

Development of *Lygus* Management Strategies for Texas Cotton



Ram Shrestha, Megha Parajulee, and Stanley Carroll

Texas A&M AgriLife Research and Extension Center

Lubbock, Texas

Outline

- ***Lygus* pest status in the Texas High Plains**
- **Development of *Lygus* management strategies**
- **Issues in current *Lygus* management**
- **Summary**

Dominant Species: *Lygus hesperus*



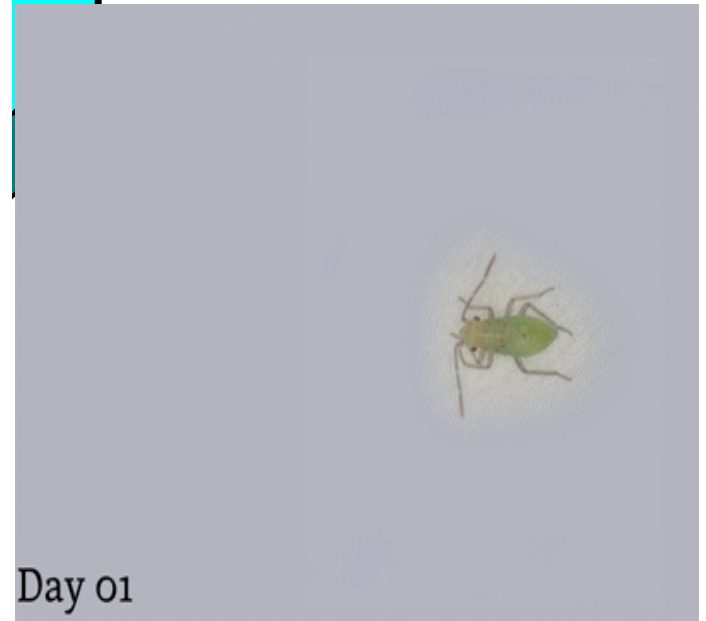
Square



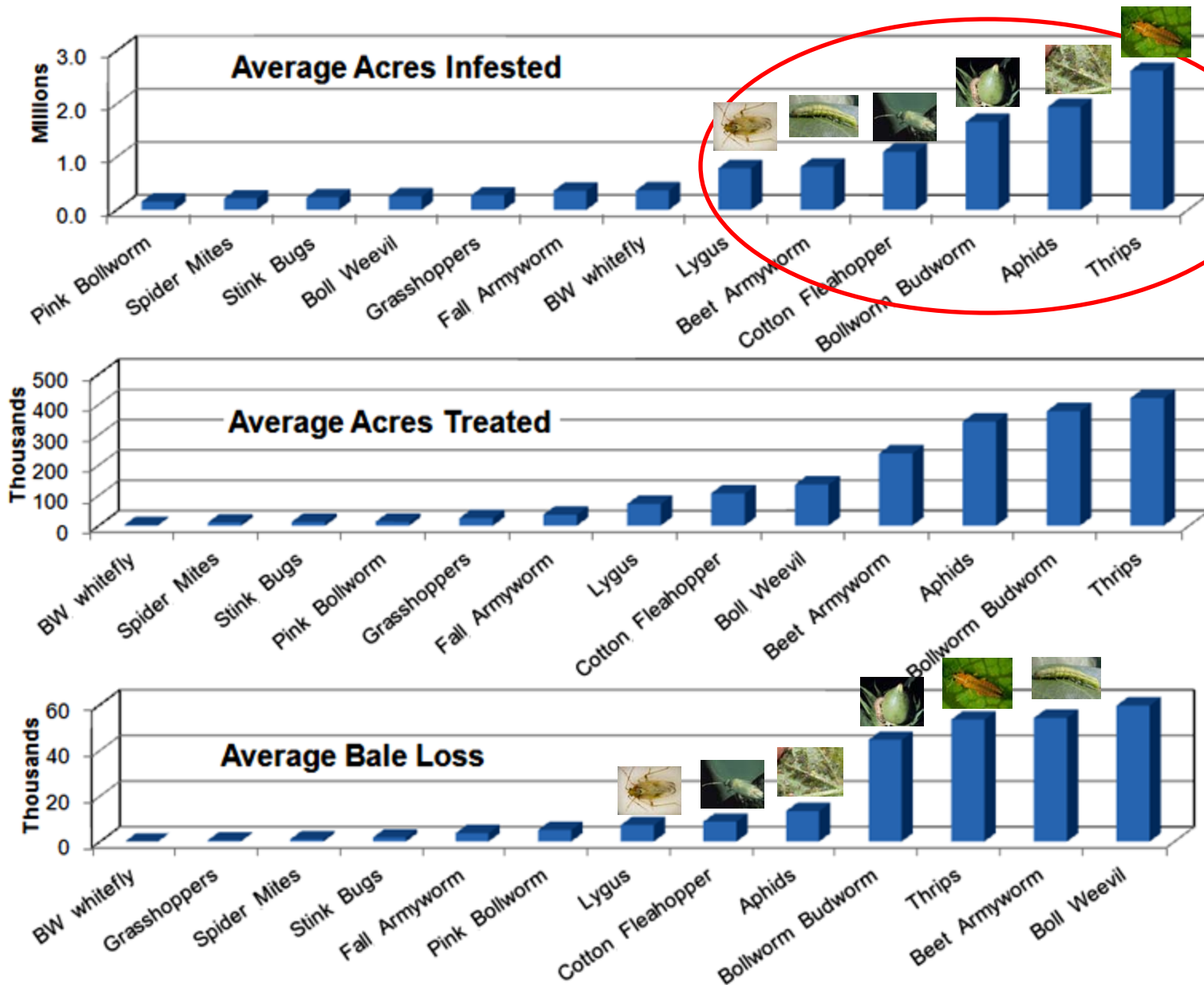
Bloom



Boll



Cotton Insect Pest Problems in Texas (2000-2010)



