

Sugarcane Insects Management

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Outline:

- Sugarcane borer natural enemies
Impact of Hurricane Rita storm surge
- Sugarcane borer insecticides
- Sugarcane aphid management
- Mexican rice borer movement

The sugarcane borer (SCB)

Diatraea saccharalis (F.)

- Traditional key pest
- Management: insecticides, varieties, cultural practices, natural enemies



SCB natural enemies

- **Red imported fire ants**, *Solenopsis invicta* Buren
- **Spiders** (Salticidae, Lycosidae, etc)
- **Predaceous beetles** (Carabidae, Elateridae, and Staphylinidae)
- **Earwigs**

Save 1 to 2 insecticide applications



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**Collectively,
Second in importance**



J. O. Howell, www.insectimages.org

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B. Marlin, www.cirrusimage.com

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September 24, 2005: Hurricane Rita



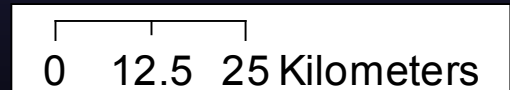
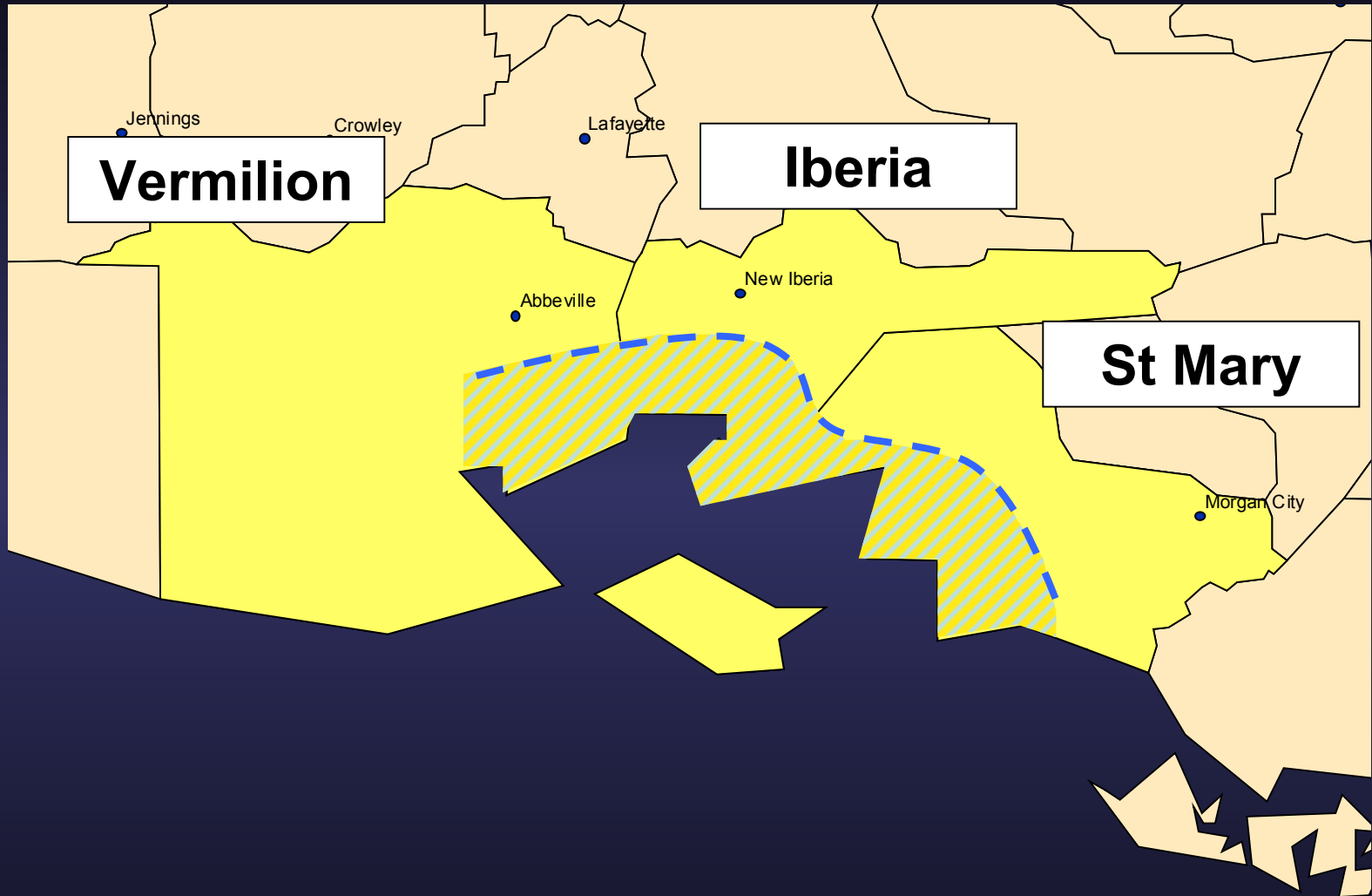
Late spring 2006: Consequences?

Flooded areas

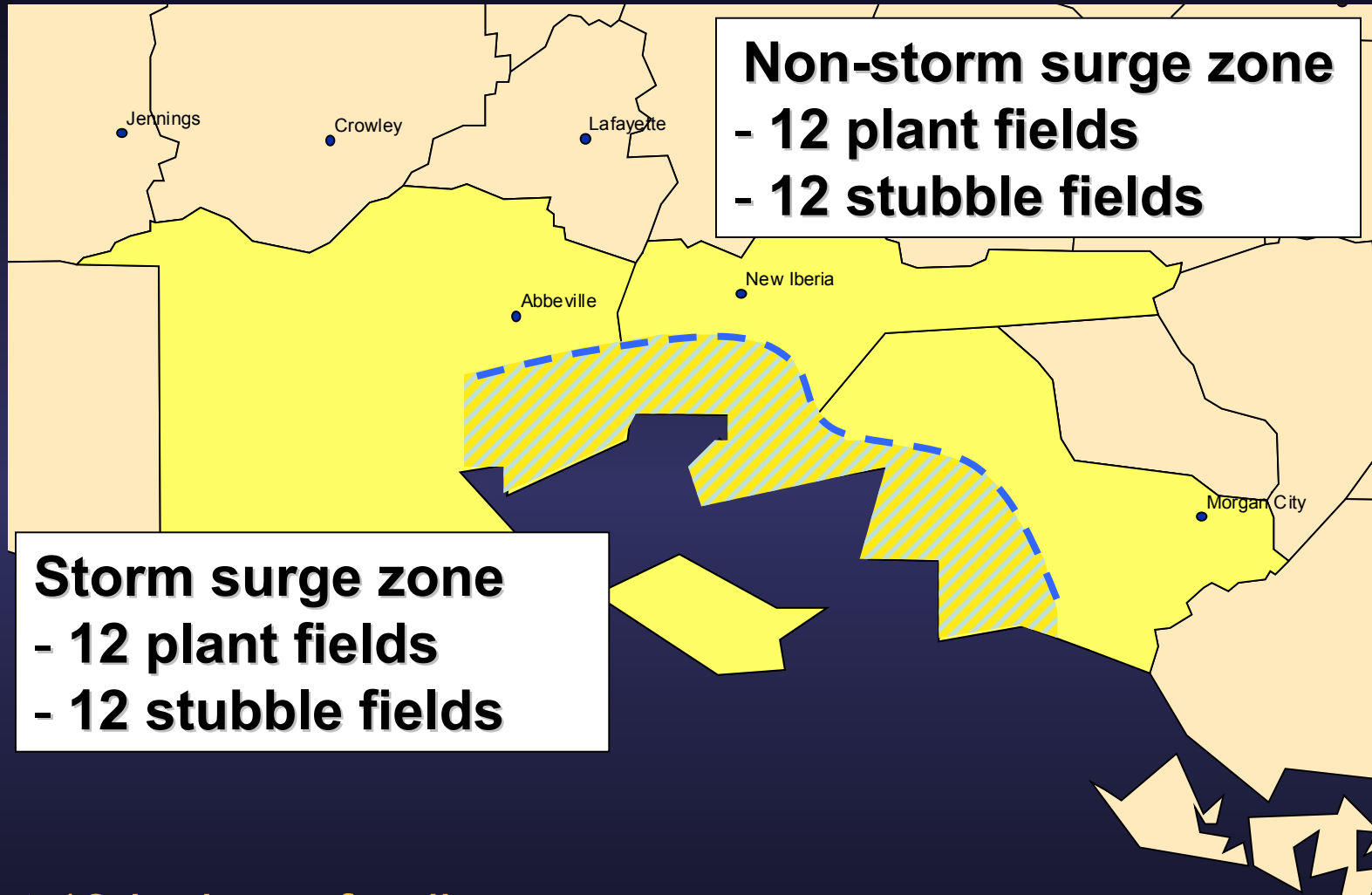
- Higher SCB infestations
- Earlier and more frequent insecticide applications

