

# Impact of *Lygus* spp. on damage, yield and quality of lesquerella (*Physaria fendleri*), a potential new oil-seed crop



**Steven Naranjo**, *USDA-ARS, Maricopa, AZ*  
**Peter Ellsworth**, *Univ. AZ, Maricopa, AZ*

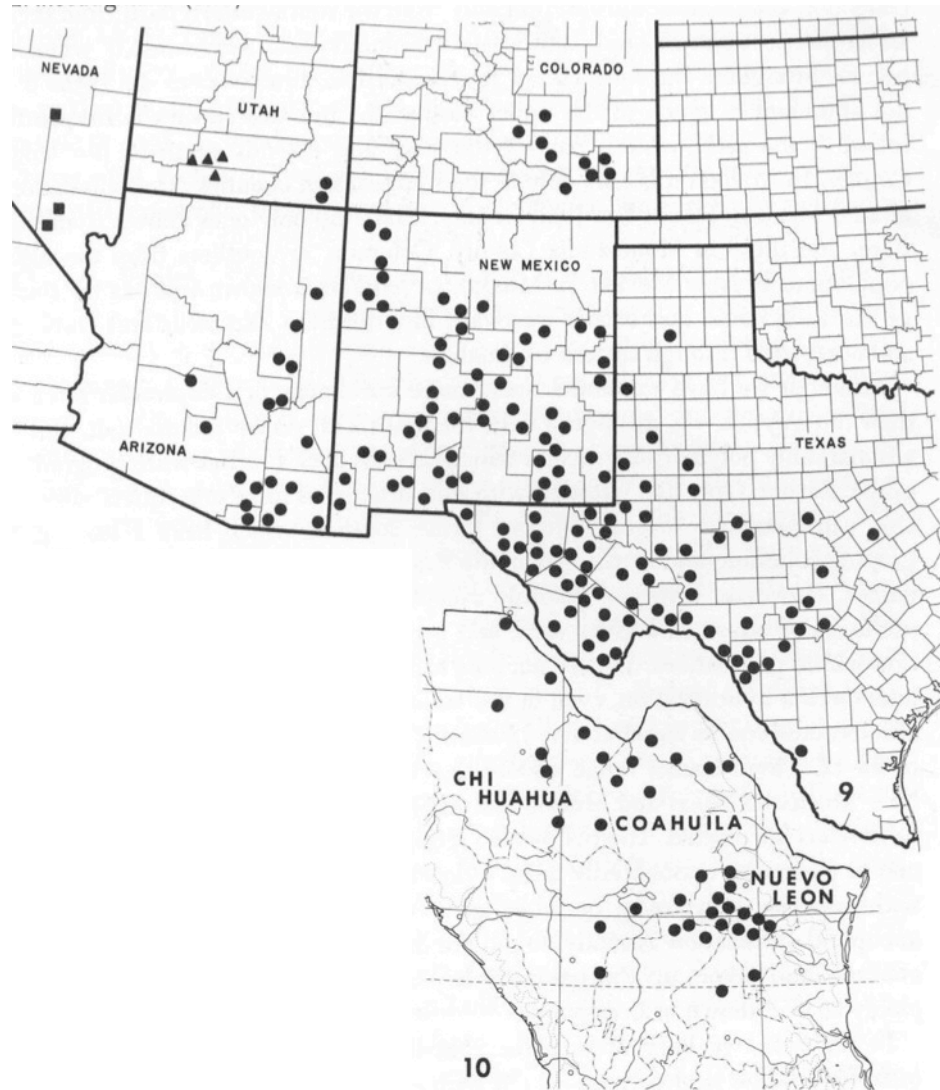


# Lesquerella - *Physaria fendleri*

- **Family Brassicaceae**
- **Perennial, native to North America**
- ***Physaria fendleri* native to southwestern US and cultivated as an annual Oct through May**
- **Seeds contain industrially-valuable hydroxy fatty acids**
- **Commercial production pending**

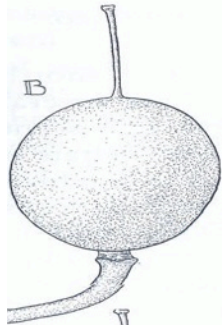


# *Native P. fendleri Range*

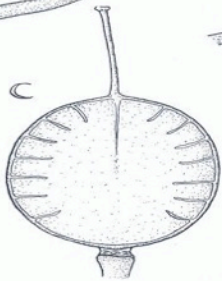


# *The Lesquerella Plant*

Silique  
(seed pod)