Lygus Bug Management Strategies

Landscape

Habitat management, movement disruption, sterile technique, genetic control, quarantine, biological control, pest eradication, monitoring and forecasting

Agro-ecosystem

Crop rotation, cropping patterns, biological control, conservation of beneficials, **intercrop movement**, trap cropping, resistance management

Field

Cultivars, **irrigation**, planting patterns, planting date, fertilizer, tillage, weed management, **insecticides**, mating disruption, entomopathogens

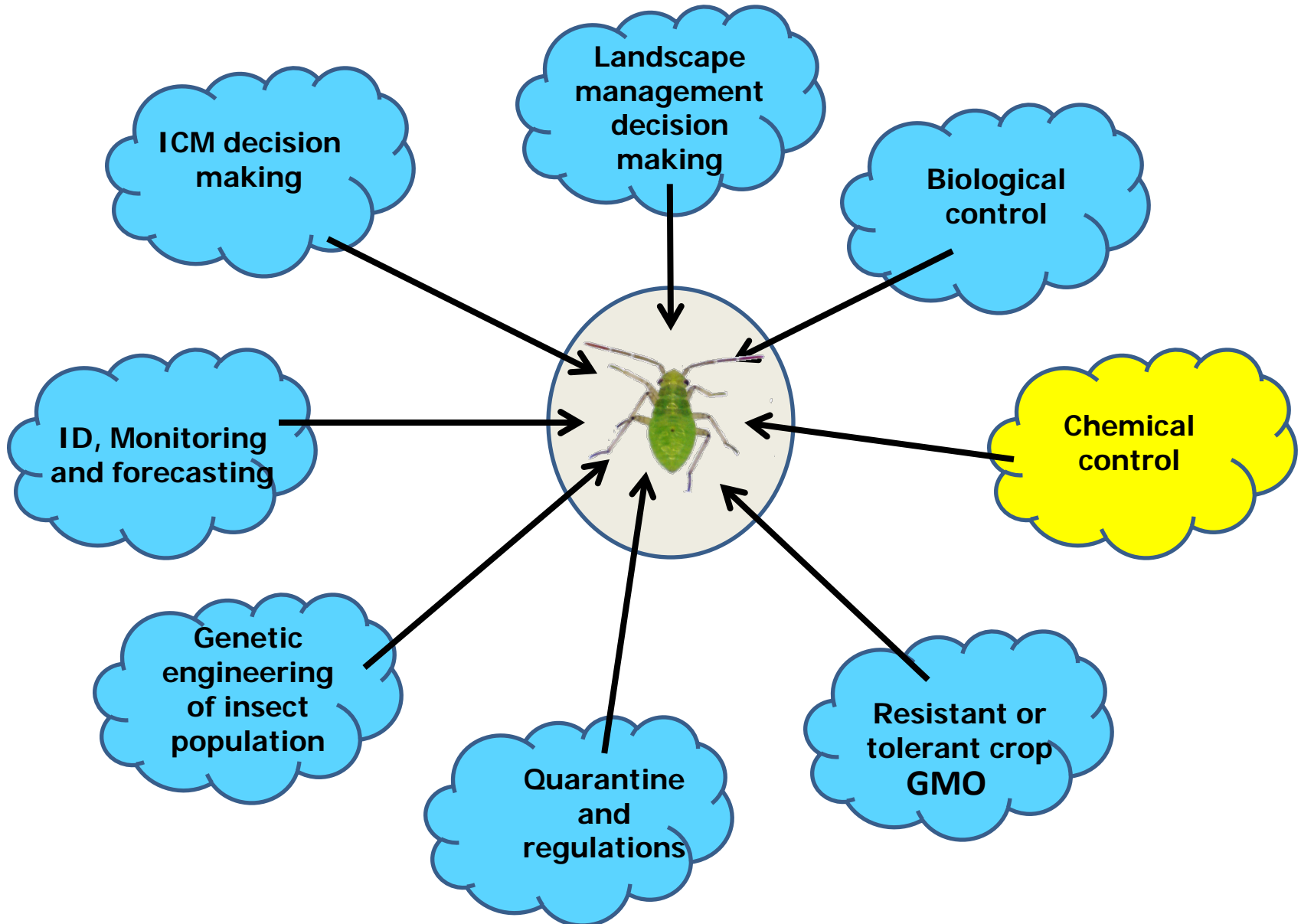
Plant

Resistant/tolerant plant, **transgenic plant**, endophytes, **crop phenology**, **sampling**, **damage assesment**, **economic threshold**

Molecular

Development and utilization of molecular tools, **population genetics**, **molecular systematics**, genomics, proteomics, transcriptomics.

