Sugarcane Insects Research

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Louisiana Agricultural Technology and Management Conference Marksville, LA February 10, 2022





Sporadic Insect Pests

• Fall armyworms in young cane • Spring vs fall

West Indian canefly in plant cane



Armyworms in Sugarcane



Fall armyworm, *Spodoptera frugiperda* (*above*) True armyworm, *Mythimna unipuncta*



Armyworms in Sugarcane





Prefer young, vegetative cane and other grasses Common in fall plant cane, when other hosts are mature



Armyworms in spring cane 2021





Photos by Randy Richard

Armyworm Population Dynamics



Natural enemies: Fire ants



Armyworm Population Dynamics



Natural enemies: pathogens (nucleopolyhedrovirus)



Armyworm Population Dynamics



Mid-south outbreak – pasture, rice, corn, sorghum, soybeans "It's epic" – Gus Lorenz (U of Ark) Photo by K. Keshmeimer (Auburn)



To spray or not to spray?

Yield impacts unknown Fall or spring impacts?

- **Pyrethroid control failures common** Harm natural enemies Prevathon or Diamond?
- Once large larvae are present, damage already done?

Sugarcane recovery, tillering?





Importance of fall growth to yield? Earlier planting increases yield (White et al. 2010, Viator and Richard 2012) Attributed to stalk populations Prev. fall temps not related to cane yield (Greenland 2005)

Spring growth is critical for yield Recovery?



HoCP 12-615 billet planted August 2021

Defoliation Treatments:UninjuredSpring 50%Fall 50%Spring 100%Fall 100%Fall and Spring 100%

