

LATMC 2010: Grain Crops Session

Stink Bug and Lepidopteran Control in Soybean

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Topics to Cover

- ❖ **Stink bug control options**

 - Action Thresholds**

 - Insecticides**

 - Site Specific Insecticide Applications**

 - Host Plant Resistance = Varietal Differences**

- ❖ **Lepidopteran Defoliators**

- ❖ **New invasive soybean pests to watch for**



Stink Bugs

❖ **Stink bug feeding:**

**-Reduces yield, quality
and oil content**

**-Causes delayed
maturity**



Soybean Yield and Quality 2008

<u>Treatment</u>	<u>% seed dmg</u>	<u>Yield (bu/A)</u>	<u>% Oil</u>
Non-treated	63 a	21 b	19.6 ± 0.5 b
Treated*	31 b	37 a	21.1 ± 0.2 a

*Treated 4 times w/Acephate

Delayed Maturity



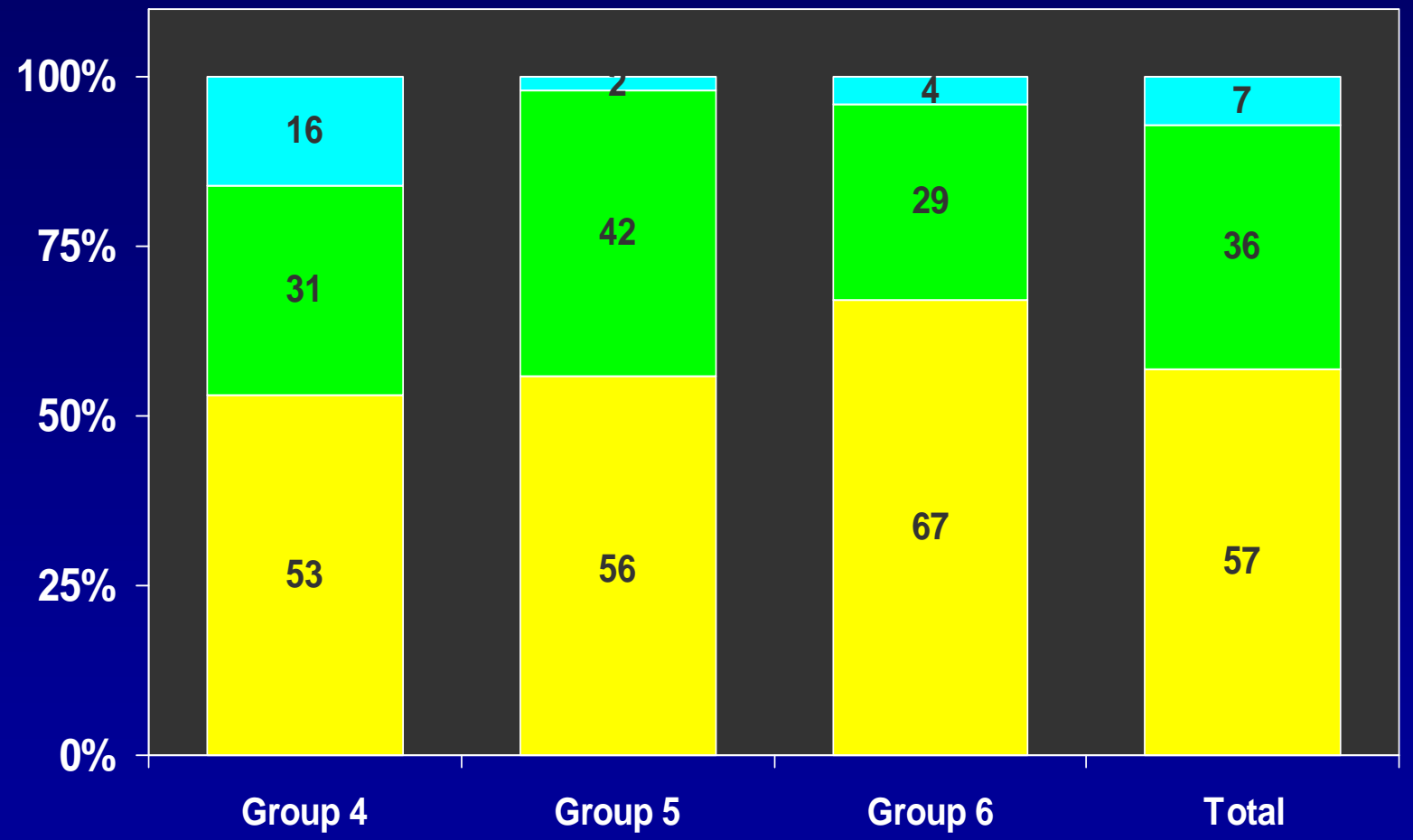
LA Stink Bug Species Composition

MRRS-2009

Brown Complex

Green Complex

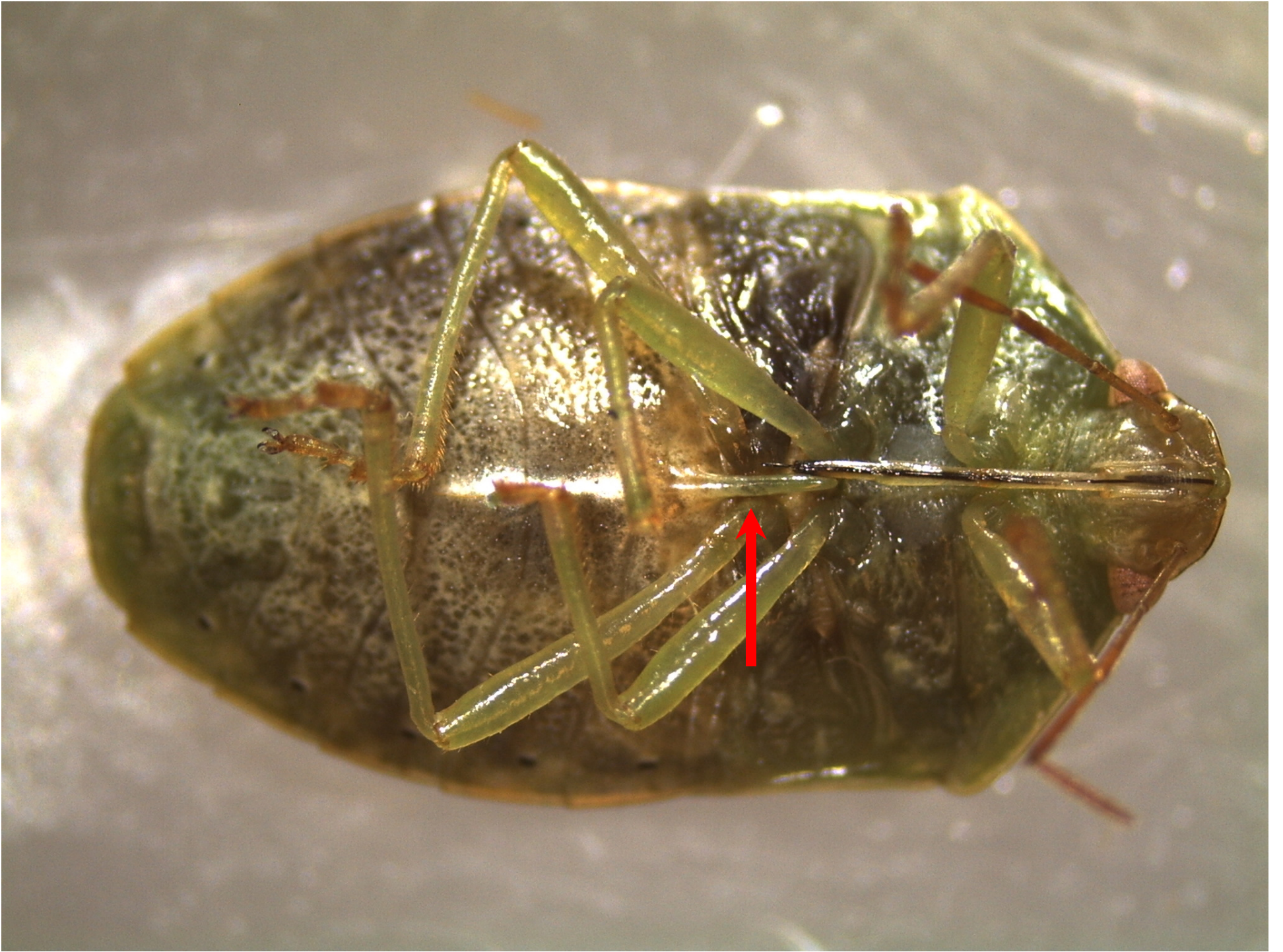
Red Banded



❖ **Common name:**
redbanded stink
bug

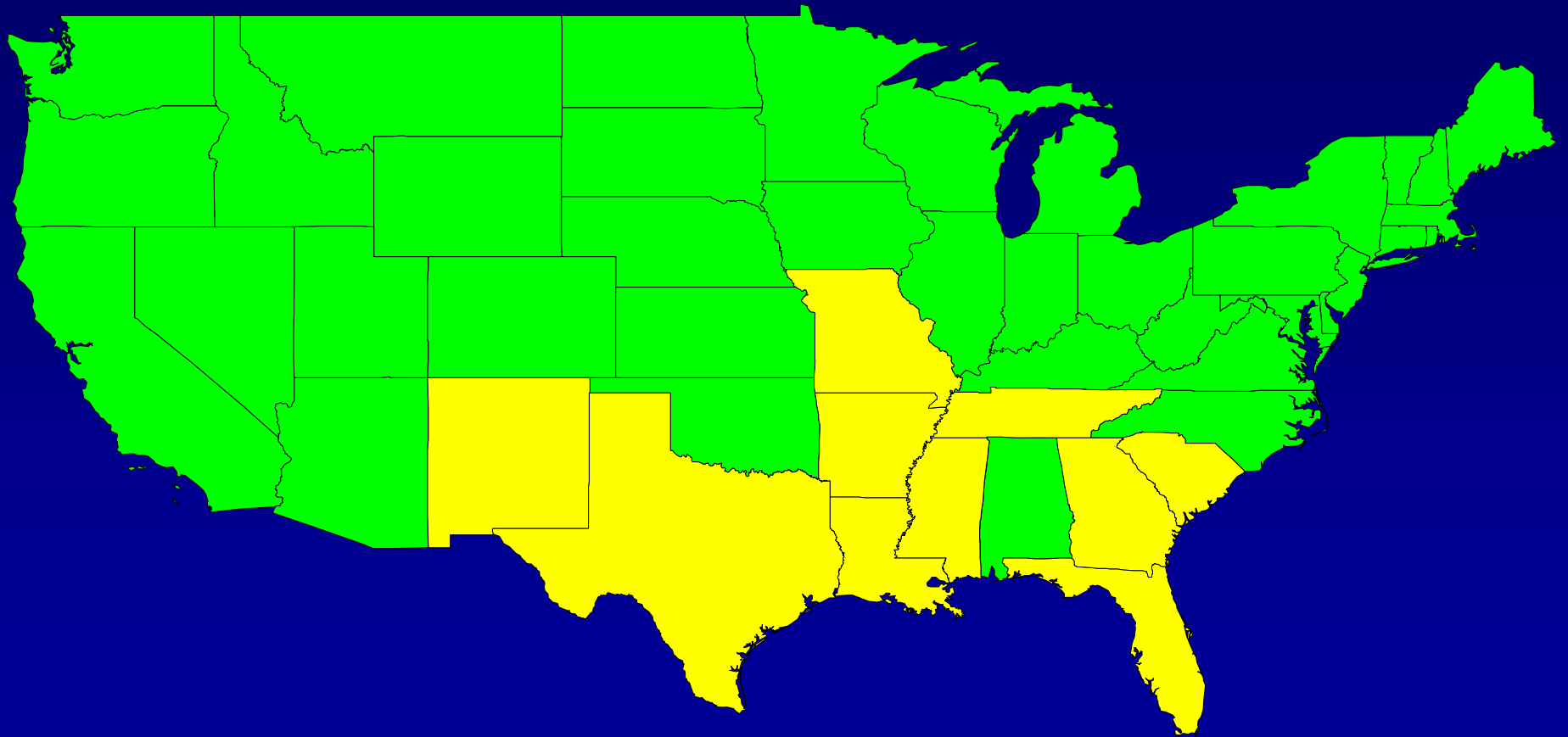
❖ **Scientific name:**
Piezodorus
guildinii
(Westwood)