Potential *Lygus* Management Tools

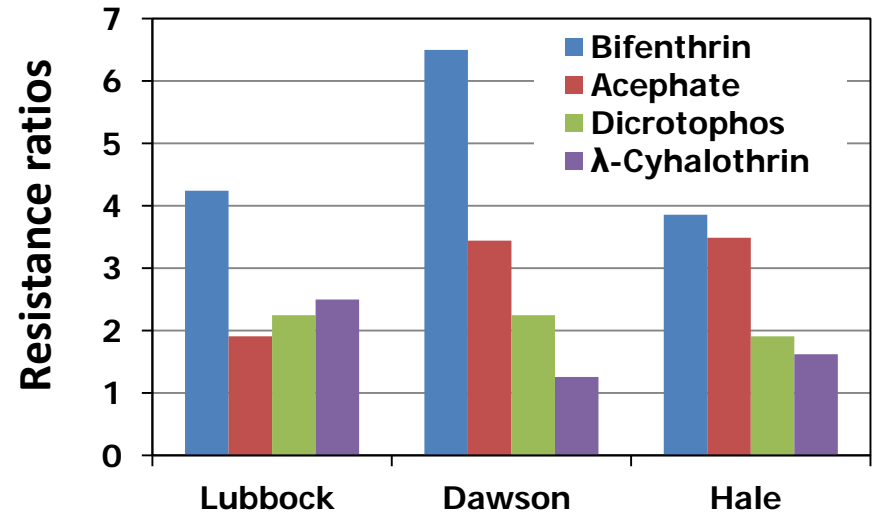
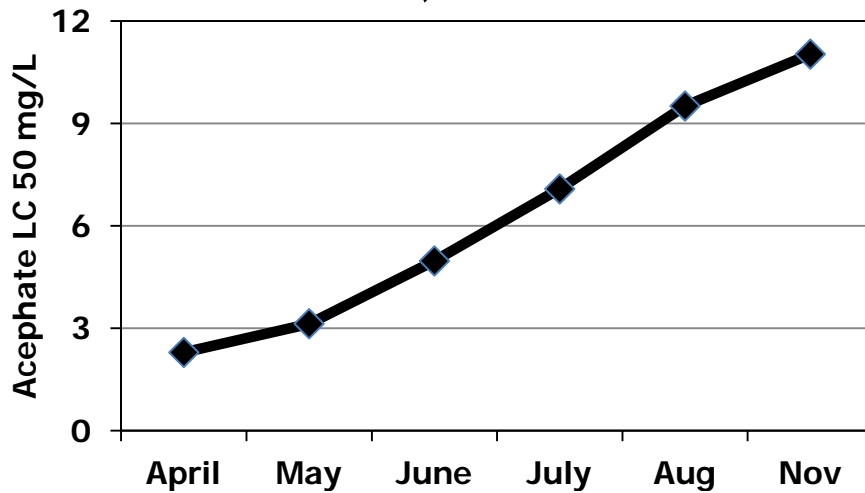
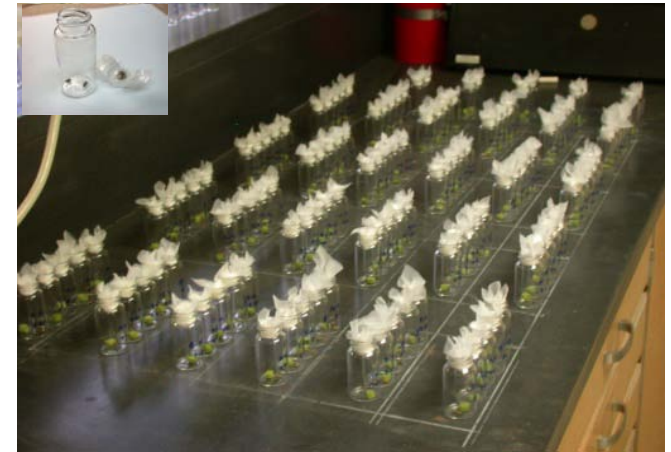
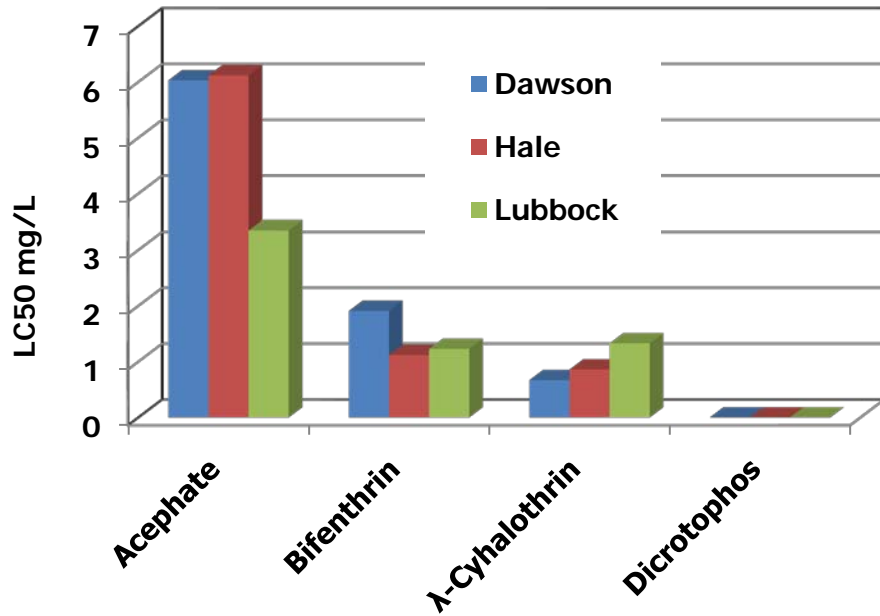


