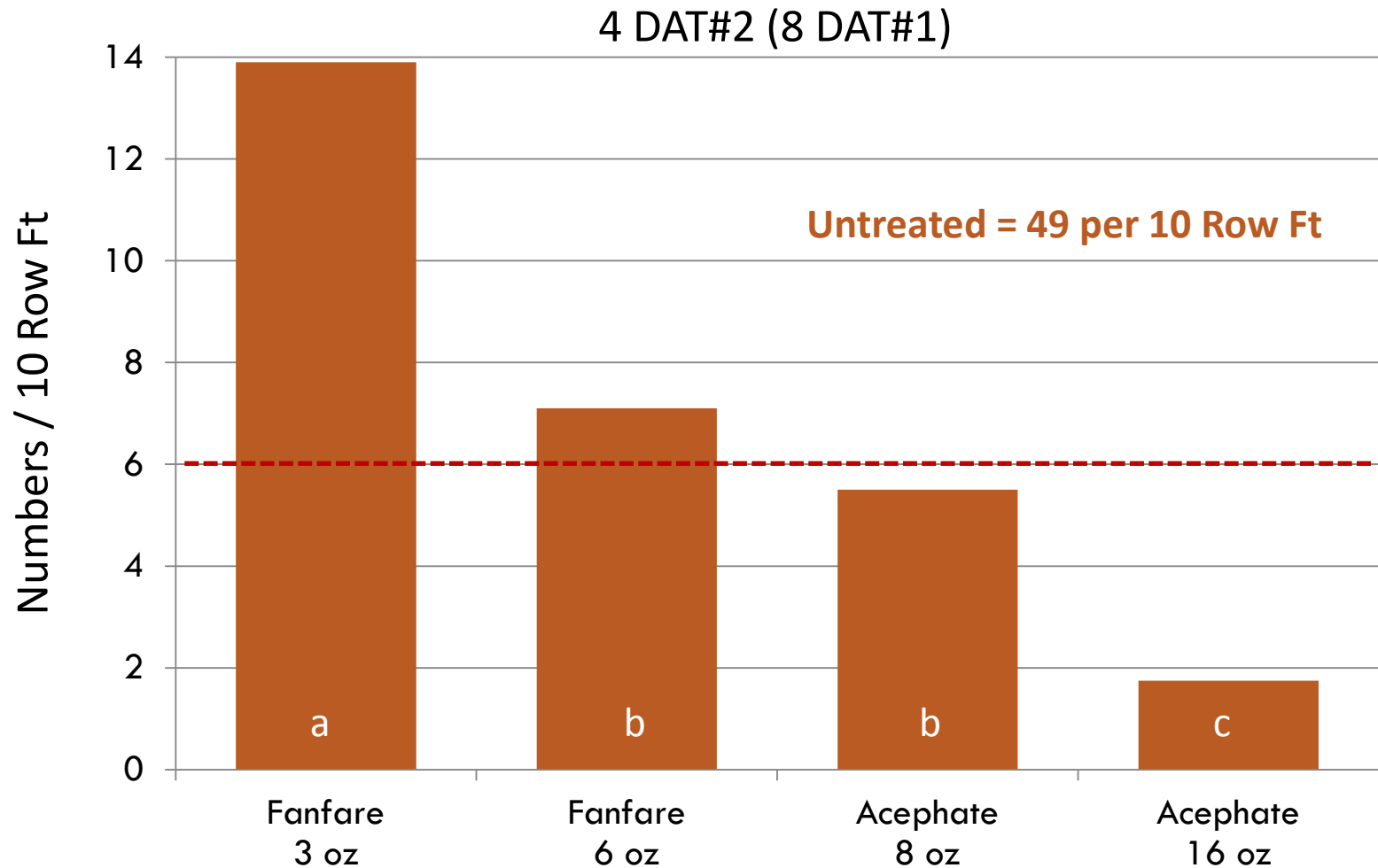
Size matters ... Size matters ... Size matters ... Size matters

Tarnished Plant Bug (Tennessee, 2010)