Did Hurricane Rita storm surge decrease natural enemy populations; thus increasing SCB infestations?

48 fields were surveyed (12 replications)



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First 12 inches of soil:

806 ppm vs. 161 ppm of salts

Pitfall traps were used to monitor soil-associated arthropod abundance

- Two traps per field
- From Jul. 22 to Sep. 09



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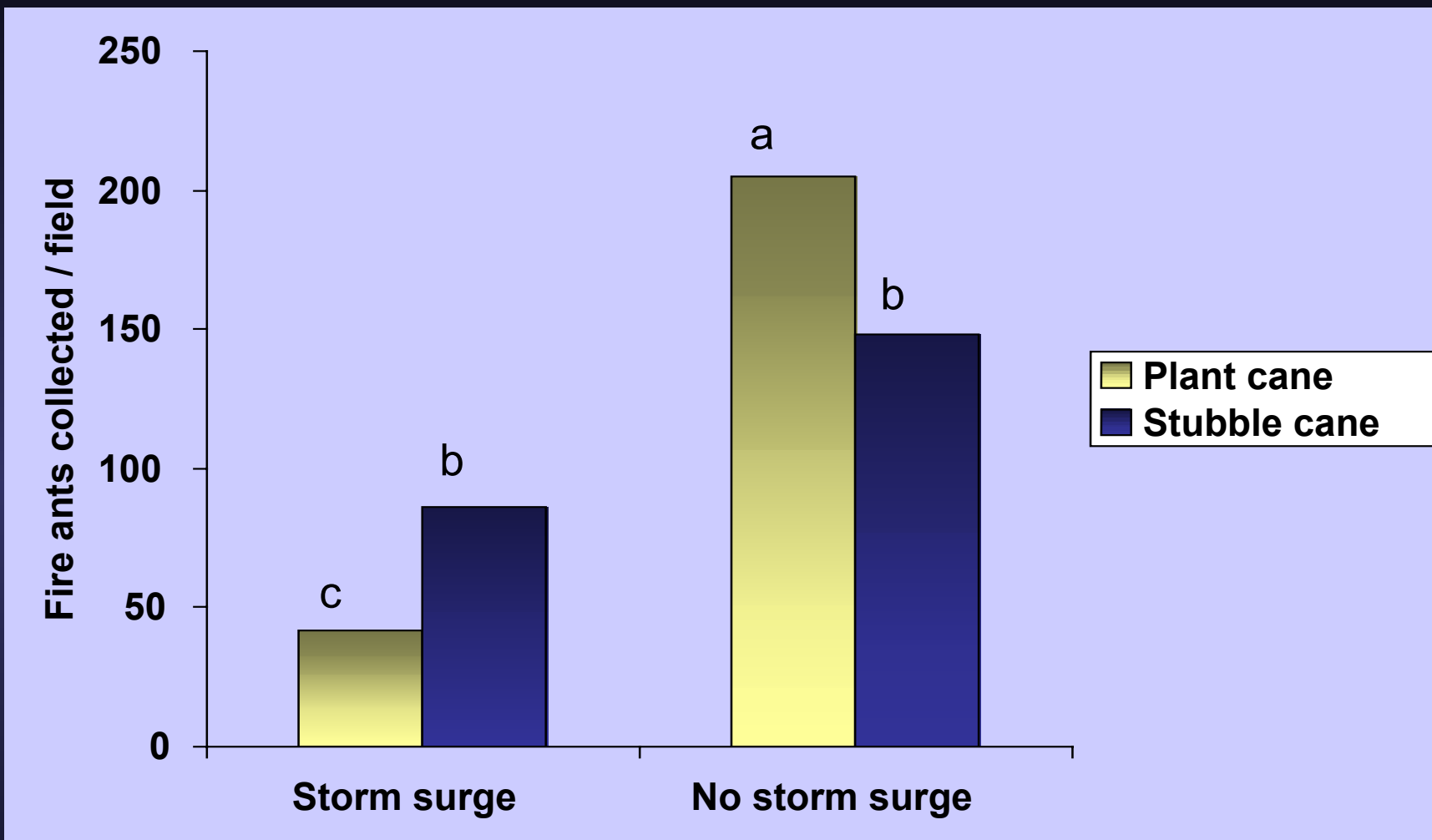
End of season SCB injury was recorded