Chemical Control

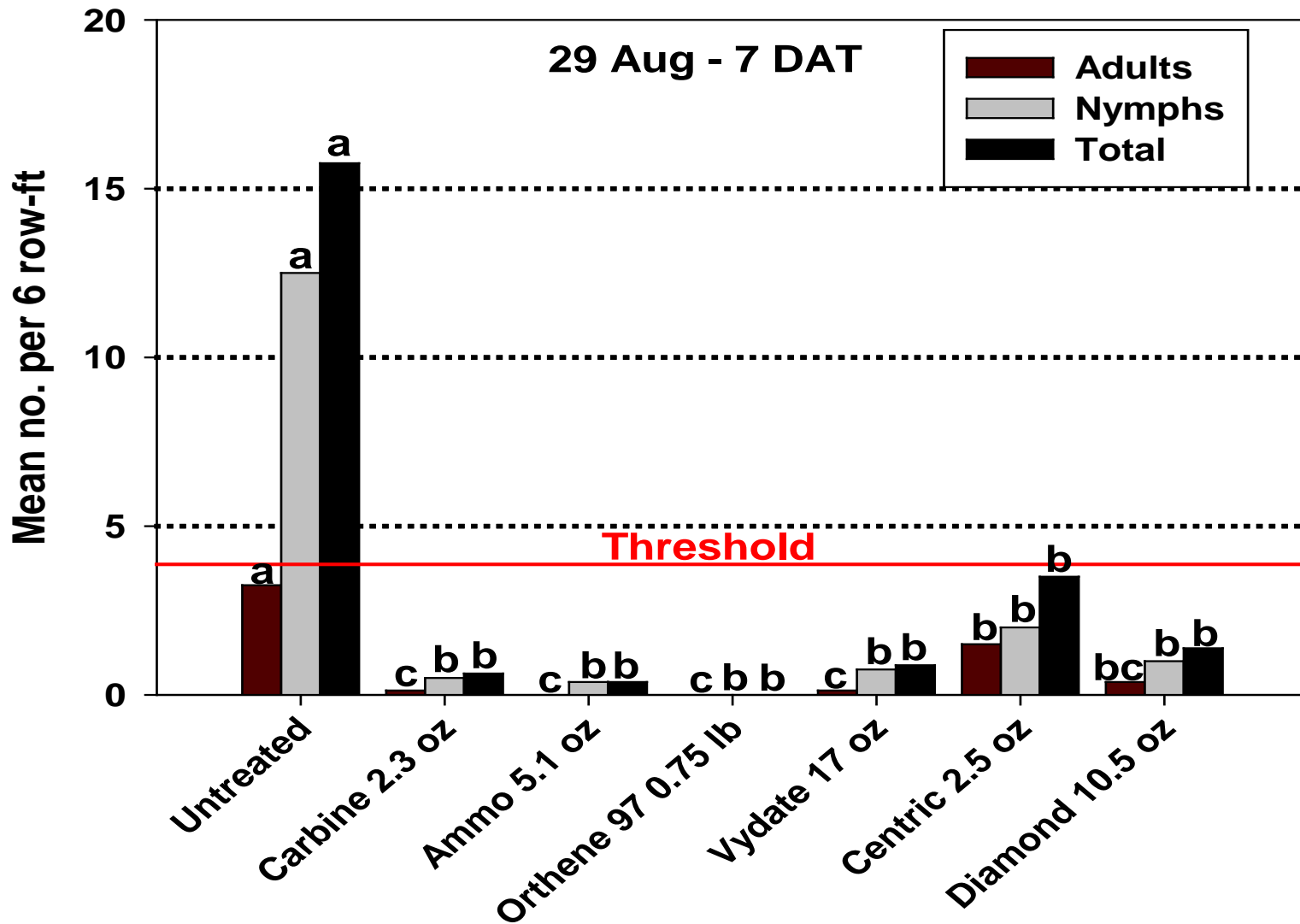
An aerial photograph of a vast, flat agricultural field, likely a soybean field, showing rows of green crops stretching to the horizon under a clear sky. The field is the dominant visual element, with a few distant structures and utility poles visible on the horizon line.

- Insecticide resistance monitoring
- Insecticide evaluation

Toxicity of Selected Insecticides



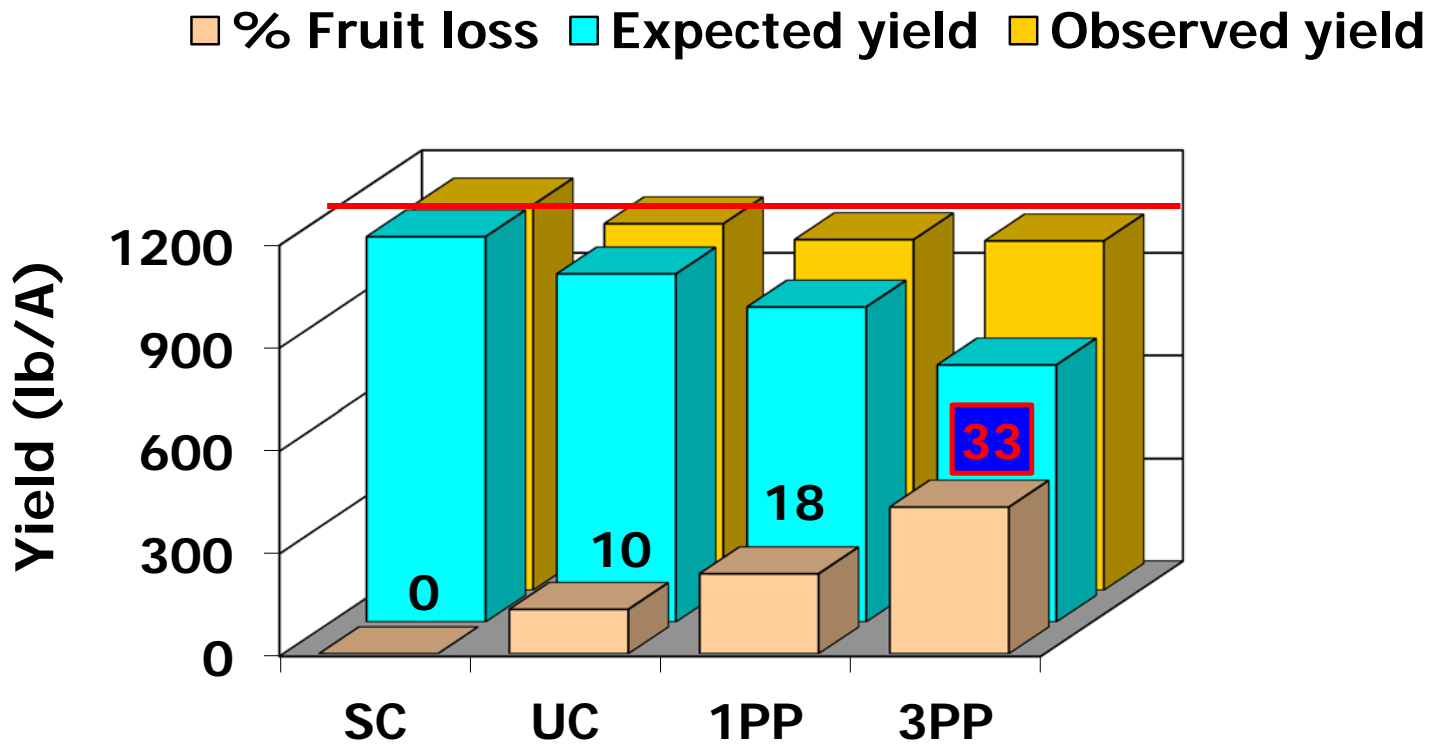
Lygus Population Suppression by Different Insecticides