Piezodorus guildinii

US Distribution – Positive ID 2009



Louisiana Soybean Insecticide Guide 2008

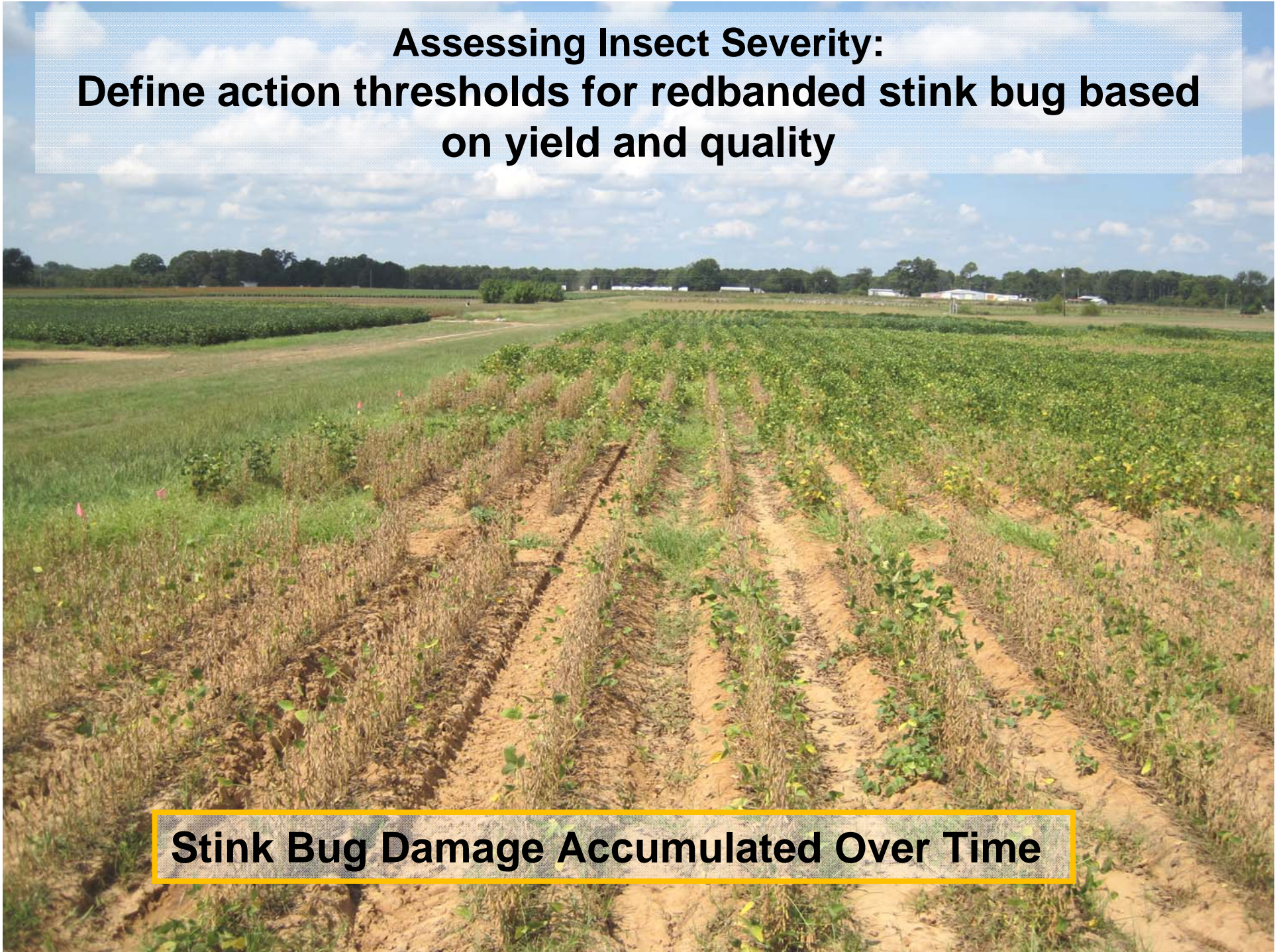
Insect	Insecticide (Lb. AI/ Gallon)	Pounds Active Ingredient Per Acre	Acres Treated Per Gallon	When to Treat
Brown Stink Bugs				
	Baythroid XL (1)	0.022	45	Treatment threshold same as for Green/Southern Green stink bugs.
	Orthene (Acephate 90)	0.75	NA	
	Methyl parathion (4)	0.5-1.0	8-4	
	Cyfluthrin (2)	0.044	45	
	Mustang Max (0.8)	0.025	32	
Red Banded Stink Bug⁹ (<i>Piezodorus guildinii</i>)				
	<i>Control</i>			24 stink bugs in 100 sweeps
	Orthene (Acephate 90)	0.75-1.0	NA	
	Endigo	see label	32-28.4	
	<i>Suppression</i>			
	Cyflurthrin (2)	0.044	45	
Green/Southern Green Stink Bugs				
	Baythroid XL (1)	0.013-0.022		After pods appear, 1 stink bug per row foot, or 36 in 100 sweeps. Stink bugs should be 1/4 inch or larger. Treat soybeans grown for seed at 1 stink bug per 6 row feet or 6 stink bugs in 100 sweeps.
	Orthene (Acephate 90)	0.75	NA	
	Methyl parathion (4)	0.25-0.5	16-8	
	Mustang Max (0.8)	0.02-0.025	40-32	
	Karate Z (2.08)	0.025-0.03	83-69	
	Prolex (1.25)	0.0125-0.015	100-83	
	Cyfluthrin (2)	0.025-0.044	80-45	
	Trap Crop ⁴			

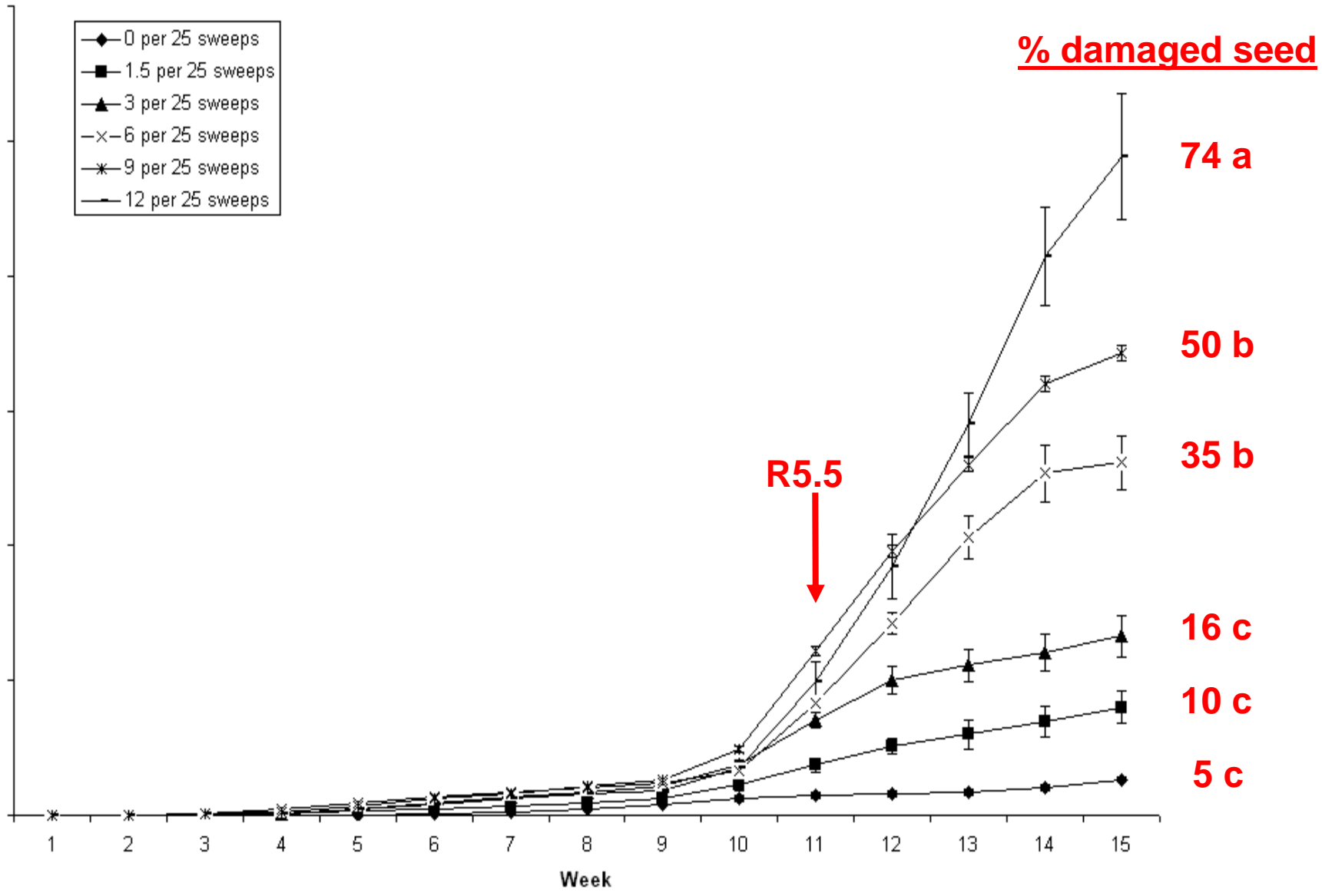


**Redbanded Stink Bug:
Cumulative Damage and Action
Thresholds**

**Assessing Insect Severity:
Define action thresholds for redbanded stink bug based
on yield and quality**

Stink Bug Damage Accumulated Over Time





k bugs per 25 sweeps



ET-MR-5

nk bugs per 25 sweeps



ET-MR-8

- ◆ 0 per 25 sweeps
- 1.5 per 25 sweeps
- ▲ 3 per 25 sweeps
- × 6 per 25 sweeps
- * 9 per 25 sweeps
- 12 per 25 sweeps

Yield (bu/A)