- Proportion of bored internodes
- 25 sugarcane stalks per field



- Number of insecticide applications

Effect of storm surge on imported fire ants



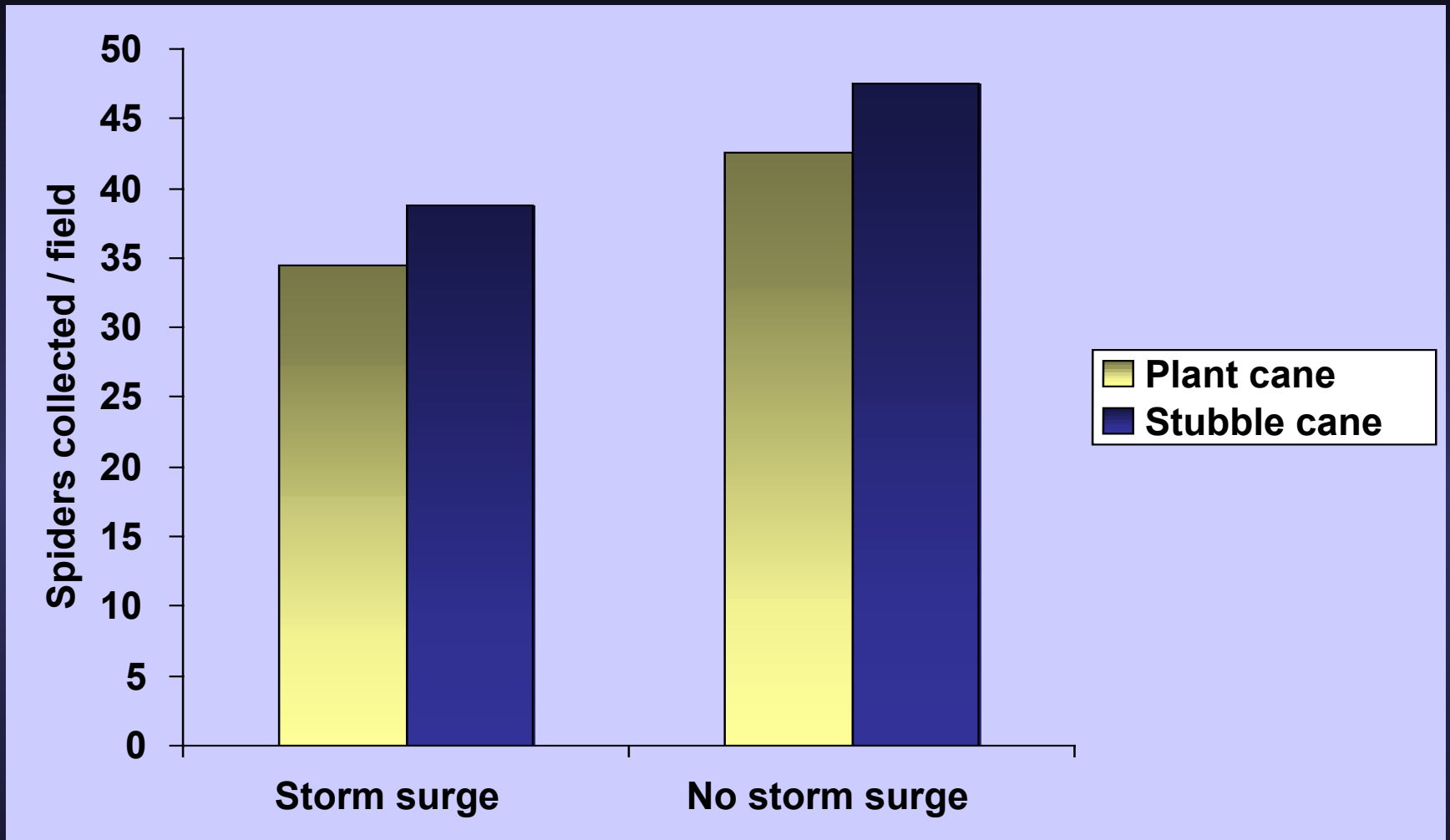
SAS, Proc Glimmix, Poisson distribution
Tukey's HSD, $\alpha = 0.05$

Storm surge: $F = 14.62$; $df = 1, 21.46$; $p = 0.001$

Crop: $F = 39.91$; $df = 1, 44$; $p < 0.0001$

Tidal surge * Crop: $F = 279.13$; $df = 1, 44$; $p < 0.0001$

Effect of storm surge on spiders



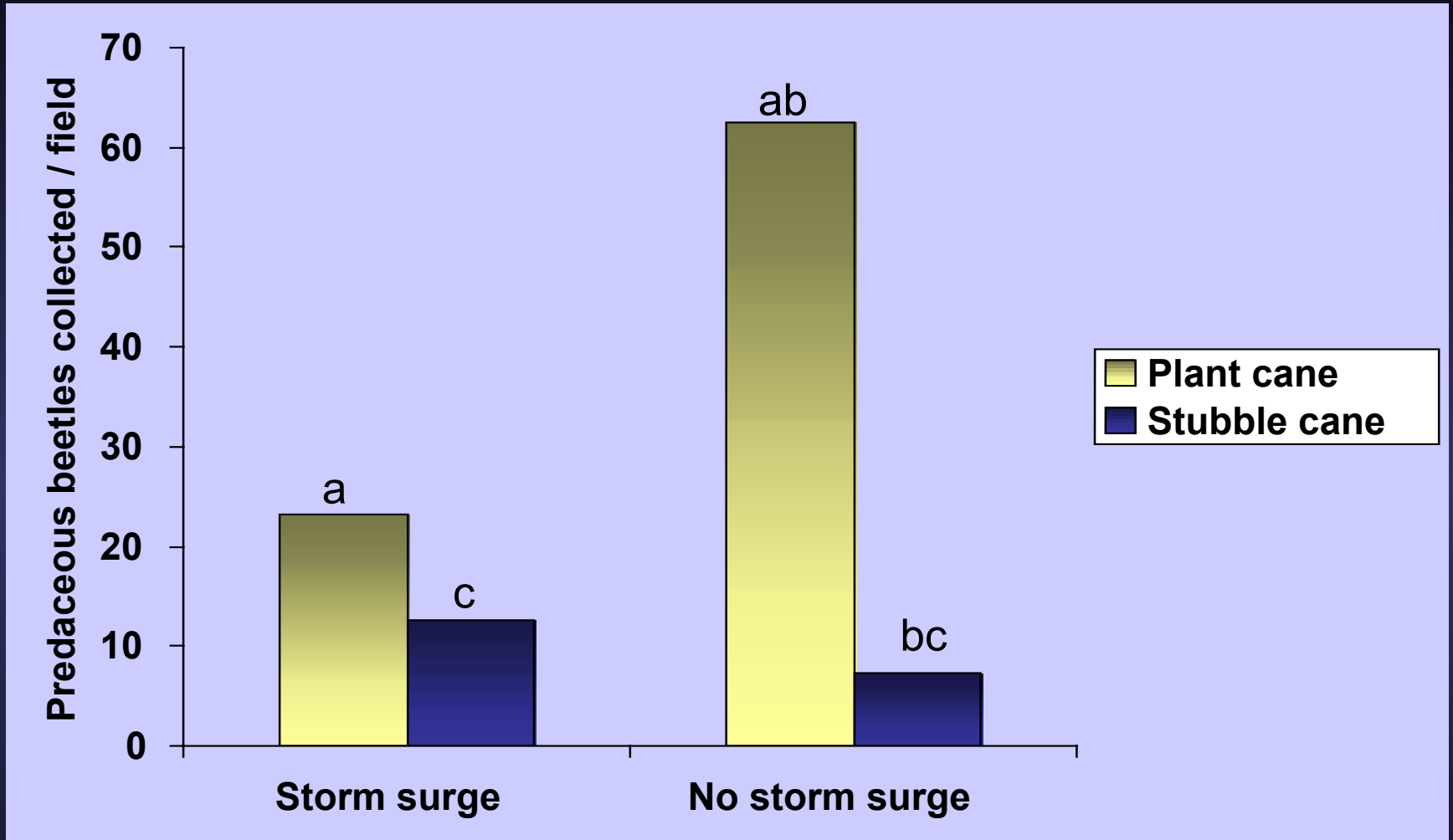
SAS, Proc Glimmix, Poisson distribution
Tukey's HSD, $\alpha = 0.05$