Avoiding Unnecessary Insecticide Applications

- *Lygus* boll damage potential
- Cotton crop compensation potential

Yield Response to *Lygus*-Induced Square Loss (2005-2007)

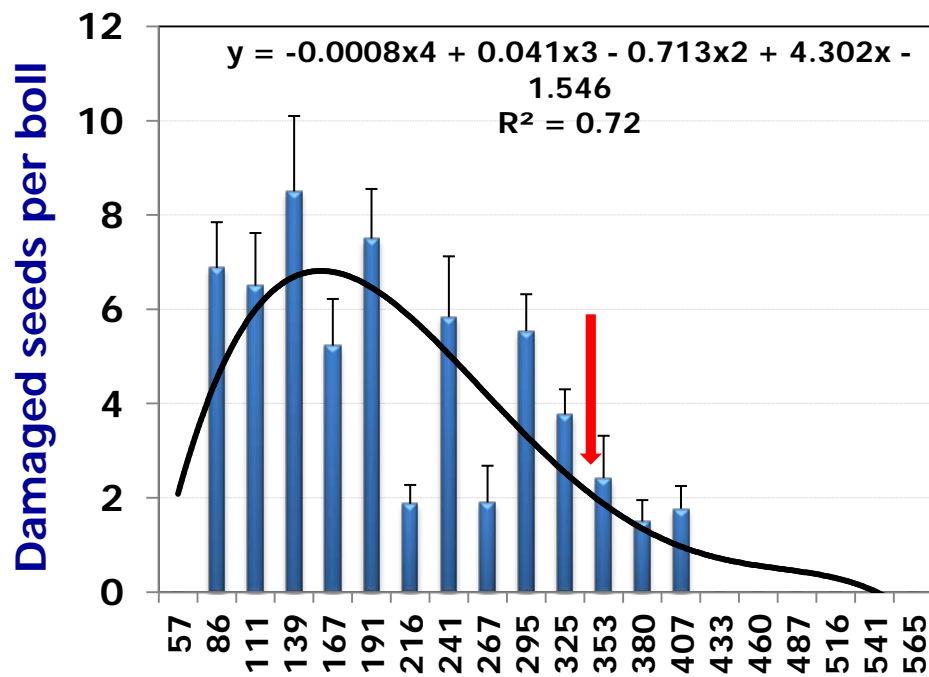
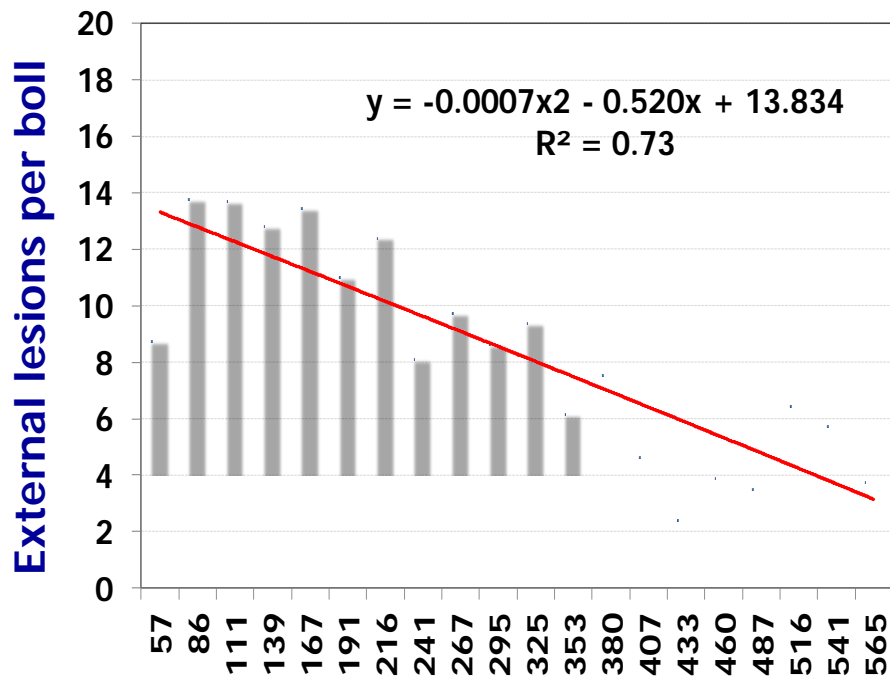


