

Management of colaspis and scouting in Louisiana rice

Natalie Hummel, Ph.D.

nhummel@agcenter.lsu.edu

Jeff Davis, Ph.D.

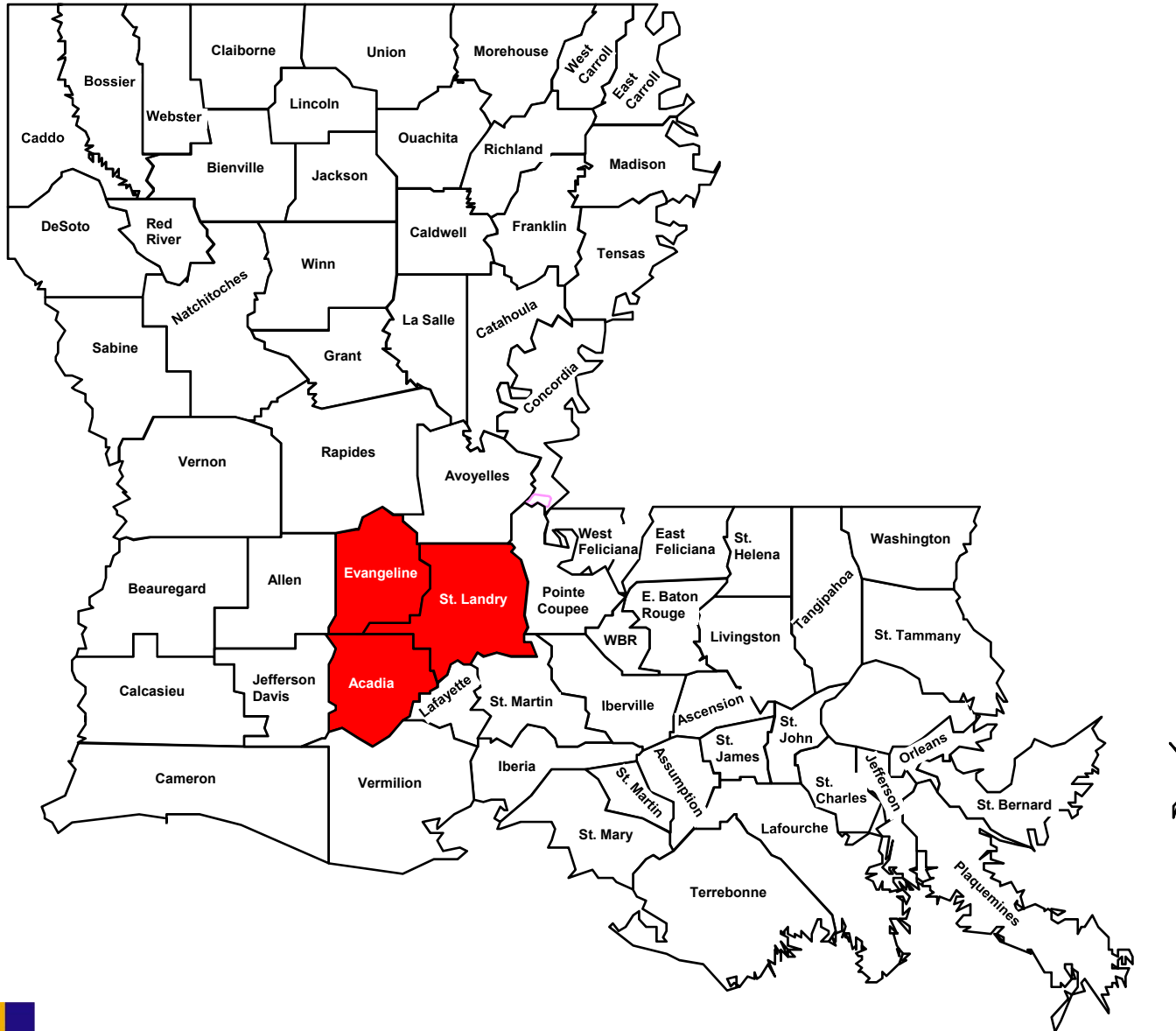
Gus Lorenz, Ph.D. – U of Arkansas



LATMC

February 12, 2010

Alexandria, La



First field → Crowley, La



–May 9, 2009

- CL151 – more than 70% stand loss in spots
- Rice drilled into no-till soybean stubble







Crowley, La

May 15, 2009 - Neptune with Dermacor X-100
10-20 % stand loss



Soybean field plowed and leveled in fall.
Drilled rice into stale seedbed



Swords, La

May 20, 2009 - Hybrid rice drilled
into no-till soybean stubble – up to
50% stand loss









Crowley, La

May 21, 2009 - CL745 drilled into no-till soybean stubble
estimated stand loss → possibly 10-20%
07 – wheat, 08 - beans, 09 - rice






Damage worse in high spots



Scouting video





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Description:
For several years Arkansas rice farmers have had to deal with grape colapsis, a small beetle, whose larvae feed on the roots of rice. Rice drilled into soy bean stubble is particularly susceptible to damage from this insect. Larval feeding can cause more than 50 percent reduction in stand. This season colapsis has caused stand reductions in a few rice fields in Acadia, Evangeline and St. Landry parishes. This short video will train you to scout for colapsis in rice. (Runtime: 3:58)