Product Selection and Rates Matter

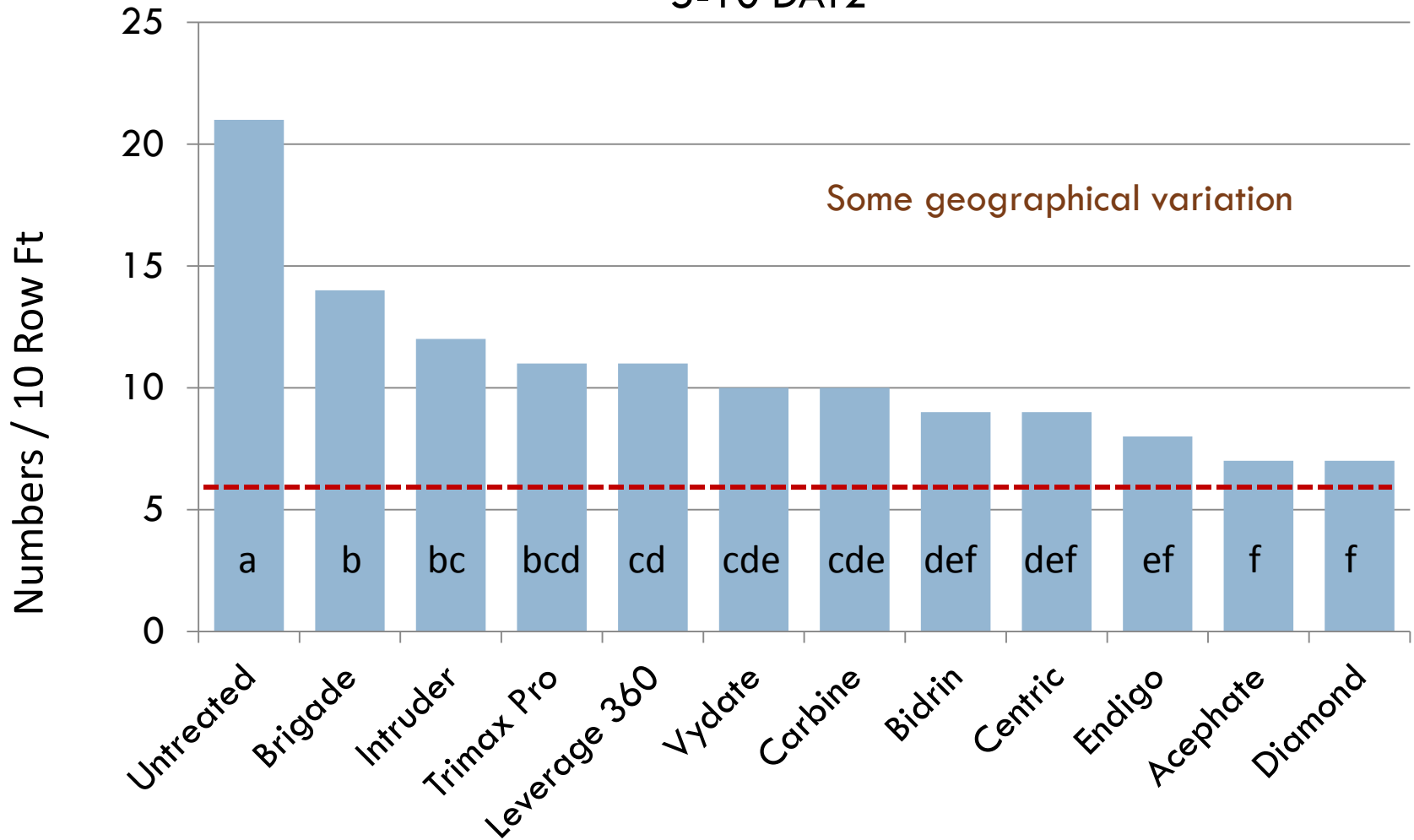
Tarnished Plant Bug (Tennessee, 2010)