Storm surge: $F = 3.50$; $df = 1, 21.96$; $p = 0.0746$

Crop: $F = 6.49$; $df = 1, 44$; $p = 0.0144$

Tidal surge * Crop: $F = 0.01$; $df = 1, 44$; $p = 0.9154$

Effect of storm surge on predaceous beetles



SAS, Proc Glimmix, Poisson distribution
Tukey's HSD, $\alpha = 0.05$

Storm surge: $F = 0.51$; $df = 1, 22.59$; $p = 0.4824$

Crop: $F = 332.04$; $df = 1, 44$; $p < 0.0001$

Storm surge * Crop: $F = 104.26$; $df = 1, 44$; $p < 0.0001$

Effect of storm surge on earwigs



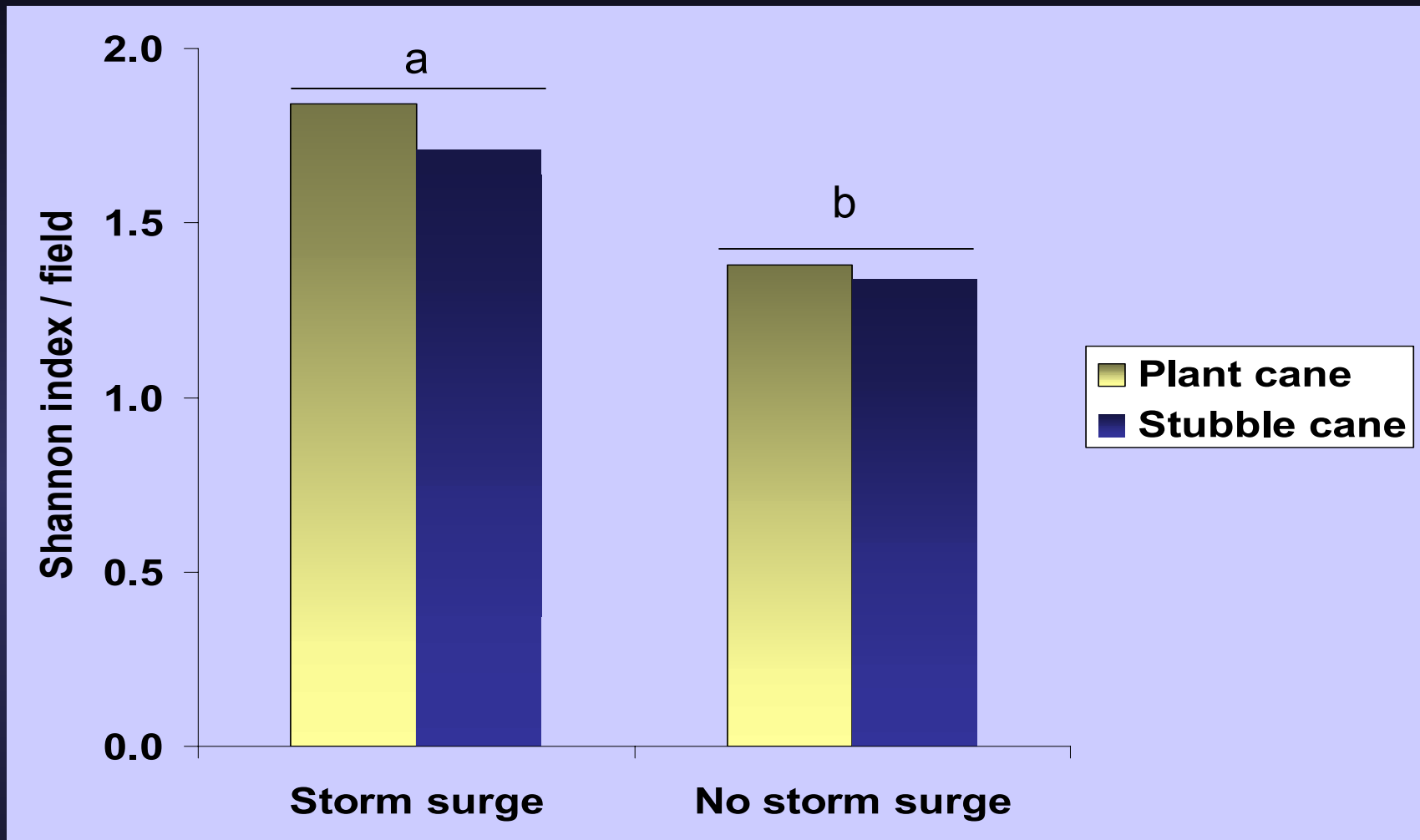
SAS, Proc Glimmix, Poisson distribution
Tukey's HSD, $\alpha = 0.05$

Storm surge: $F = 2.13$; $df = 1, 17.91$; $p = 0.1614$

Crop: $F = 49.40$; $df = 1, 44$; $p < 0.0001$

Storm surge * Crop: $F = 19.13$; $df = 1, 44$; $p < 0.0001$

Effect of storm surge on soil-inhabiting arthropod diversity



SAS, Proc Glimmix, Gaussian distribution
Tukey's HSD, $\alpha = 0.05$

Storm surge: $F = 15.51$; $df = 1,22$; $p = 0.0007$

Crop: $F = 0.99$; $df = 1,22$; $p = 0.3315$

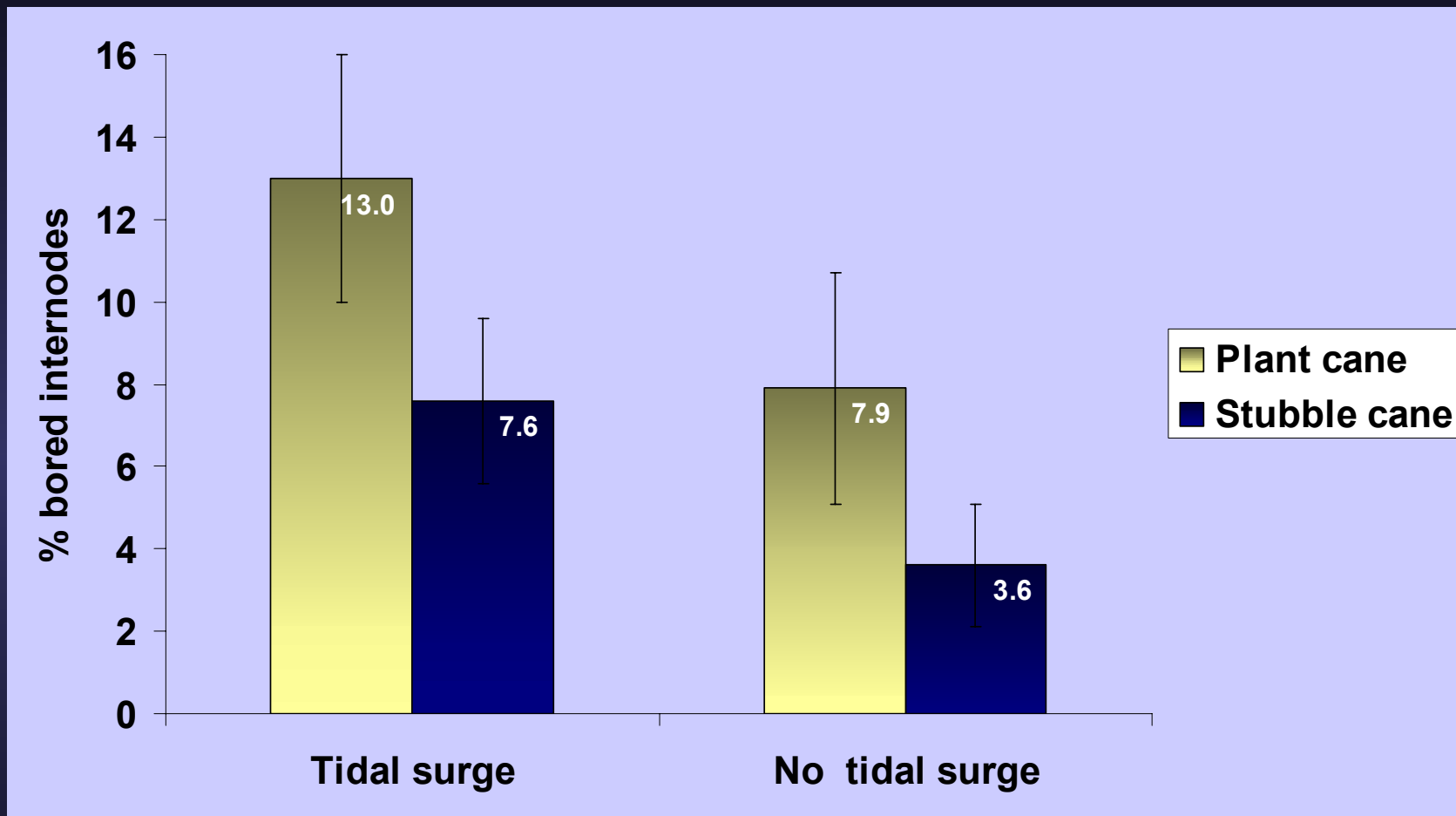
Storm surge * Crop: $F = 0.32$; $df = 1,22$; $p = 0.5798$