6 ± 3 c

12 ± 1 b

17 ± 5 b

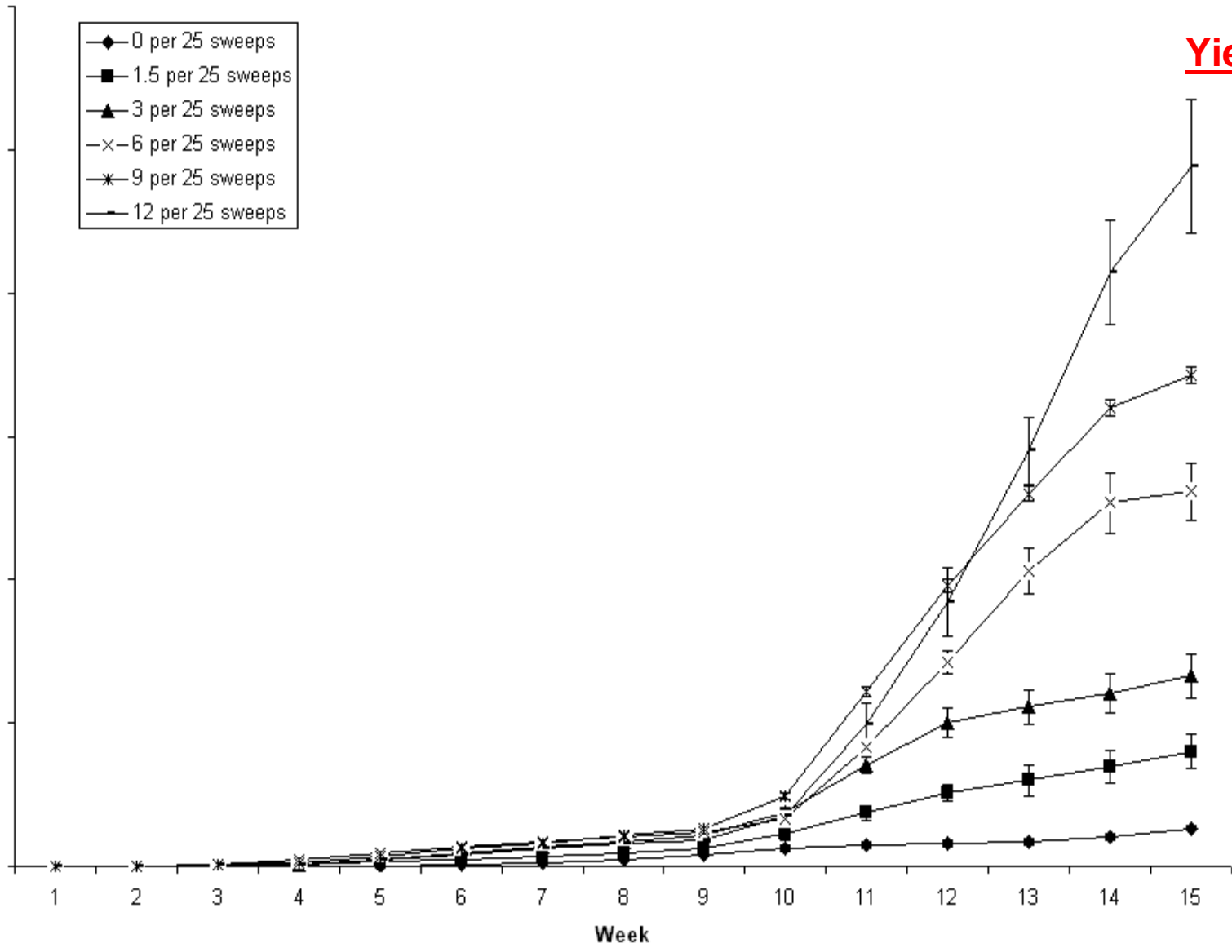
31 ± 2 a

39 ± 6 a

38 ± 6 a

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Week

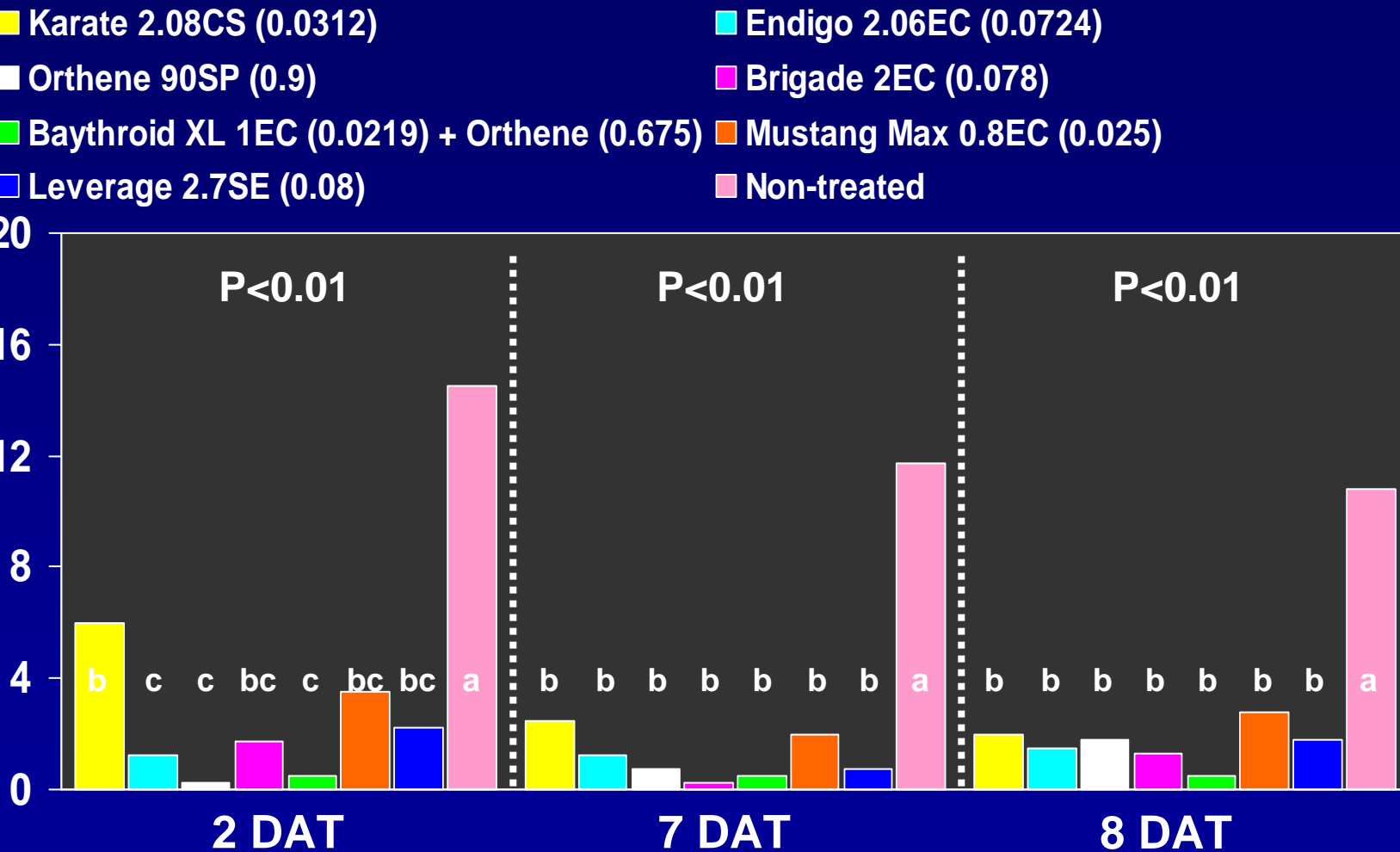




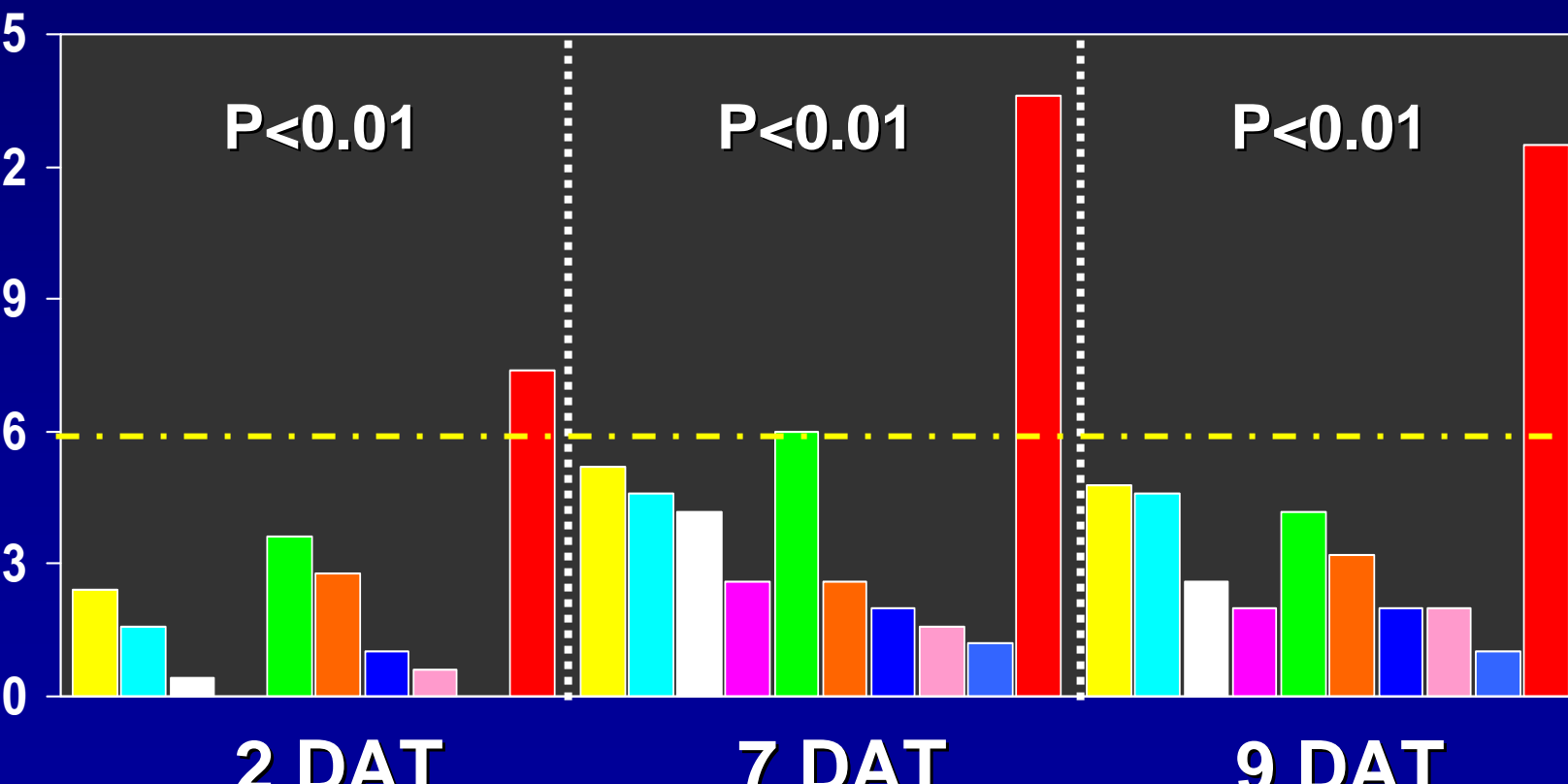
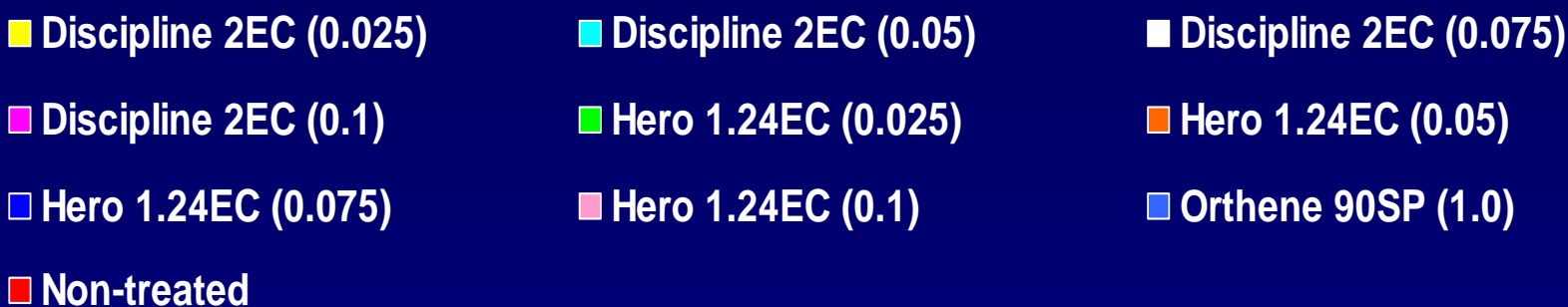
Redbanded Stink Bug Control:

How to Identify & Control

Insecticide Efficacy Against All Stink Bugs, 2008



Insecticide Efficacy Against RBSB



Insecticide Use Strategies For Redbanded Stink Bugs

- **Treatments**
 - ▶ **Acephate**
 - ▶ **Endigo, SP + Orthene, Leverage**
 - ▶ **Bifenthrin, Hero**
- **Application Frequency**
 - ▶ **3 - 5 sprays/acre/year**
 - ▶ **5 - 7 day interval**



Redbanded Stink Bug Control: Cultural Options

evaluate redbanded stink bug control options: Site Specific Field Applications

If stink bugs are aggregated along field edges, spray only these edges

Reduce amount of product used and application time

Save grower money and protect natural enemies



Can applications along field edges reduce field colonization by stink bug?