2010 Regional TPB Efficacy Trials

Tarnished Plant Bug, Averaged Across 7 Locations

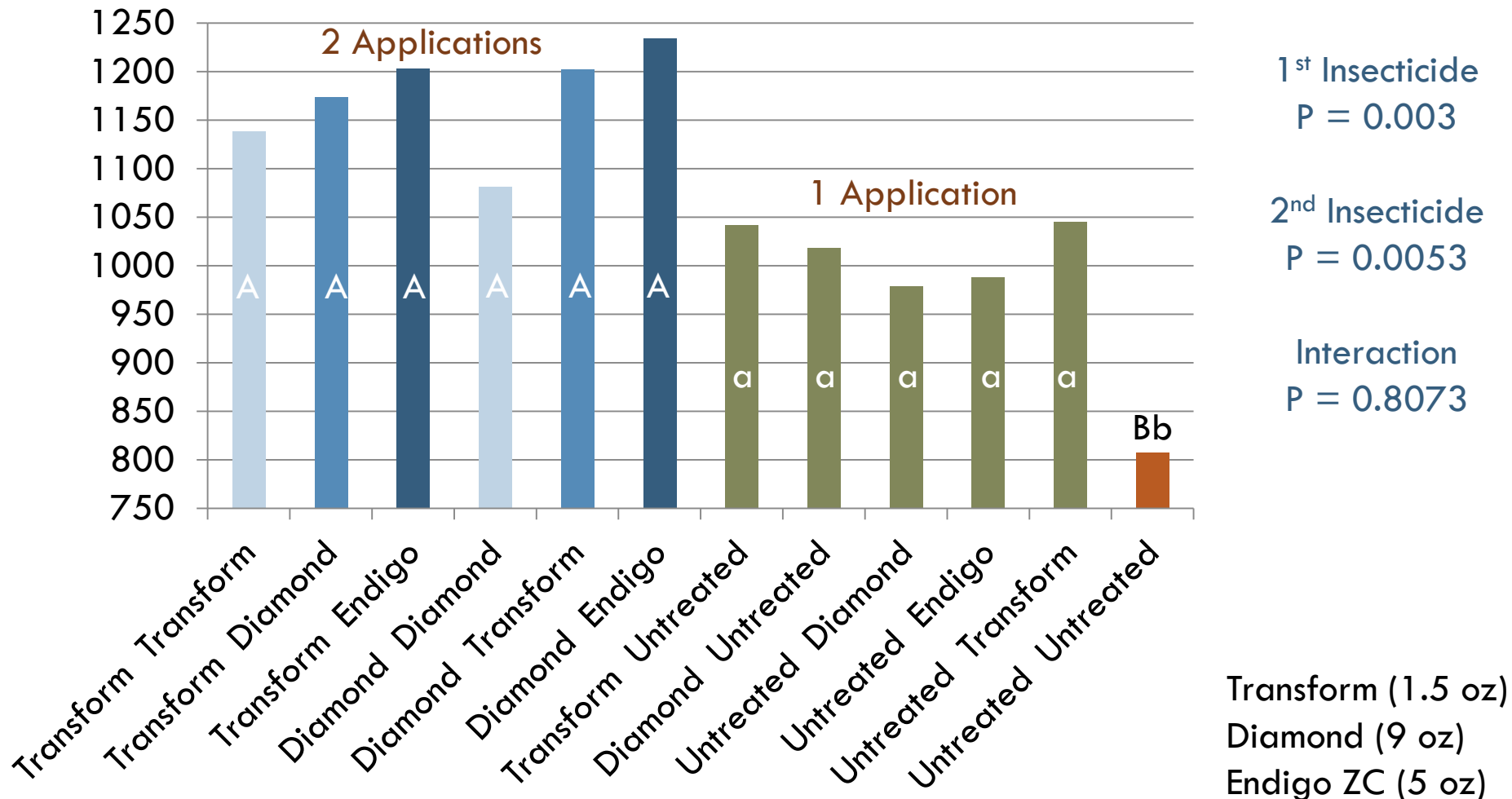
5-10 DAT2