Primary Audience:
(General)
Rural

Resource Updated:
9/12/2009 8:04:39 AM

File **Type**

Colapsis Broadband	WWW
Colapsis Dial-up	WWW

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more...

point of contact

Hummel, Natalie

contributors

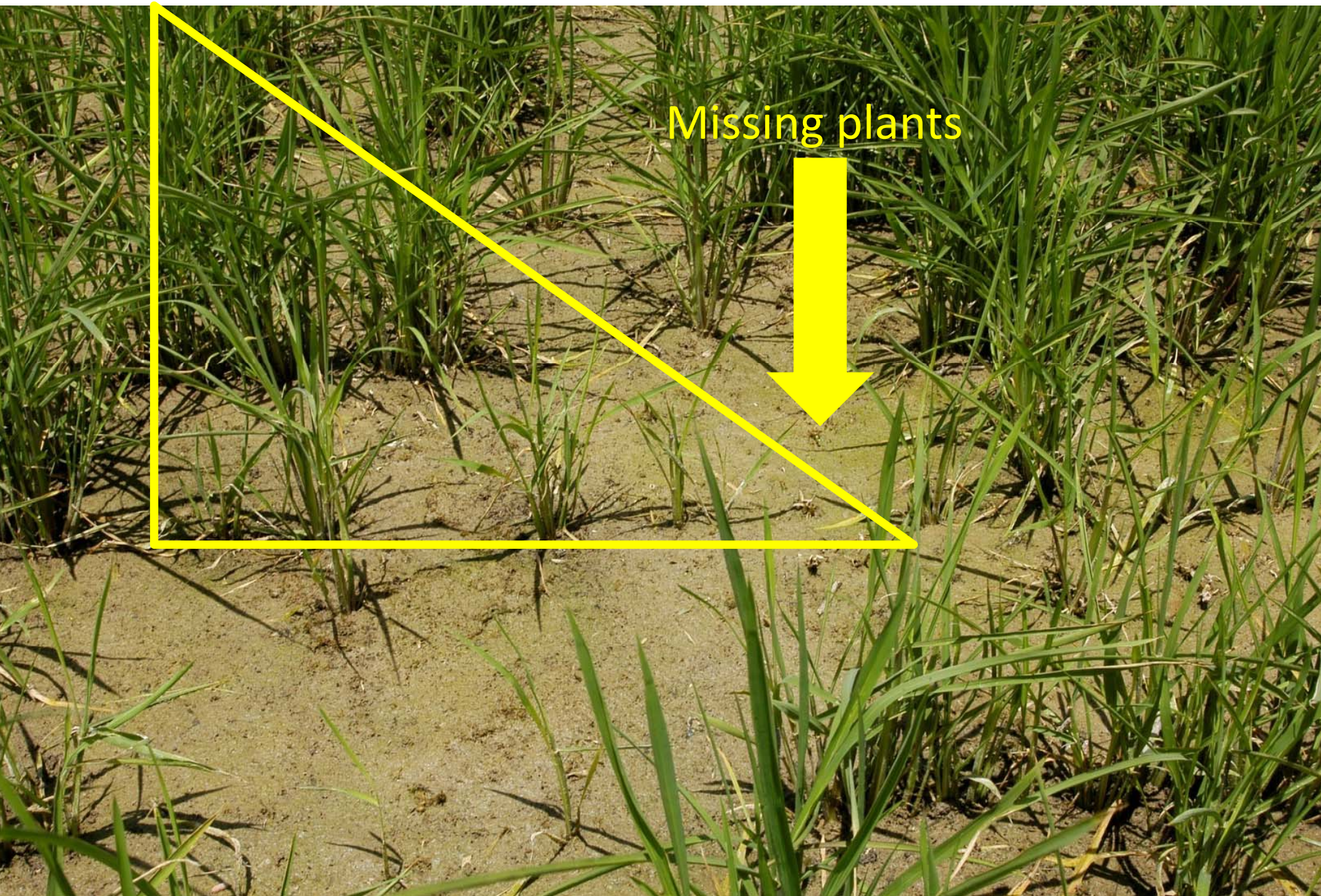
Gautreaux, Craig

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Scouting in a high spot





Missing plants

Missing plants in rows



Step 1 – identify plants with damage





Step 2 – dig a trench



A photograph showing two men in a field. The man on the left is wearing a blue checkered shirt and a grey baseball cap. The man on the right is wearing a light-colored short-sleeved shirt. They are both looking down at the ground. The man on the left is using a small metal tool to lift soil from a hole. The man on the right has his hand on the ground. The ground is sandy and has some small green plants growing in it. A white text box is overlaid on the image.

Step 3: carefully lift up soil

Step 4: carefully sort soil











Look for
colaspis
larva in
soil

Bucket sample
in recently
flooded fields





Cream colored body

Golden-brown
head capsule

Short, pointed legs

C-shaped
Spines projecting out of body

Pupa





Grape colaspis adult – dorsal view

Long
antennae

Black eyes

Tan stripes on
amber wings





Long
antennae

Black eyes

Tan stripes on
amber wings



Which species do we have?

- Collected samples across Louisiana and Arkansas
- Identification requires male dissection
 - In progress...

So, what do we do this year?

- If rice following soybeans
 - Consider using a seed treatment
 - Cruiser – good control
 - Dermacor X-100 ~ 30-40% control
 - Watch for stand loss
 - apply permanent flood early if find colaspis in field

Acknowledgements

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 - Doug Leonards
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