YES

Reduced field colonization by two weeks

Reduced overall stink bug populations when soybeans had reached R6

4 per 25 sweeps on field edges

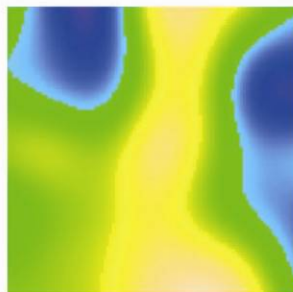
per 25 sweeps in field interior

Cumulative Insect Days



Ben Hur

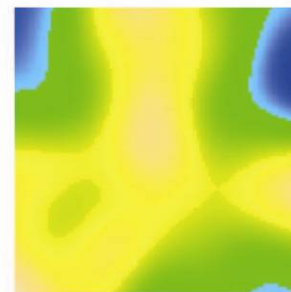
Untreated



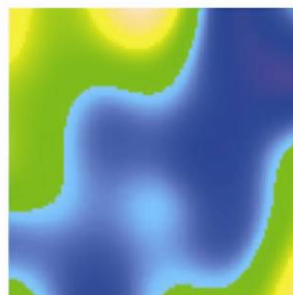
21 bu/A

Macon Ridge

Untreated

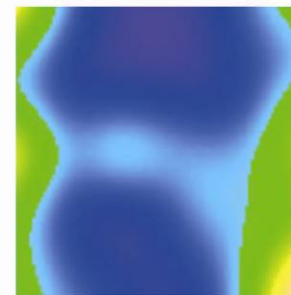


Treated

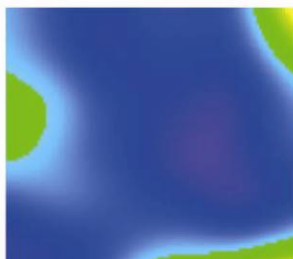


37 bu/A

Treated

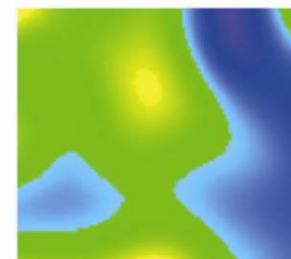


Edge



37 bu/A

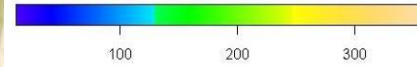
Edge



te, Tensas Parish 2008

Cotton

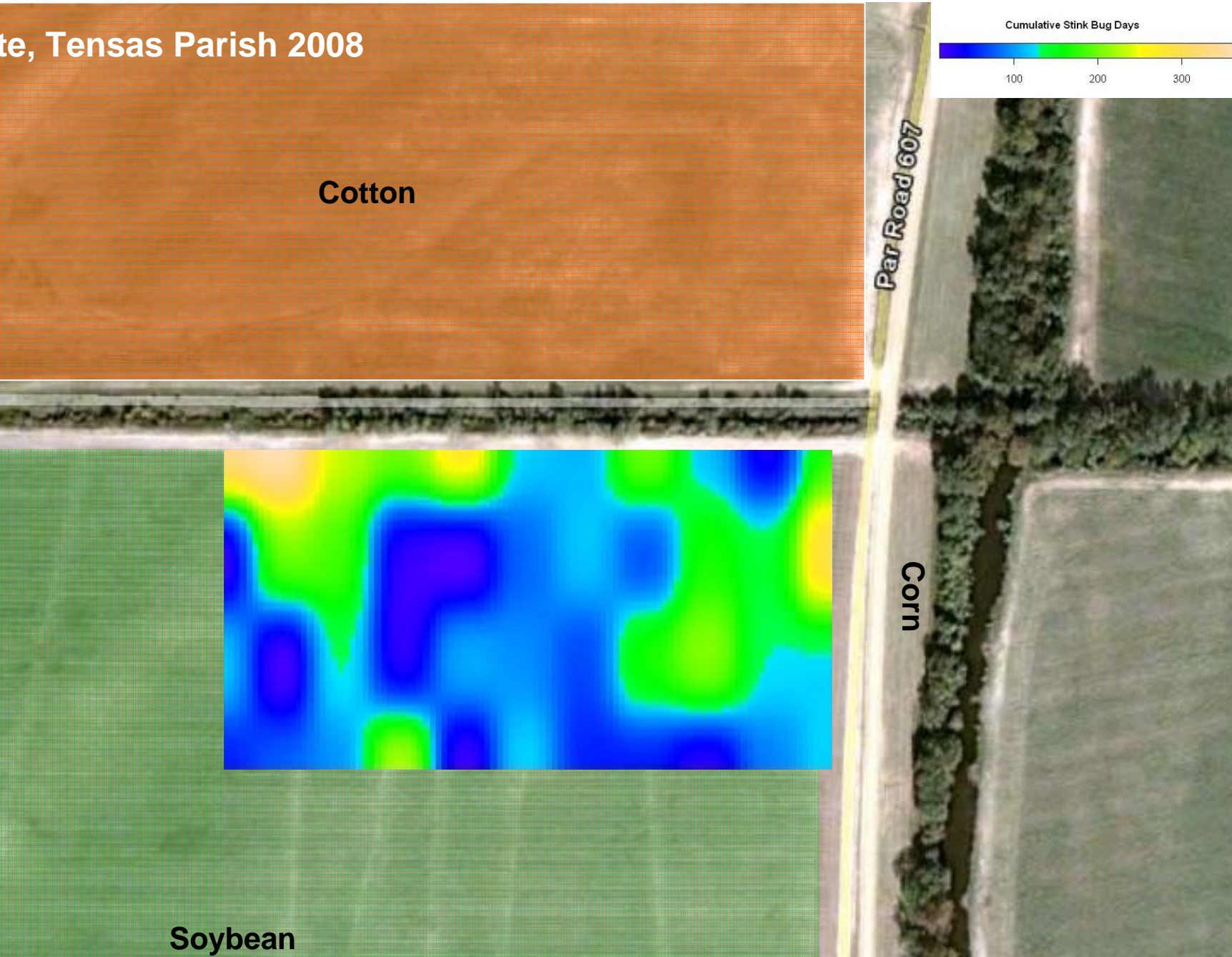
Cumulative Stink Bug Days



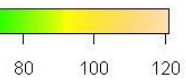
Par Road 607

Corn

Soybean



Stink Bug Days



Field Verification of Stink Bug Movement

Sweetpotato

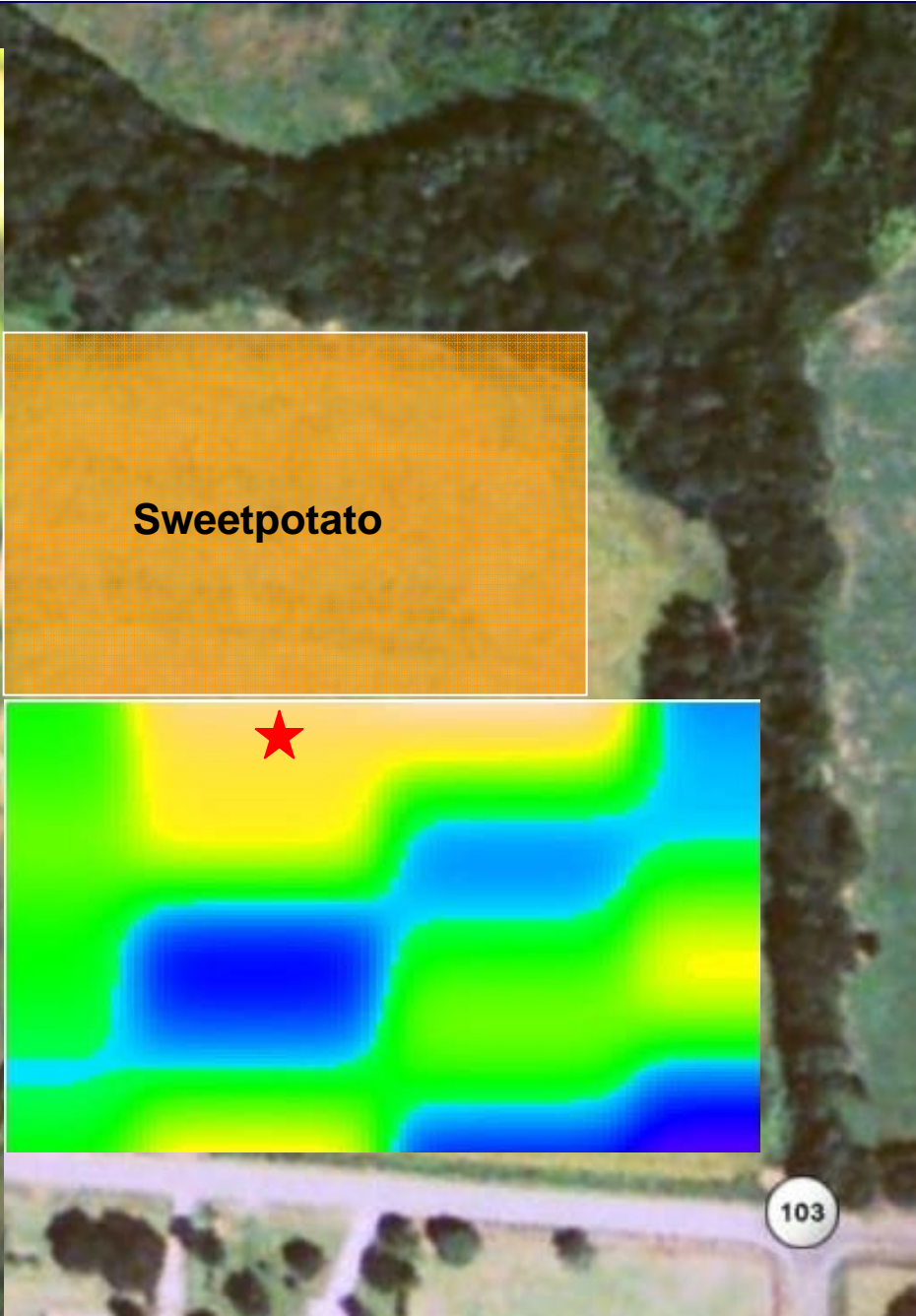
363

103

Washington, LA 2009

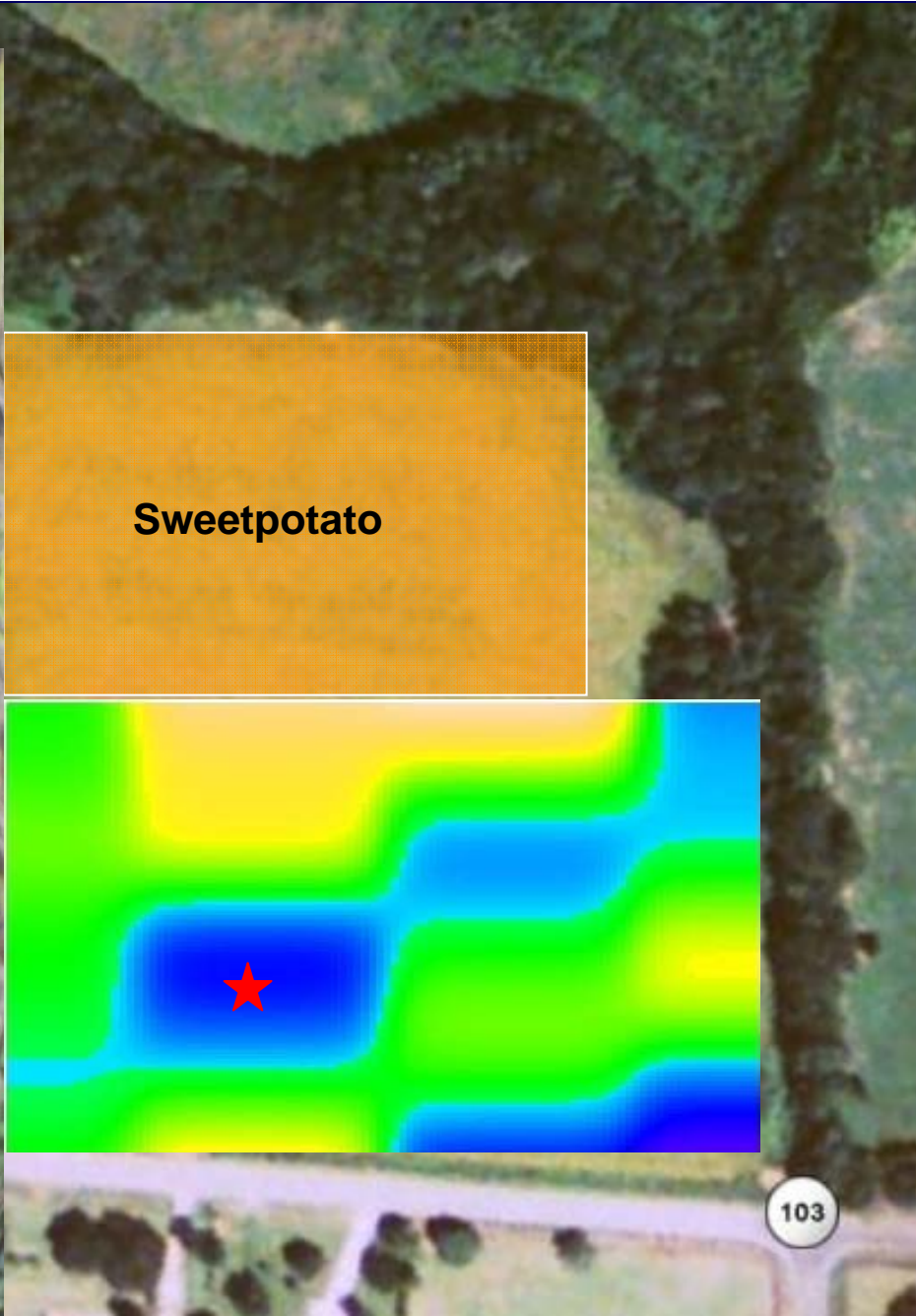
gridded 150' x 50'

weekly



Sweetpotato









Redbanded Stink Bug Control: Varietal Differences