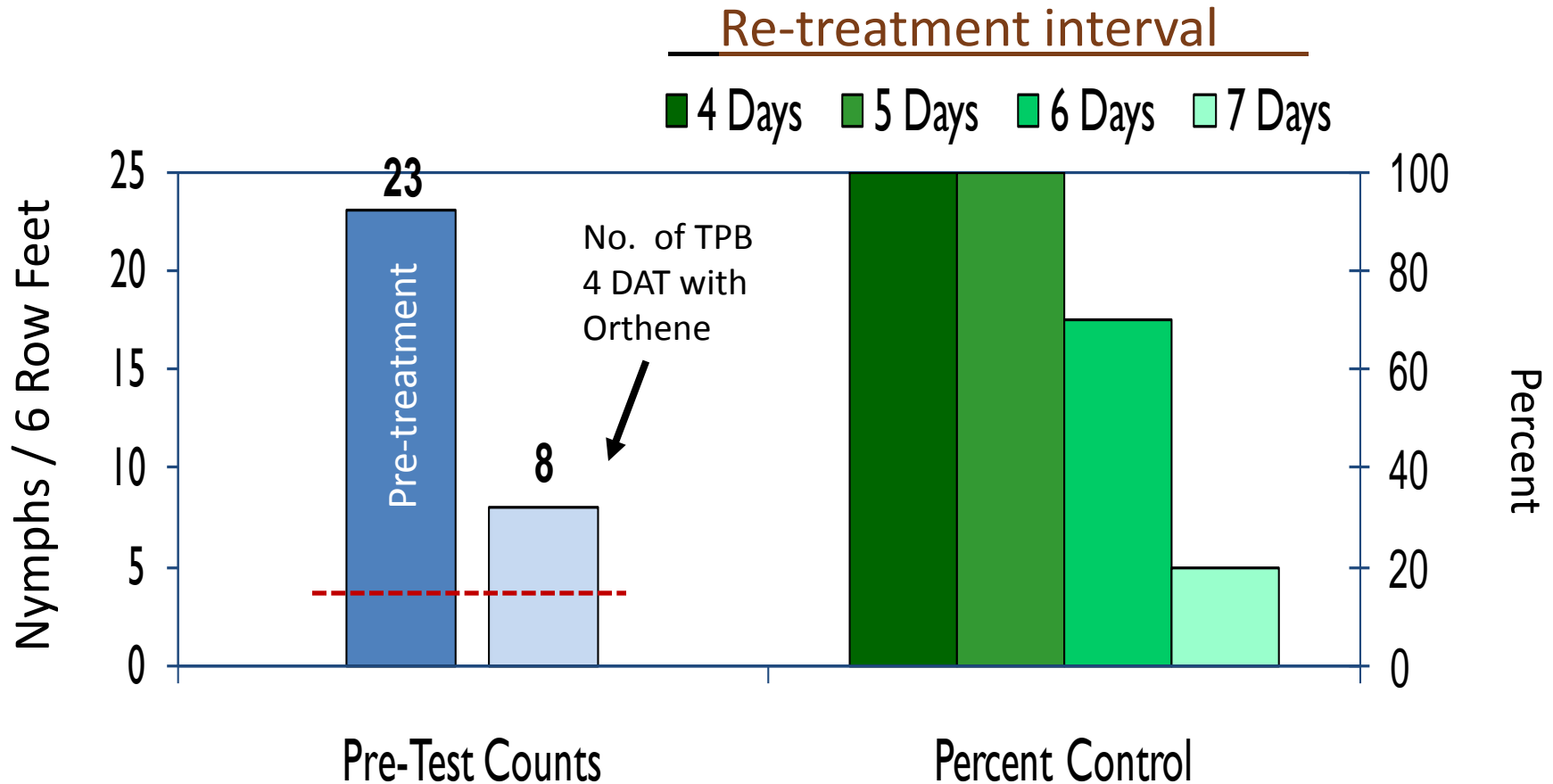
New Chemistries and Rotation

Tarnished plant bugs + a few stink bugs and CEW (TN, 2012)

Lint Yield (LB/Acre)