SC=sprayed control; UC=unsprayed control; 1PP=1 bug/plant; 3PP=3 bugs/plant

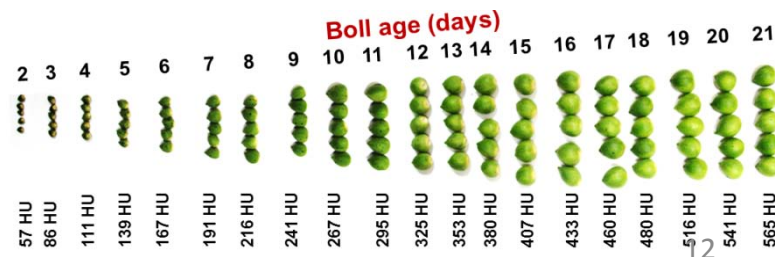
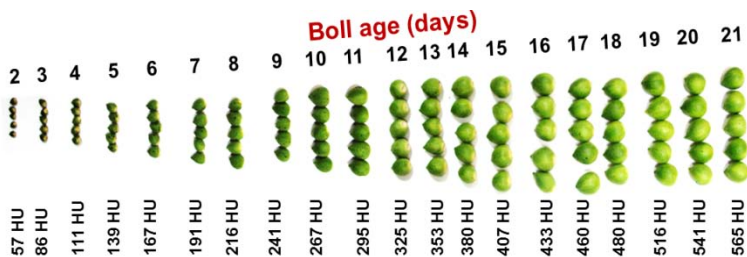


Boll Damage Patterns

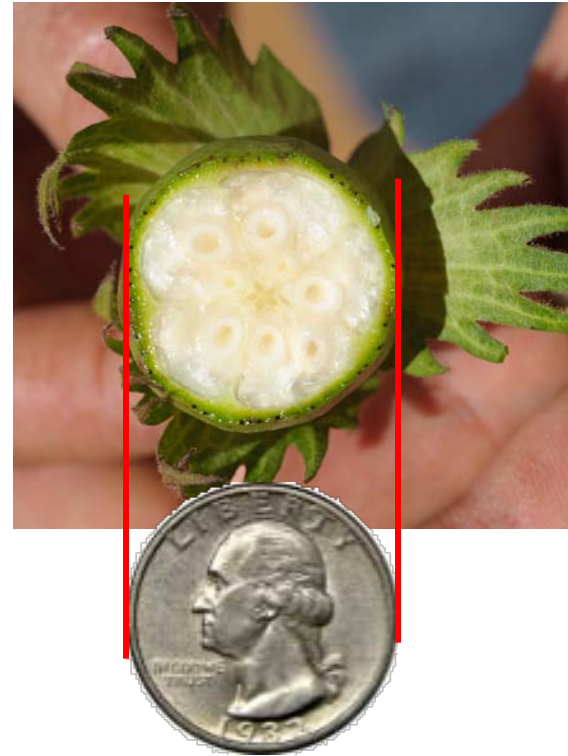
External lesions and damaged seeds



Boll age (Heat units > 60 °F)