Stink bugs/25 sweeps/week
6 (from R3 to R8)

% green stems
60



Ungerminated seed (Stink Bugs)
69

Yield
57 bu/A

Terral 48R14
Untreated

Stink bugs/25 sweeps/week
1 (from R3 to R8)

% green stems
30



Infested seed (Stink Bugs)
57

Yield
58 bu/A

Terral 48R14
Treated

Stink bugs/25 sweeps/week
2 (from R3 to R8)

% green stems
5



Unaged seed (Stink Bugs)
30

Yield
58 bu/A

Pioneer 95Y20
Untreated

Stink bugs/25 sweeps/week
0 (from R3 to R8)

% green stems
0



Discarded seed (Stink Bugs)
16

Discounted Yield
62 bu/A

Yield
76 bu/A

**Pioneer 95Y20
Treated**


Coragen Belt
Steward
entrepid
Larvin

Non-treated



Efficacy of new and current insecticides for control of soybean loopers

GROUP 3 | 28 INSECTICIDES




Voliam xpress[®]
Insecticide
For control of listed insect pests infesting various crops

Chlorantraniliprole ^{1,2}	4.63%
Lambda cyhalothrin ³	9.26%
Other Ingredients:	86.11%
Total:	100.00%

18-6 ²Synthetic pyrethroid ³CAS No. 500008-45-7
 contains 0.835 lb. of chlorantraniliprole and 0.417 lb. of lambda cyhalothrin per gallon.