Defoliated manually (weed eater) 10-14-21

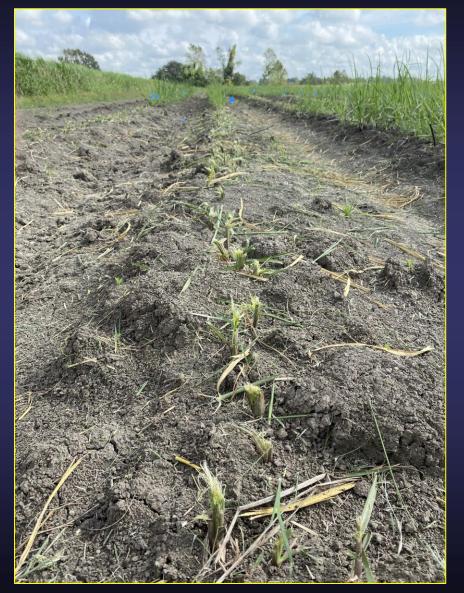
5 reps

Height measured monthly until harvest







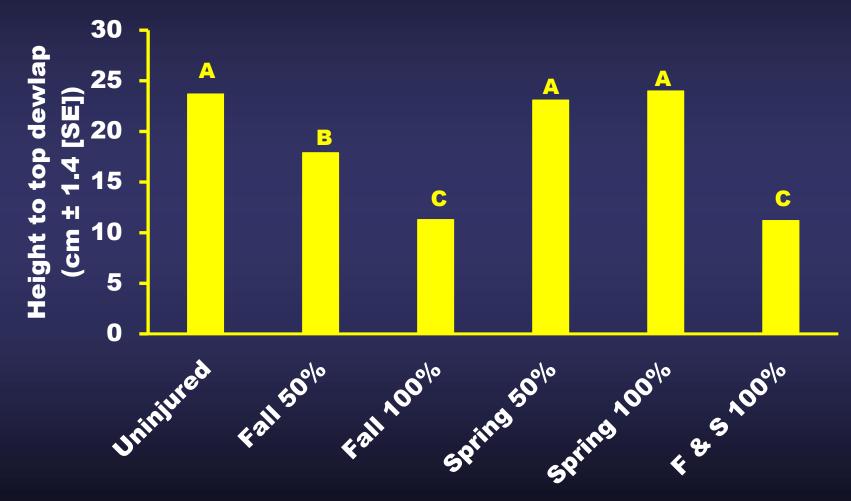






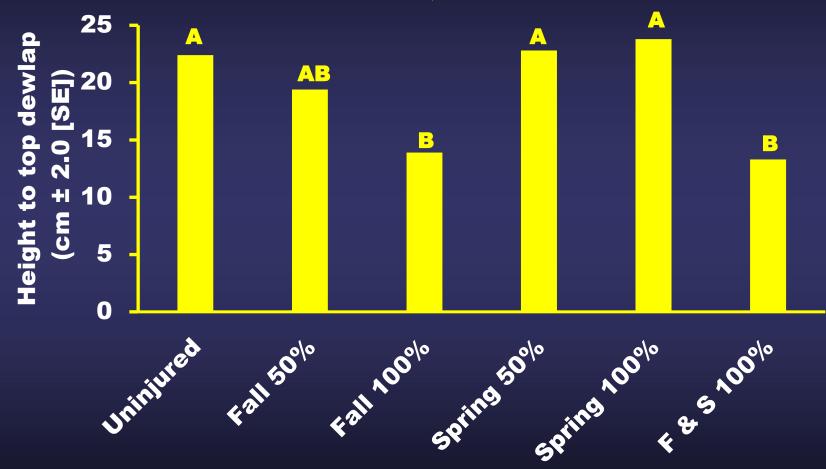


Defoliation Trial – St. Gabriel Oct 21, 2021





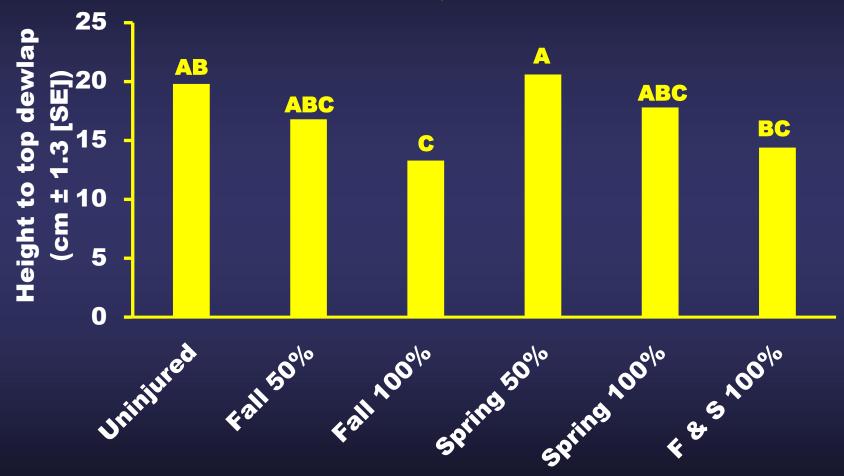
Defoliation Trial – St. Gabriel Nov 12, 2021





Tukey's HSD, *P* < 0.05

Defoliation Trial – St. Gabriel Jan 14, 2022





West Indian canefly (WIC) Saccharosydne saccharivora



Prefers younger cane Populations often decline by mid-summer Economically damaging in some cases Wilson et al. 2020. <u>J. Econ. Entomol. 113: 263–272.</u>



WIC in plant cane Impacts of Fall and Spring Sootymold?





Aphicides

Currently registered: Warrior (lambda-cyhalothrin) Mustang Maxx (zeta-cypermethrin) Neither are effective against sugarcane aphid

Sivanto (flupyradifurone) Butenolide (nicotinic acetylcholine receptor agonist) Systemic Field-realistic rates caused minimal mortality of beneficial predators Effective against both canefly and sugarcane aphid



Insecticide Update

Sivanto (flupyradifurone) approved for IR-4

Aphids, West Indian canefly

Residue studies needed for Section 3 registration

Broflanilide (BASF) approved for IR-4 Wireworm control at planting Efficacy and residue studies needed

Platinum (thiamethoxam) label anticipated Spring 2024 for wireworm control



Wireworm Trials





Inoculated trials on station – 1 larva per row foot

Wireworm Trial – USDA Farm

Treatment	Rate	Tillers/acre	Tillers/acre
		26 Oct 2021	13 Dec 2021
Infested control	NA	15,636 d	33,636 c
Uninfested control	NA	24,545 bc	42,727 abc
A22466	2.7 fl oz/a	22,545 c	45,273 abc
A22466	4.6 fl oz/a	22,364 c	41,090 bc
A22466	6.8 fl oz/a	29,627 ab	48,909 ab
Platinum	5.7 oz/acre	33,455 a	54,727 a
	F =	8.40	6.31
	df =	5, 20	5, 20
	P =	<0.001	0.001

Collaboration with Hannah Penn and Randy Richard



Acknowledgements

Funding from AMSCL and industry partners

LSU SRS and USDA SRU Staff

Graduate and undergraduate student support James Villegas Megan Mulcahy Leonardo Salgado Julian Lucero Alphonse Coco Grower and consultant cooperators





Questions?



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