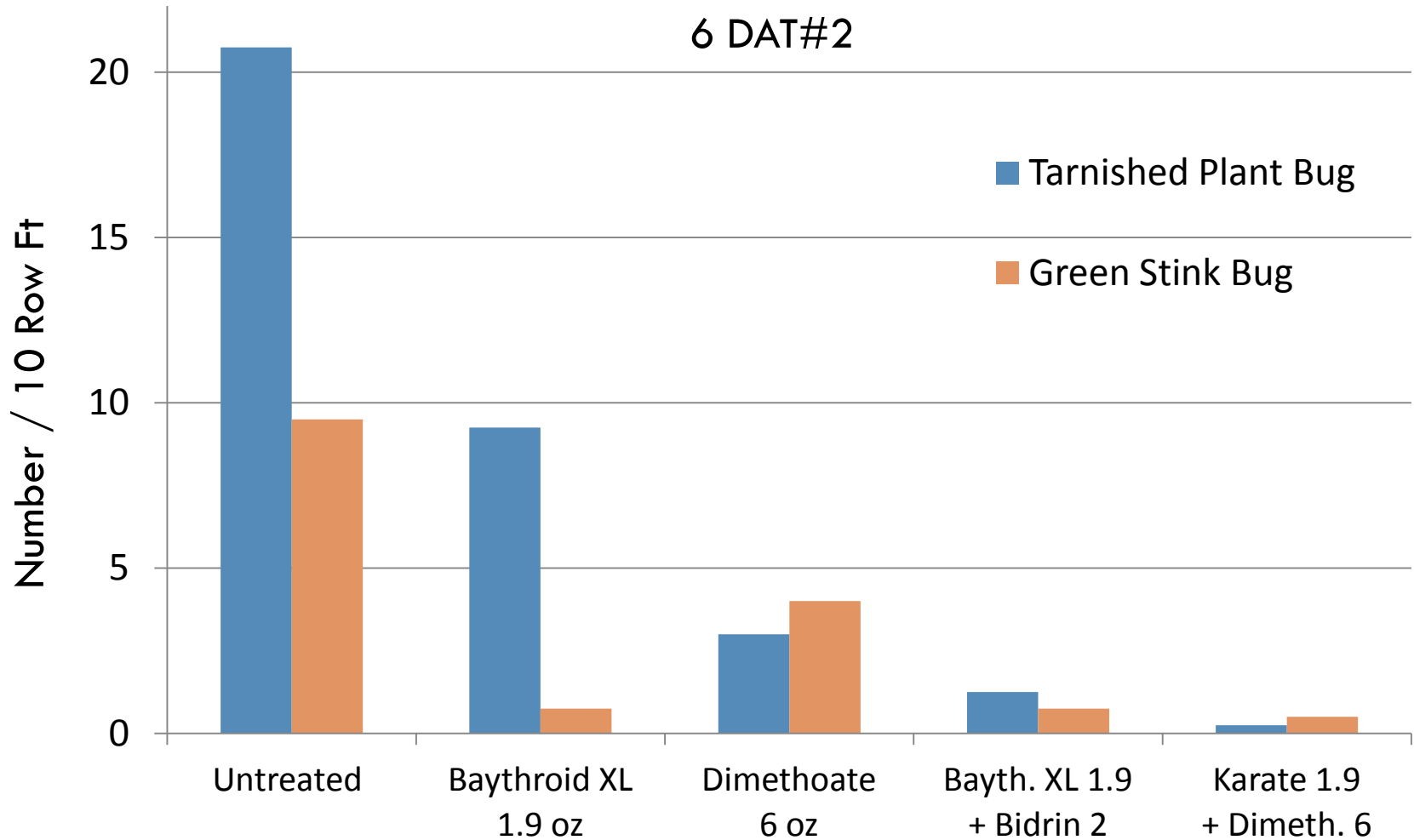


Spray Intervals vs. High Pest Pressure Tarnished Plant Bug (Jeff Gore, MSU)