Pesticide Termination Rule

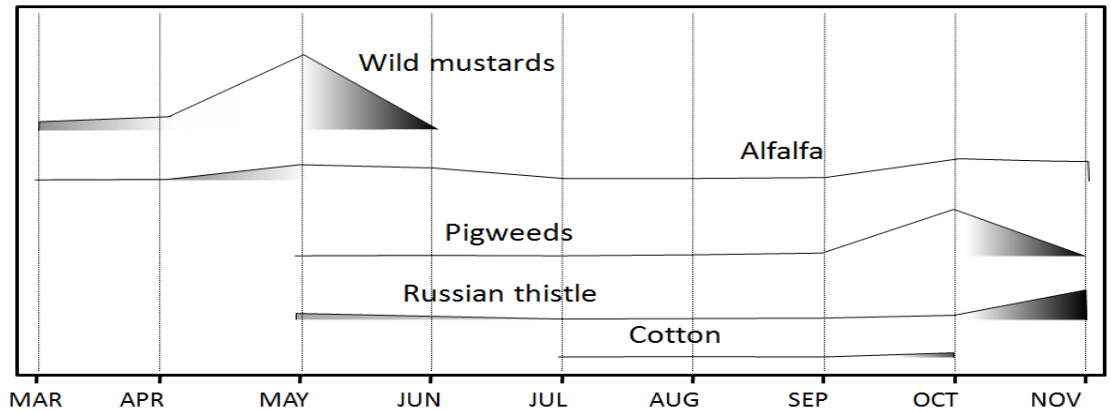
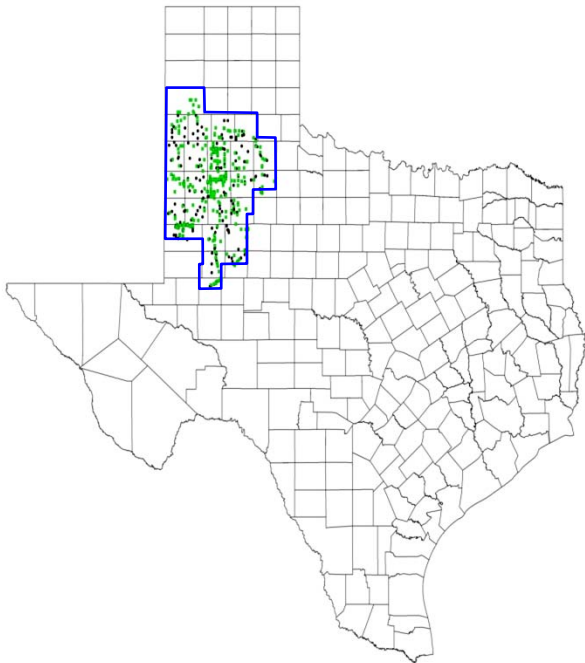
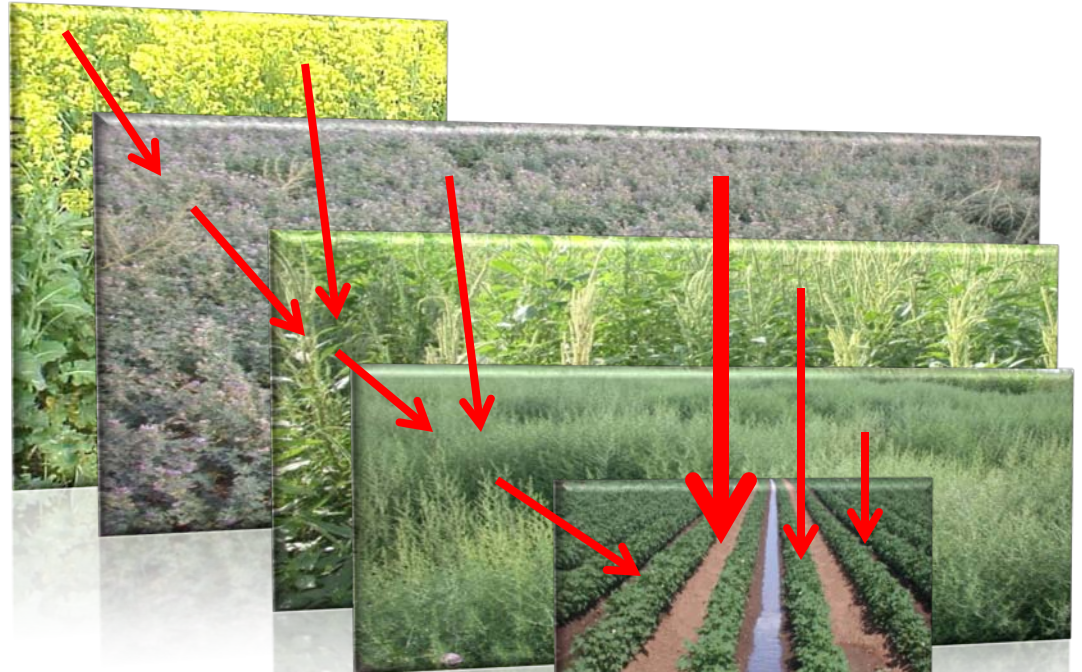


>350 Heat Units or >25 mm Boll Diameter

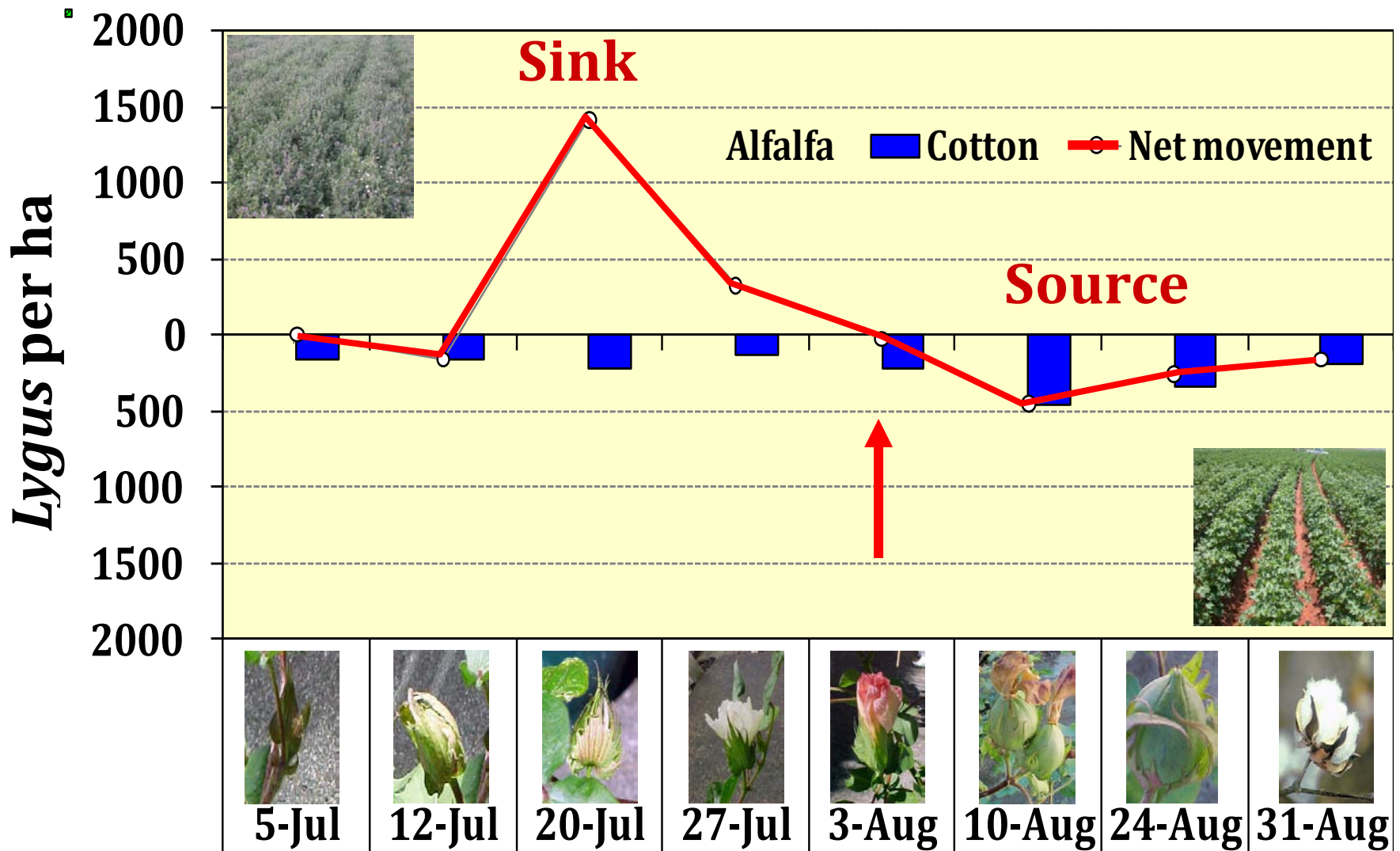
Landscape Level Understanding for Regional Pest Management