Effect of storm surge on SCB infestations



J. Wozniak, LSU AgCenter

Effect of storm surge on SCB injury



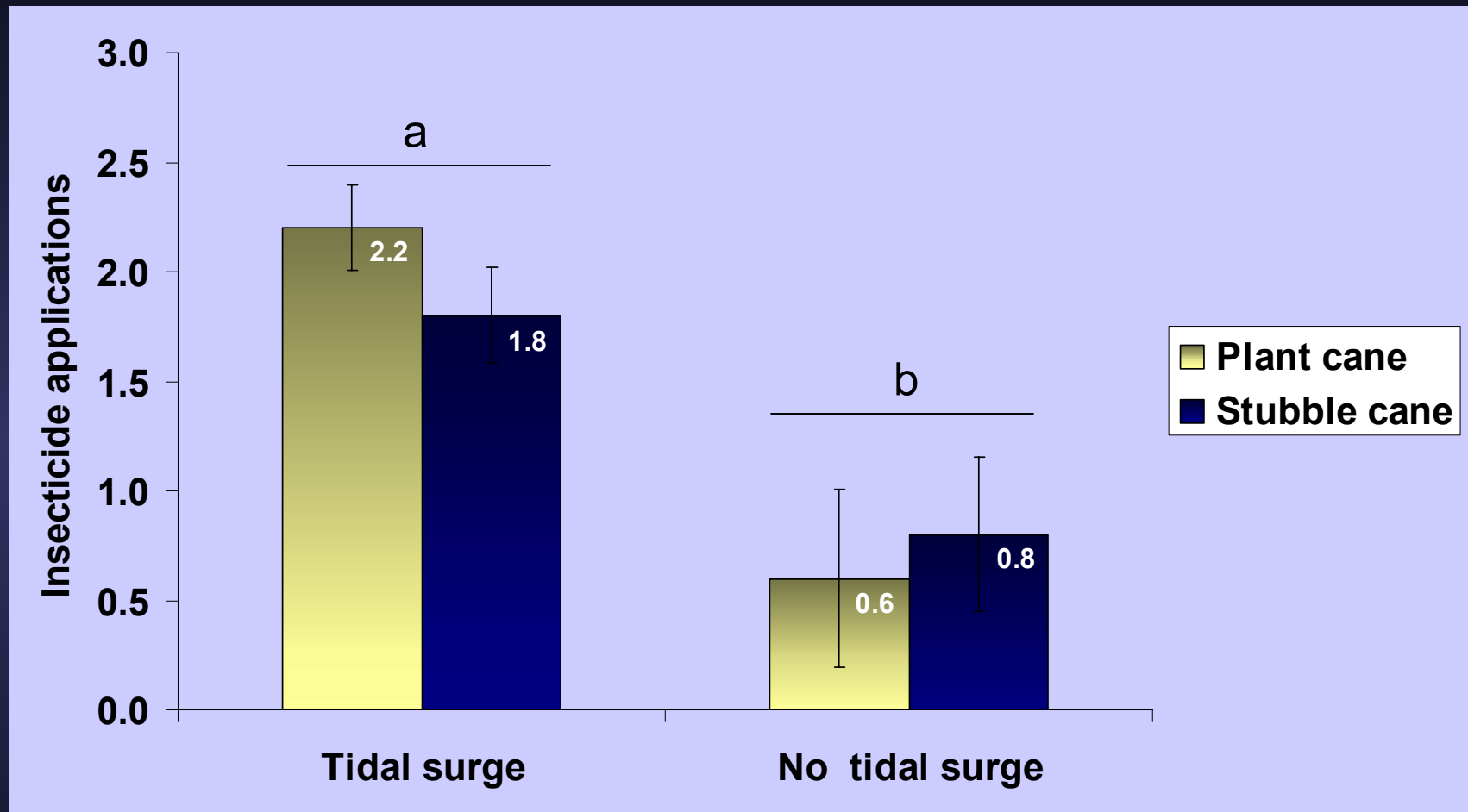
SAS, Proc Glimmix, binomial distribution
Tukey's HSD, $\alpha = 0.05$

Storm surge: $F = 0.25$; $df = 1,35$; $p = 0.6186$

Crop: $F = 0.29$; $df = 1,35$; $p = 0.5906$

Storm surge * Crop: $F = 0.01$; $df = 1,35$; $p = 0.9320$

Effect of storm surge on insecticide application number



SAS, Proc Glimmix, Poisson distribution
Tukey's HSD, $\alpha = 0.05$

Storm surge: $F = 8.04$; $df = 1, 21.44$; $p = 0.0098$

Crop: $F < 0.01$; $df = 1, 44$; $p = 0.9809$

Storm surge * Crop: $F = 0.60$; $df = 1, 44$; $p = 0.4444$

Summary – Storm surge impact on arthropods

- Hurricane storm surge had adverse effects on populations of major SCB predators
 - *40% to 80% less fire ants*
 - *15 % less spiders (strong trend)*
- Hurricane storm surge, overall, increased soil arthropod diversity
 - *Role of fire ants as dominant predators*

Summary – Storm surge impact on arthropods

- Hurricane storm surge had adverse effects on populations of major SCB predators
- Hurricane storm surge very likely increased SCB infestations
 - *2-fold increase in number of insecticide applications*
 - *an increase in SCB injury (?)*

Did Hurricane Rita storm surge decrease natural enemy populations; thus increasing SCB infestations?

- **Emphasized the importance of balanced pest management tactics in Louisiana sugarcane**
- **Preservation of natural enemies is essential**
- **Importance of environmentally friendly chemistry (e.g. Confirm, Diamond)**

Sugarcane aphids

Melanaphis sacchari

Sipha flava



Economic thresholds

- Examine 20-25 stalks at several locations in field
- If >20 aphids/leaf on 3rd and 4th leaf for more than 2 weeks, treat with insecticides

Sugarcane aphid insecticidal control

Insecticide	Rate (lbs ai/acre)	Pretreatment Counts	4-day Post treatment counts	11-day Post treatment counts
Control		464a	379.1a	93.2a
Karate-Z	0.030	400a	36.6b	6.7b
Prolex 1.25EC	0.020	576a	27.9b	6.4b
Carbine 50WG	0.063	539a	18.3b	7.6b
Centric 40WG	0.050	740a	18.1b	5.9b
Trimax Pro	0.050	590a	9.2b	5.8b
Intruder WSP	0.035	674a	7.7b	6.1b

Counts represent mean # of aphids per leaf.