Tank mixes for improved control

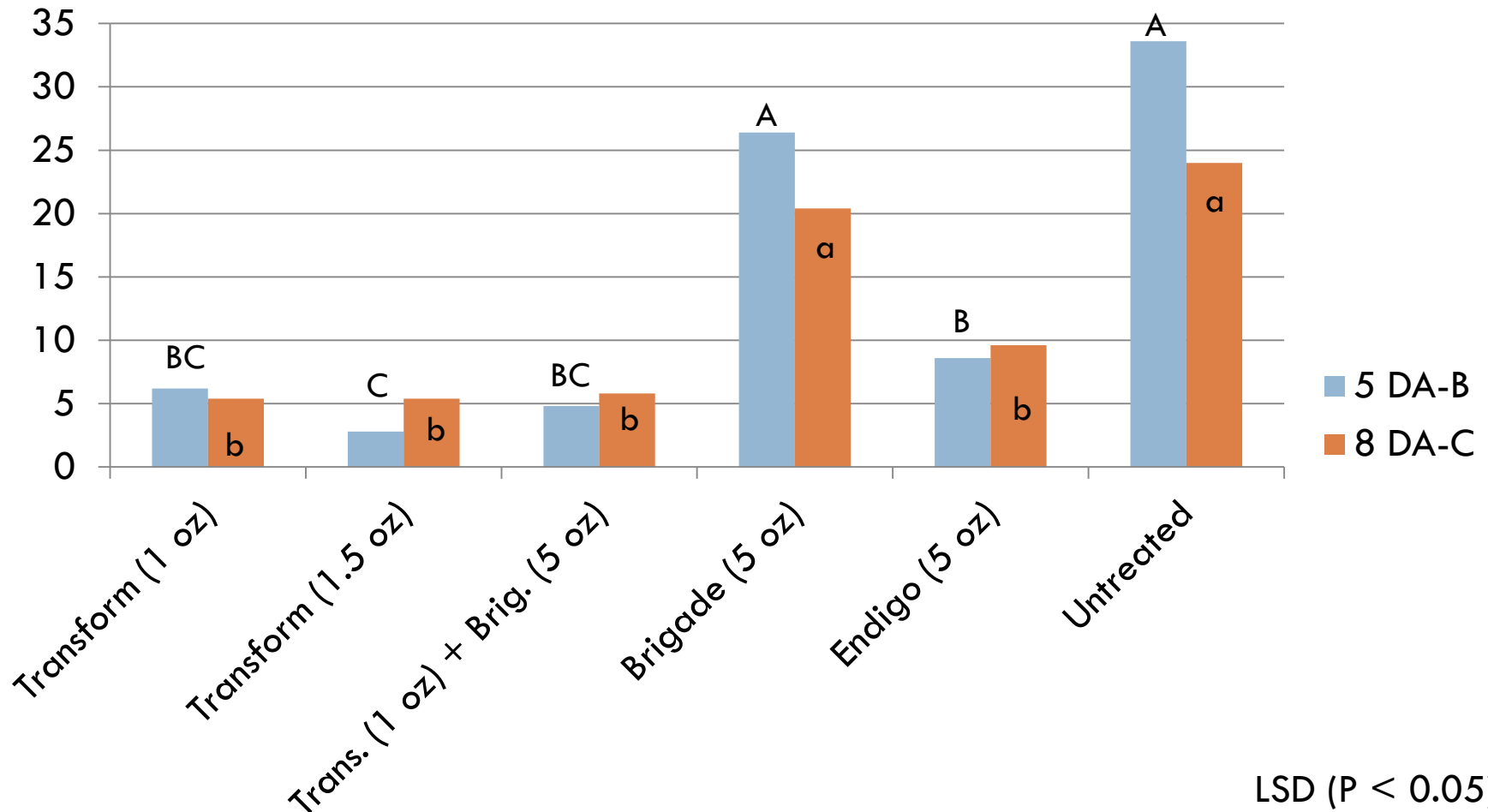
Tennessee, 2010



New insecticides will often require a tank mix or rotation strategy