- Survey of potential hosts
- Intercrop movement
- Spatial ecology (RAMP)

Lygus Survey (2002-2005)



Sink or Source Relationships



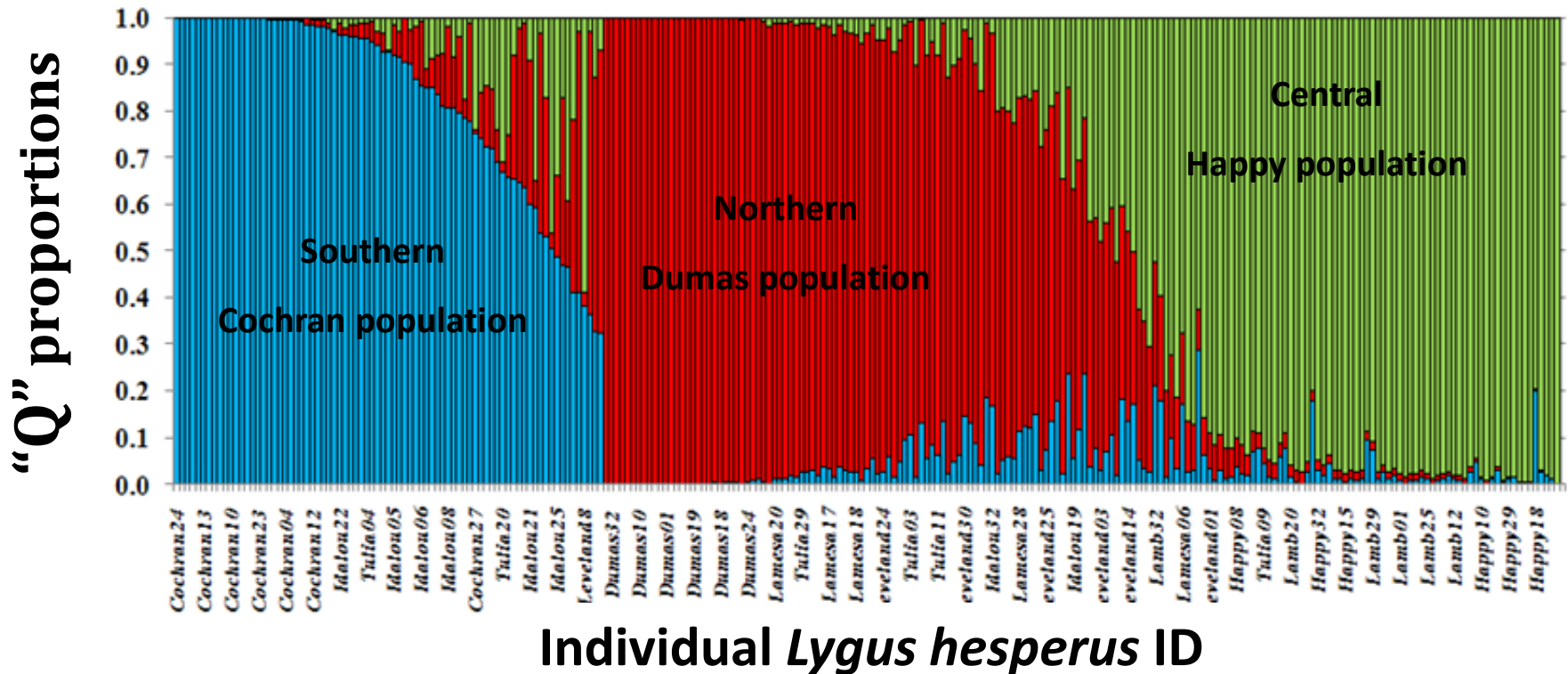
Alfalfa-Cotton System for *Lygus* Management?



Integration of Molecular Technologies in Pest Management

- Utilization of molecular markers
- Population genetics

Population Structure of *L. hesperus*



Individuals=256, Loci=10, Populations assumed=1-10, Reps=10000

Current *Lygus* Management Issues (Opportunities?)

- Resistant/tolerant **cultivars**
- Lack of high throughput cotton line **screening technique**
- Quantification of the role of **natural enemies**
- Consolidation and **synthesis of *Lygus* information**
- *Lygus* monitoring network and **forecasting system**

Summary

- *Lygus* is an emerging pest in the Texas High Plains
- Texas *Lygus* populations are susceptible to all common insecticides
- Ecologically intensive management approach is the current *Lygus* management focus
- Collaborative efforts are needed for developing regional pest management strategies

Acknowledgments



Cotton Incorporated





Thank you