Means within columns followed by the same letter are not significantly different ($P > .05$, Tukey's HSD).

Sugarcane aphids

Melanaphis sacchari

Sipha flava

Insecticides

- Confir has no effect on aphids

- Pyrethroids:

- Karate 1.6 to 2.56 fl oz/ac

- Prolex 1.28 to 2.05 fl oz/ac

} Broad spectrum

Insecticides and application rates (SCB)

- **Insect growth regulators:**

- Confirm 6 to 8 fl oz/ac
- Diamond (Section 18 for 2006)

} Narrow range,
minimum risk

- **Pyrethroids:**

- Asana 5.8 to 9.6 fl oz/ac
- Baythroid 2.1 fl oz/ac
- Karate 1.6 to 2.56 fl oz/acre
- Mustang Max 3 to 4 fl oz/acre
- Prolex 1.28 to 2.05 fl oz/acre

} Broad spectrum

Susceptibility of SCB to Confirm

Strain	LC ₅₀	LC ₉₀	RR ₅₀	RR ₉₀
Alexandria	0.14	0.31	1	1
Duson	0.20	1.23	1.42	3.96
Duson selection	3.34	83.69	23.8	269.9

Resistance ratios were obtained with Alexandria strain as ratio divisor

The Mexican rice borer (MRB)

Eoreuma loftini

When?



Acknowledgment of Support

Cooperators:

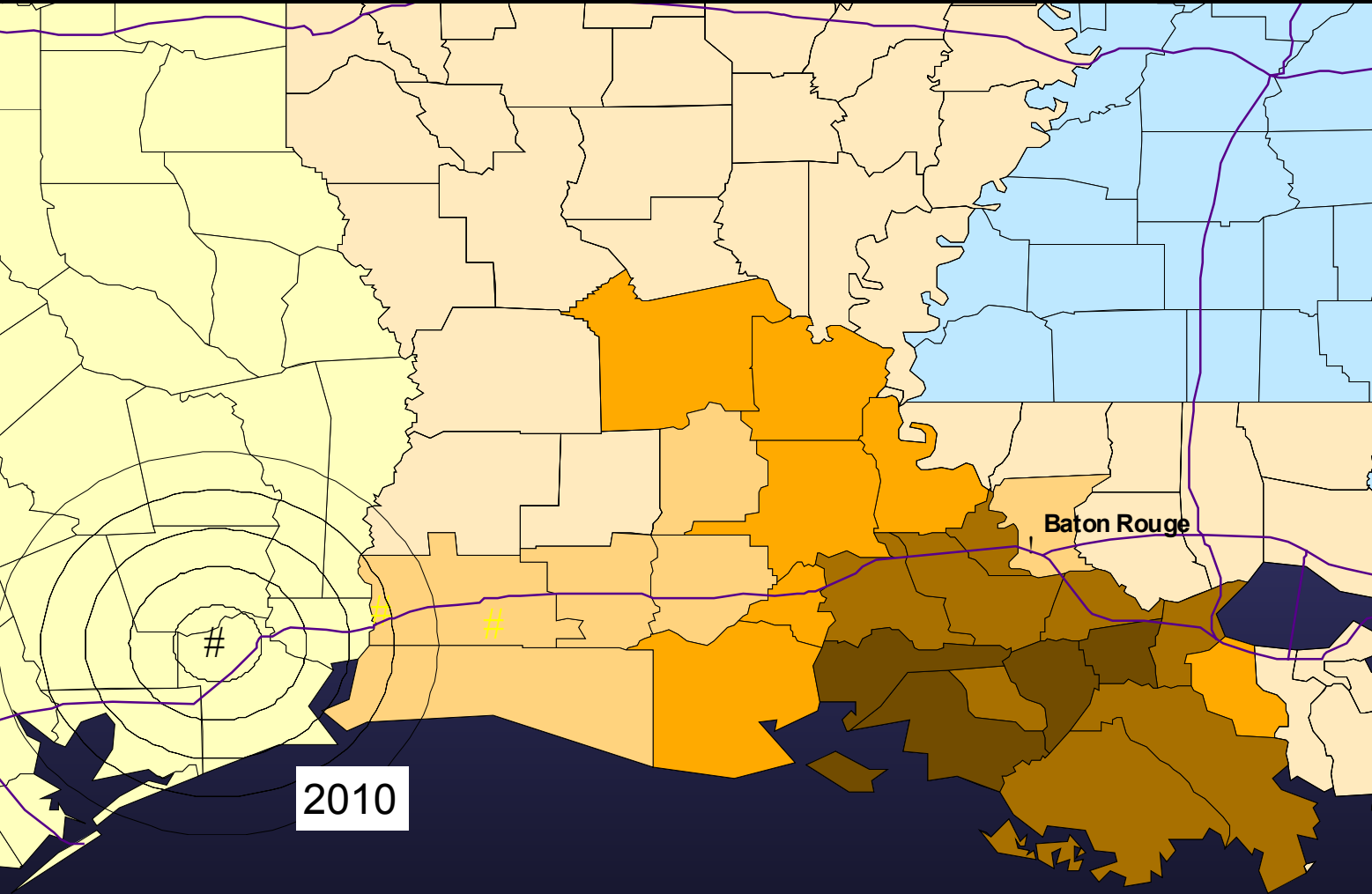
- W. Akbar
- J. Amador
- M. Gould
- K. Gravois
- J. Hoy
- B. Legendre
- R. Leonard
- J. Ottea
- D. Pollet
- F. Reay-Jones
- A. Showler
- M. Stout
- M. Way
- E. Webster
- W. White



Sugarcane Insect Management

Questions?