Tarnished plant bugs per 10 Row Feet

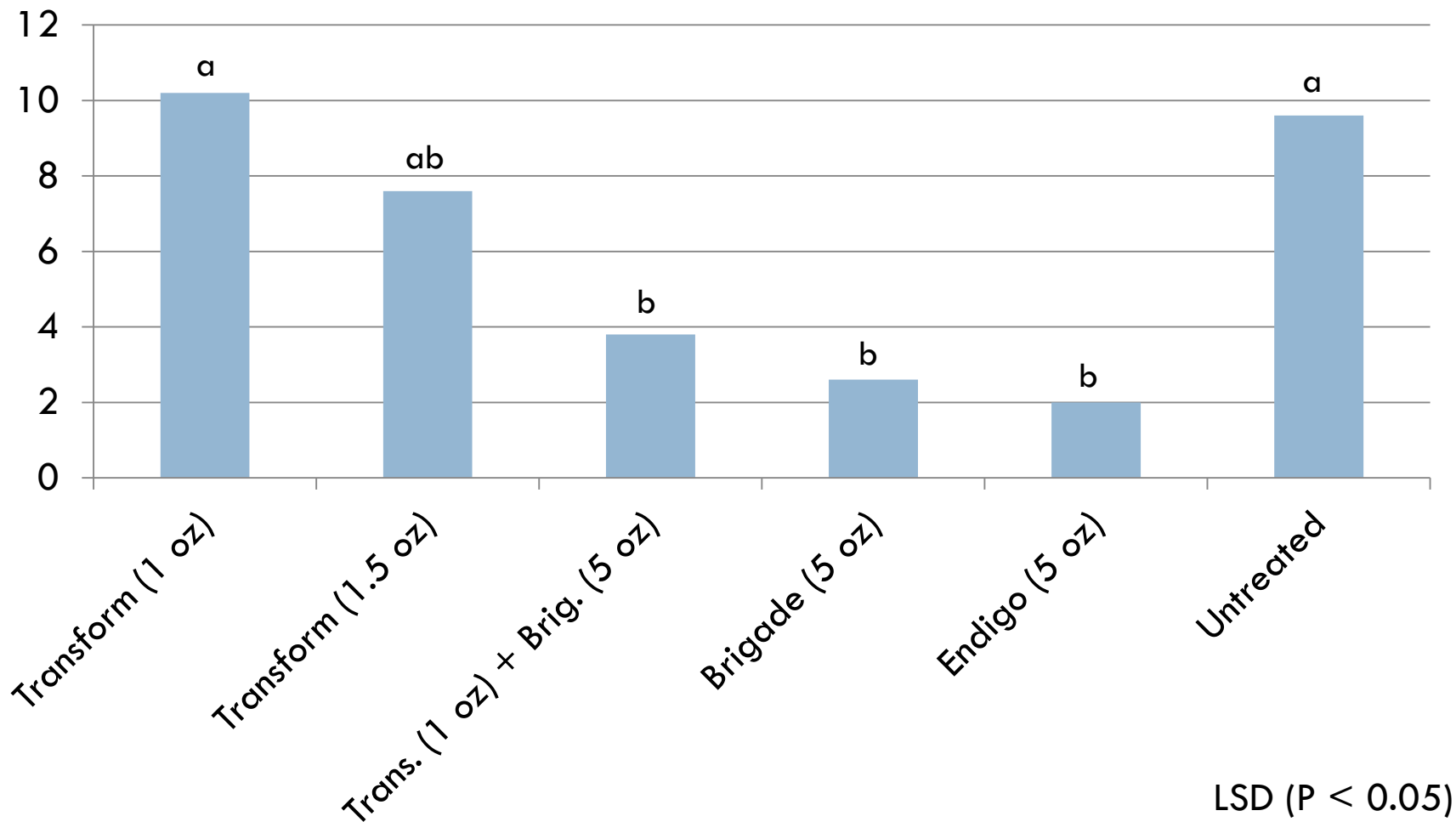
Tennessee (2012)



Tank mixes for a broader spectrum

Tennessee (2012)