GROUP 4A | 28 INSECTICIDES



Voliam flexi[®]
Insecticide
For control of listed insect pests infesting various crops

Active Ingredient:	
Thiamethoxam ¹	20.0%
Chlorantraniliprole ²	20.0%
Other Ingredients:	60.0%
Total:	100.0%

Efficacy of new and current insecticides for control of soybean loopers

Product/ Formulation	Rate lb (AI)/acre	
Am Flexi 40% WG	0.100	thiamethoxam + chlorantraniliprole
Am Flexi 40% WG	0.128	
Am Xpress 150ZC	0.068	lambda-cyhalothrin + chlorantraniliprole
Am Xpress 150ZC	0.087	
ard 150SC	0.078	indoxacarb
te w/Zeon 250CS	0.031	lambda-cyhalothrin
go 2.06EC	0.072	lambda-cyhalothrin + thiamethoxam
pid 2SC	0.094	methoxyfenozide

Efficacy of new and current insecticides for control of soybean loopers

Treatment/ Formulation	Mean number of SBL per 25 sweeps			
	3 DAT	% control	7 DAT	% control
UTC	25.3a	—	32.8a	—
Voliam Flexi 40% WG	2.0c	92	0.3c	99
Voliam Flexi 40% WG	1.8c	93	0.0c	100
Voliam Xpress 150ZC	0.3c	99	0.0c	100
Voliam Xpress 150ZC	0.0c	100	0.0c	100
Steward 150SC	2.3c	91	0.0c	100
Karate w/Zeon 250CS	12.0b	53	13.5b	59
Endigo 2.06EC	12.5b	51	13.3b	59
Intrepid 2SC	5.8bc	77	0.8c	98

Residual efficacy of new and current insecticides for control of soybean loopers



Residual efficacy of new and current insecticides for control of soybean loopers

<u>Treatment</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Percent Control</u>	
		<u>14 DAT</u>	<u>21 DAT</u>
elt SC	3.0 oz/A	91	91
bragen	5.0 oz/A	88	88
trepid 2F	4.0 oz/A	70	35
rvin 3.2	20.0 oz/A	85	53
eward 150EC	6.4 oz/A	24	19

Monitoring for Soybean Looper Tolerance to Intrepid 2F

Collected from 4 sites in LA in 2009
Using a diet incorporated method
Research is ongoing



ORTHENE[®] 97

(Soluble Insecticide)

SOYBEANS

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not graze or cut vines for hay or forage.

Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs./A (1.5 lbs. ai/A) of ORTHENE 97 per season.

Do not apply ORTHENE 97 within 14 days of harvest.

For rates up 0.5 lb/A, at least 3 days must pass between applications of ORTHENE 97.

For rates between 0.5 lb./A and 1.0 lbs./A, at least 7 days must pass between applications of ORTHENE 97.

Always read and follow all label directions, restrictions and precautions when using any pesticide alone or in tank mix combinations. The most restrictive labeling applies when using a tank mix.

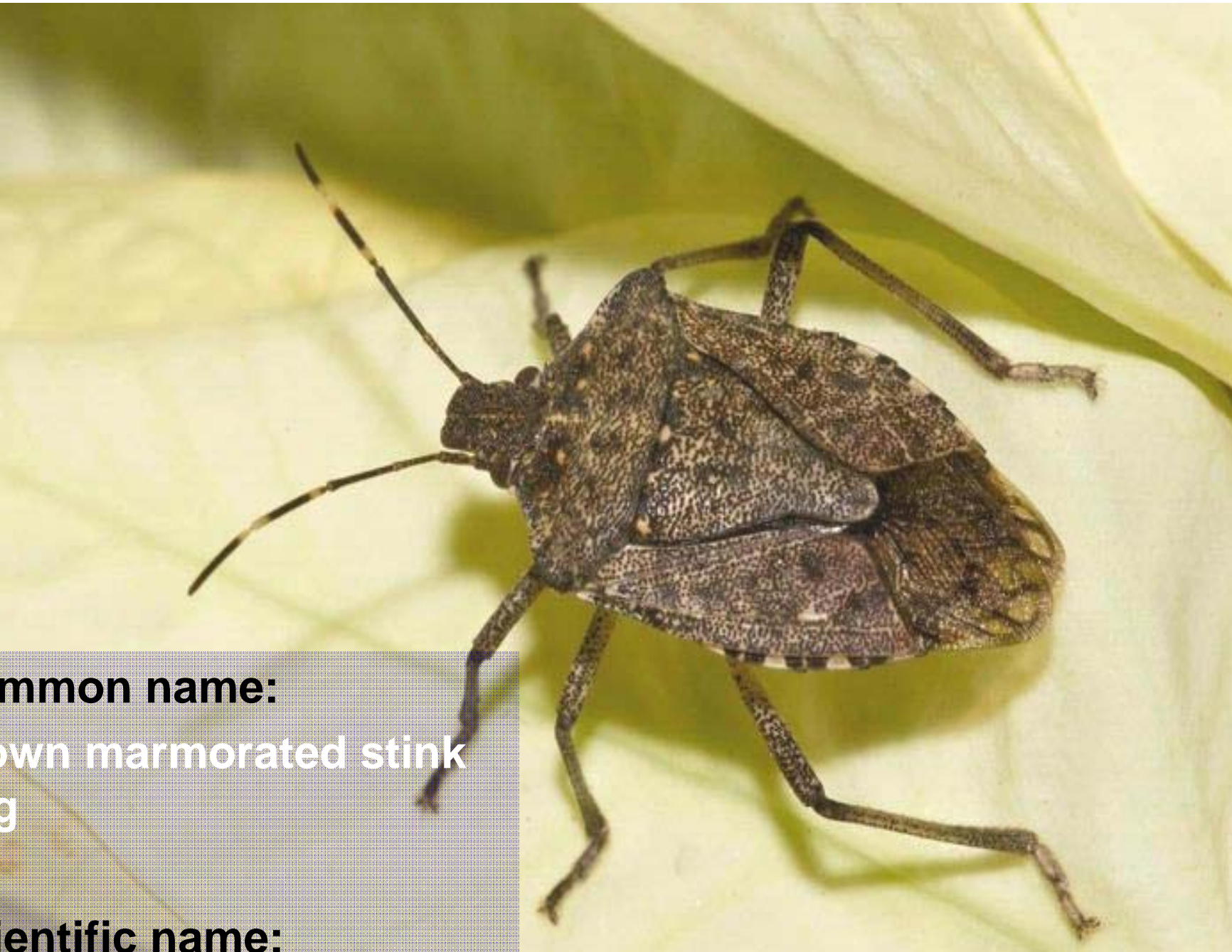
AgCenter recommends co-applications with pyrethroids



SOYBEANS*

PEST	DOSAGE		REMARKS
	LB/AI/A	FLOZ/A	
Alfalfa Caterpillar Aphids Aster Leafhopper Bean Leaf Beetle Beet Armyworm* Cloverworm Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm Adult Cucumber Beetles Cutworms European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Imported cabbageworm Japanese beetle Adult Leafhoppers Leafminer Loopers Mexican Bean Beetle Adult Pea Leaf Weevil Pea Weevil Plant Bug Saltmarsh caterpillar Sap Beetle Southern Armyworm Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bug	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment or 2 gallon per acre by aircraft <u>at a minimum of 30 day intervals.</u> Do not apply more than 0.3 lb ai per acre per season. Do not apply within 18 days of harvest *Pyrethroid resistance is common for Beet Armyworm and Tobacco Budworm. Please consult your local or state agricultural authority to determine if resistance pest populations are in your area. If so refer the the resistance management statement in the DIRECTION FOR USE section of this label.





Common name:

Brown marmorated stink

g

Scientific name:

rown marmorated stink bug

Importance:
invasive;
Native to Asia

Agricultural pest
of apples, pears,
peaches, figs,
mulberries, citrus,
persimmon and
soybeans





Megacopta cribraria (4-5 mm)
J. Eger, Dow AgroSciences



Insects aggregated in a corner.
D. Suiter, UGA

Common name: Bean plataspid

Scientific name: *Megacopta cribraria*



Megacopta cribraria (4-5 mm)
J. Eger, Dow AgroSciences



Insects aggregated in a corner.
D. Suiter, UGA

Invasive; native to China

Major pest of soybean

Can cause up to 50% yield loss

Recently, found in Georgia on kudzu

Louisiana
Soybean
And
Grain
Board

LSU
AgCenter