Expected movement through Louisiana at an estimated speed of 16.5 Km/year



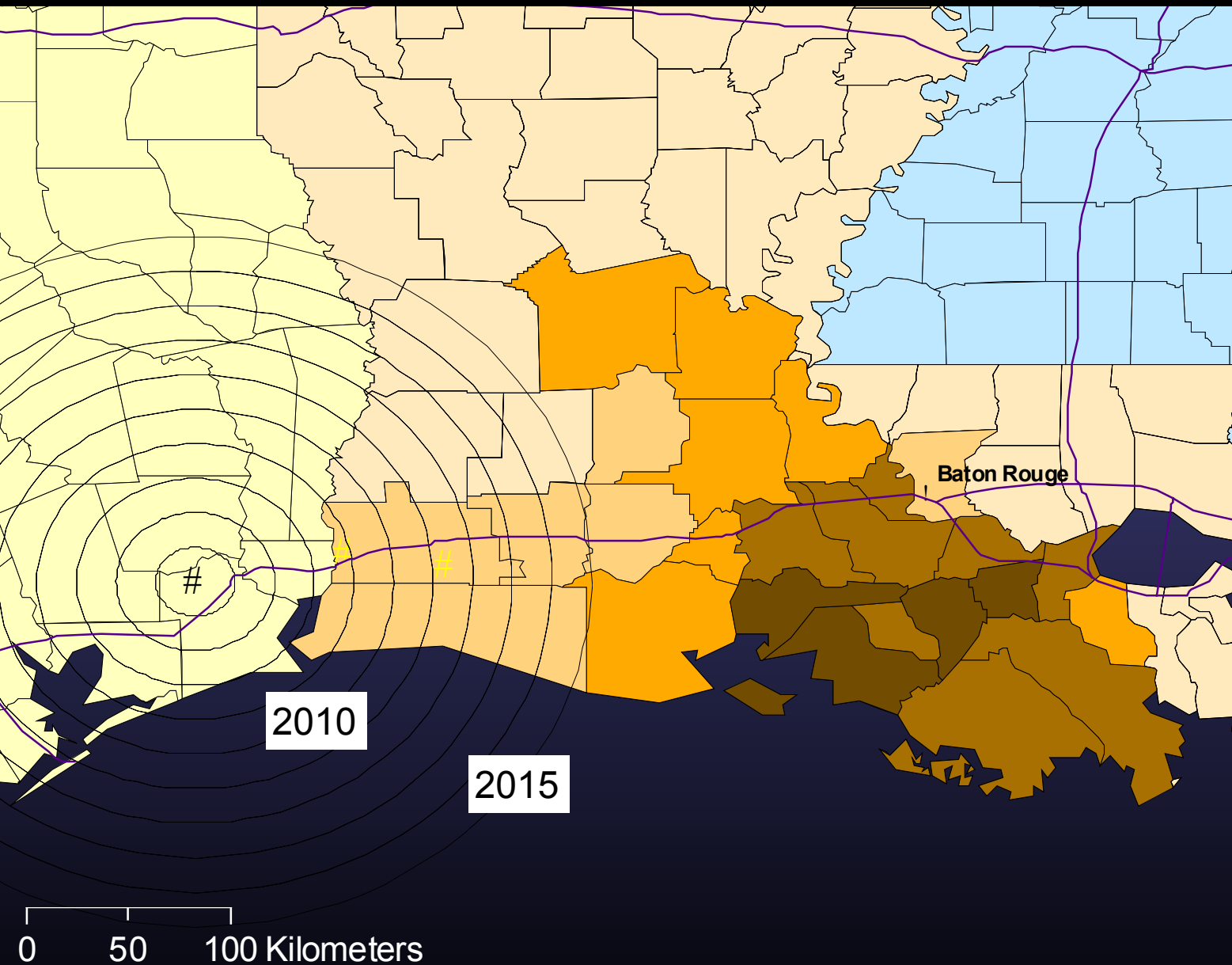
2010

Baton Rouge

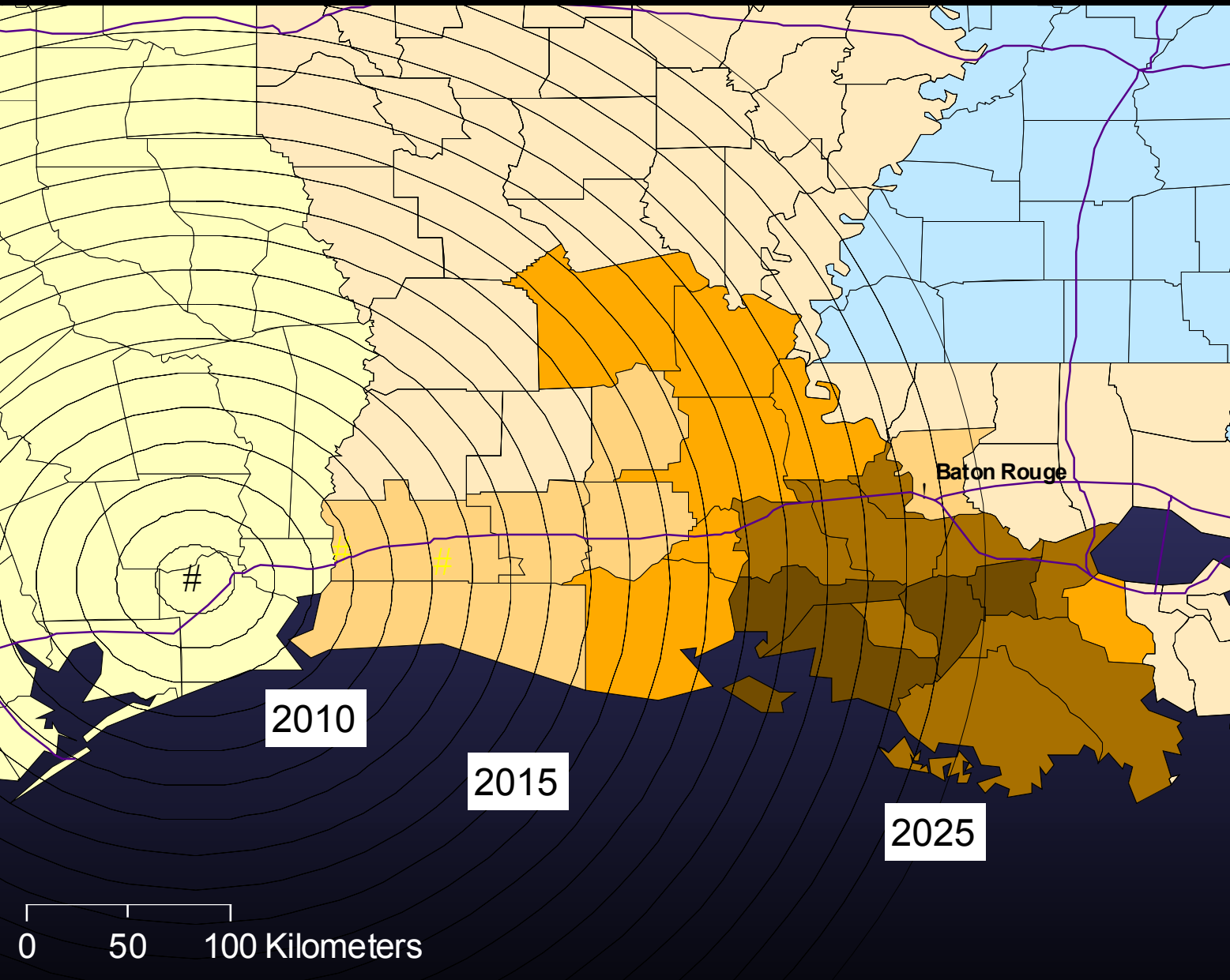
0 50 100 Kilometers

MRB expected in Louisiana by 2009

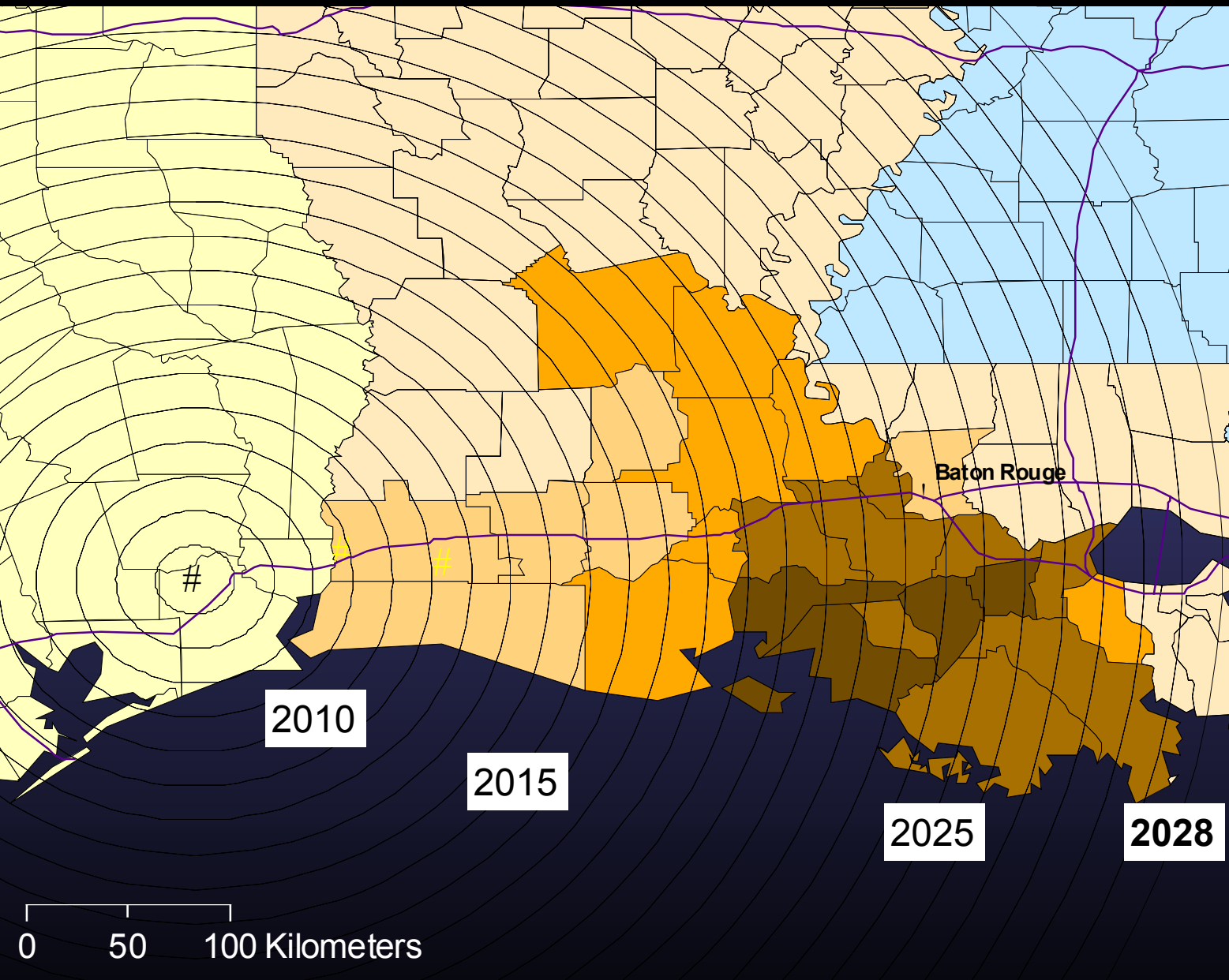
Expected movement through Louisiana at an estimated speed of 16.5 Km/year



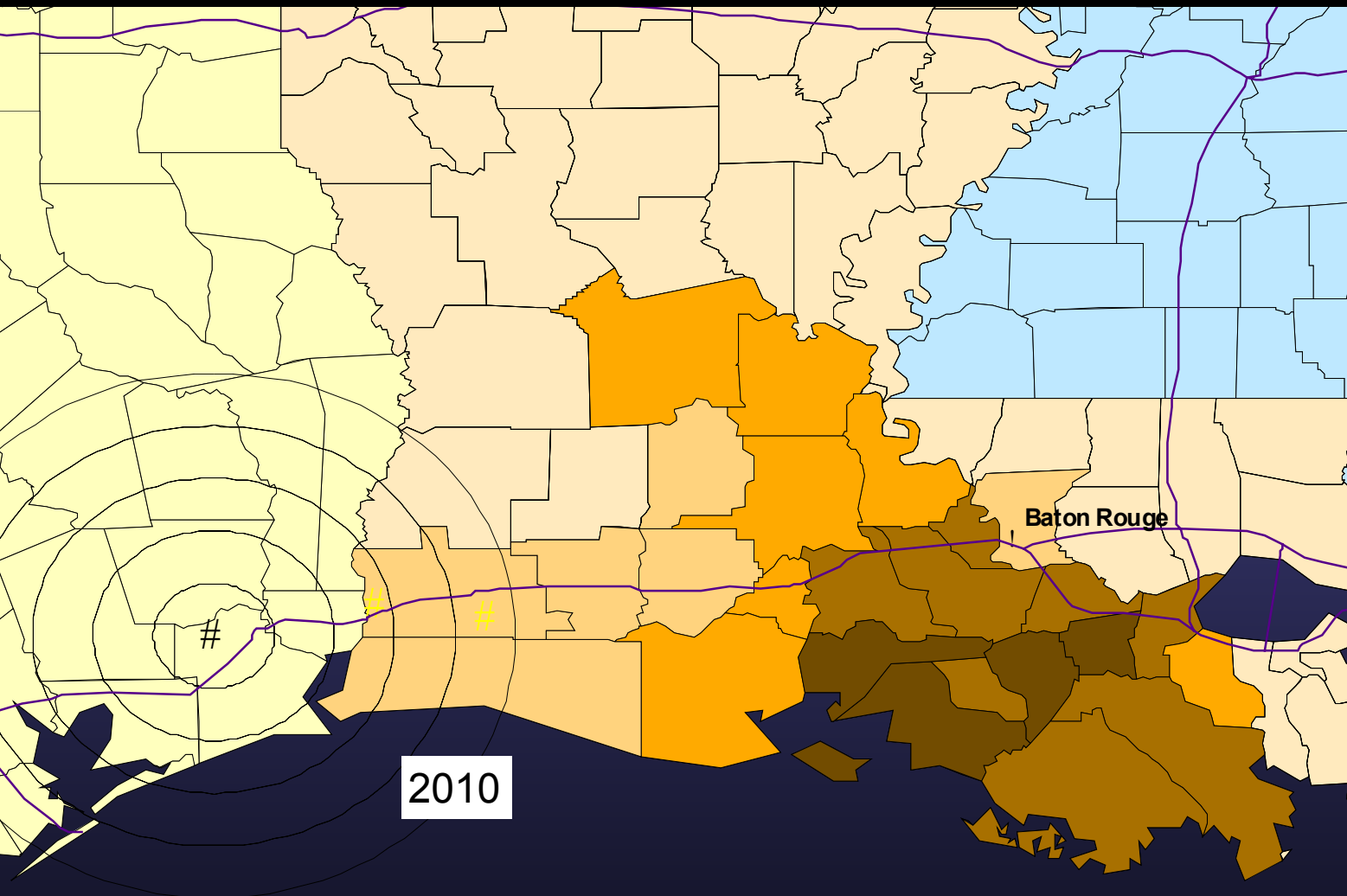
Expected movement through Louisiana at an estimated speed of 16.5 Km/year



Expected movement through Louisiana at an estimated speed of 16.5 Km/year



Expected movement through Louisiana at an estimated speed of 23 Km/year



0 50 100 Kilometers

MRB expected in Louisiana by 2008

Expected movement through Louisiana at an estimated speed of 23 Km/year