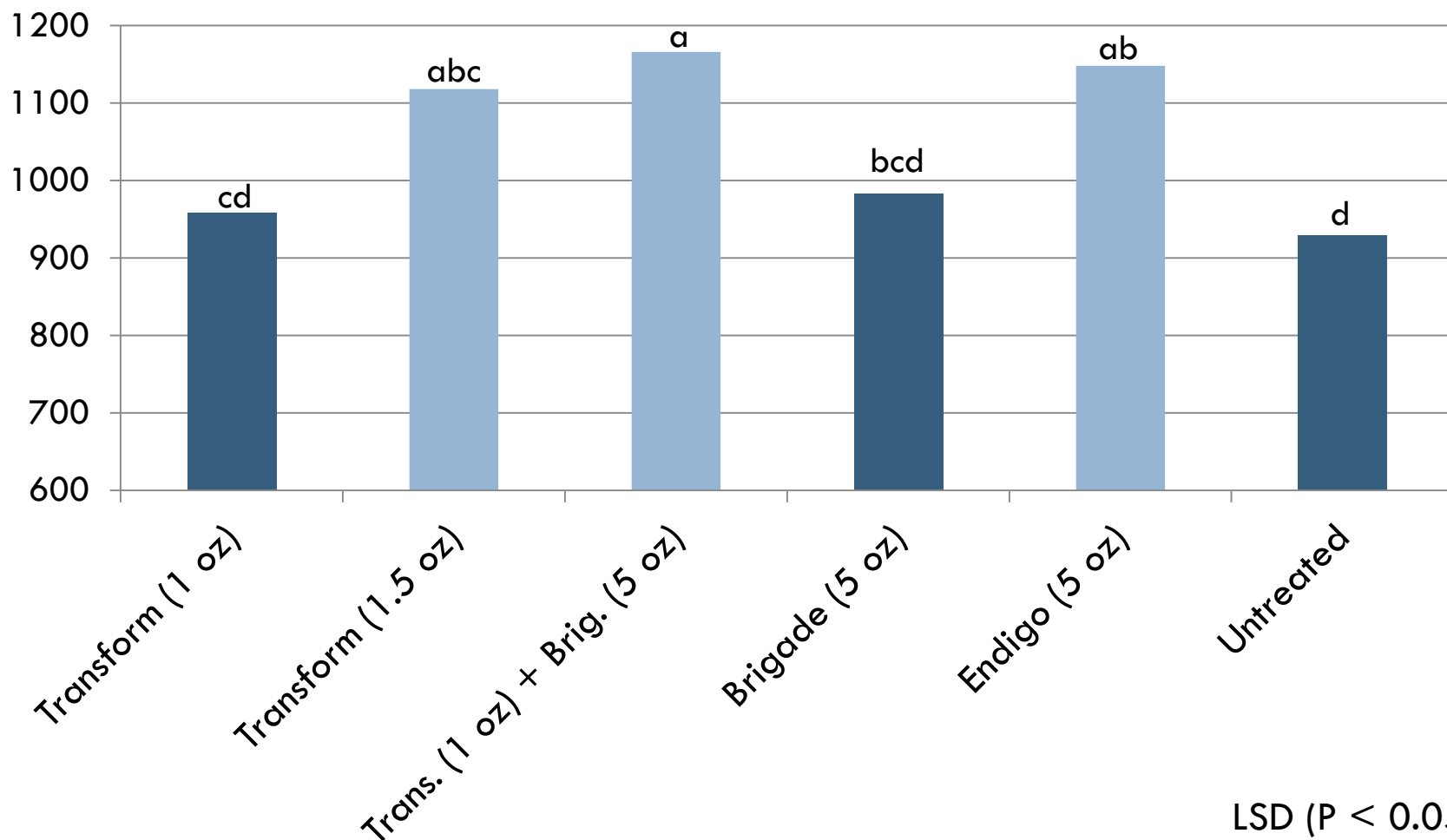
Total Number of Stink Bugs on Drop Cloth Samples



Why tank and pre-mixes are used ...

Tennessee (2012)

Lint Yield (LB/Acre)



Cotton's Future in the Midsouth

- The continued decline of lepidopteran pests?
 - ▣ Next generation Bt cottons and Bt corns
 - ▣ Bt soybean are being considered
- The tarnished plant bug will remain the key pest of cotton
 - ▣ Are we on the pesticide treadmill because of Lygus?
 - Secondary outbreaks of spider mites, aphids, etc.
 - Neonicotinoid resistant aphids
- Shift away from cotton in the Midsouth