Replum



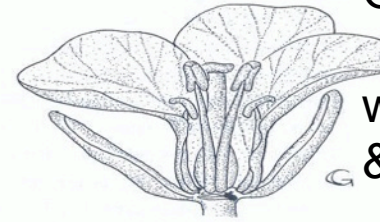
Seed



Trichome



Open pollinated  
Flower  
w/ anthers  
& stigma



Plant with  
inflorescences



F

A

B

C

D

E

G

←ST

# *Products from Lesquerella*



# *Other New Crops*

## **Guayule**

**Source of hypoallergenic latex and domestic rubber**



## **Vernonia**

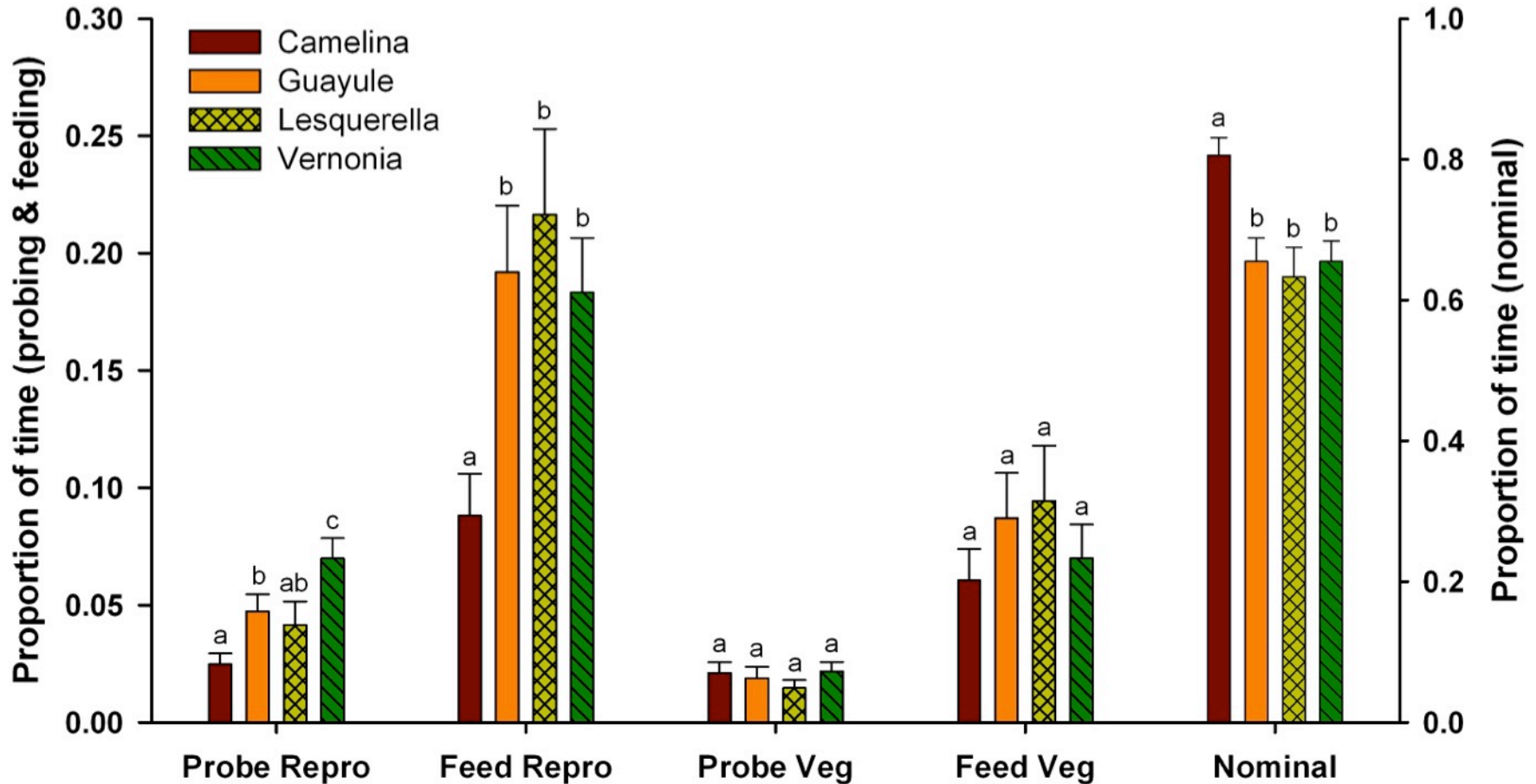
**Source of epoxy fatty acids**

## **Camelina**

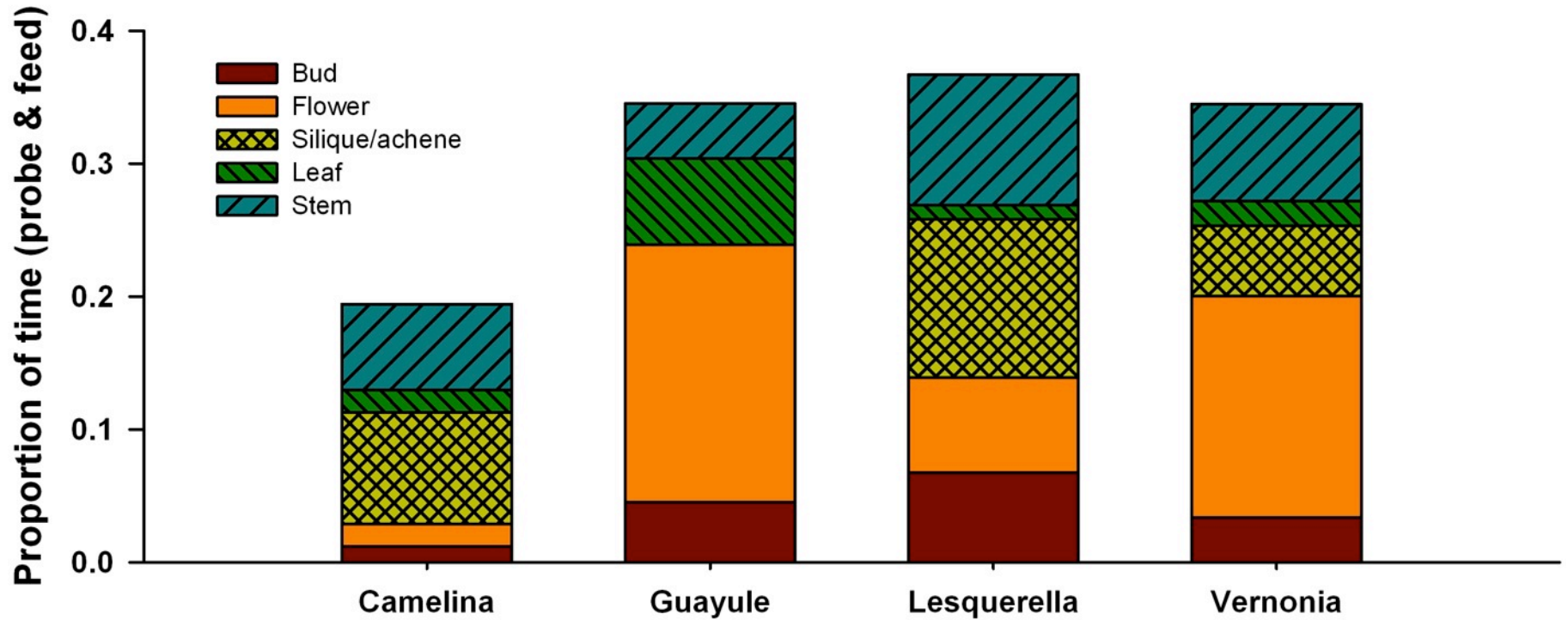
**Biofuel feedstock and source of omega3 fatty acids**



# *Lygus* feed on variety of new crops

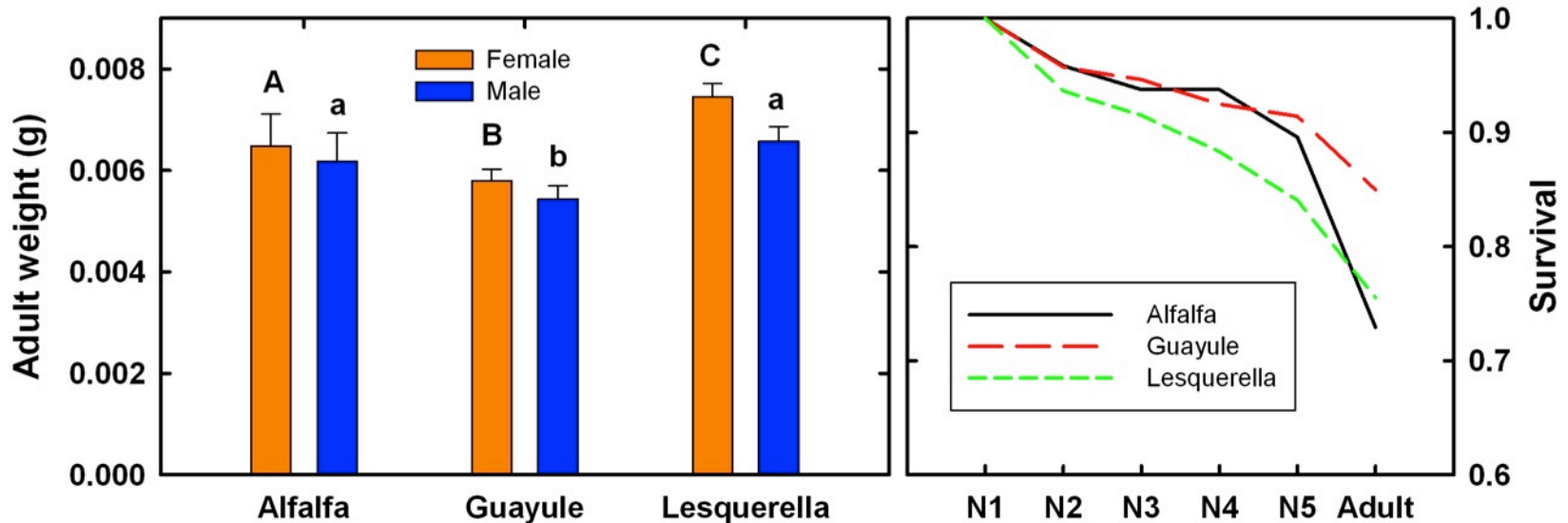
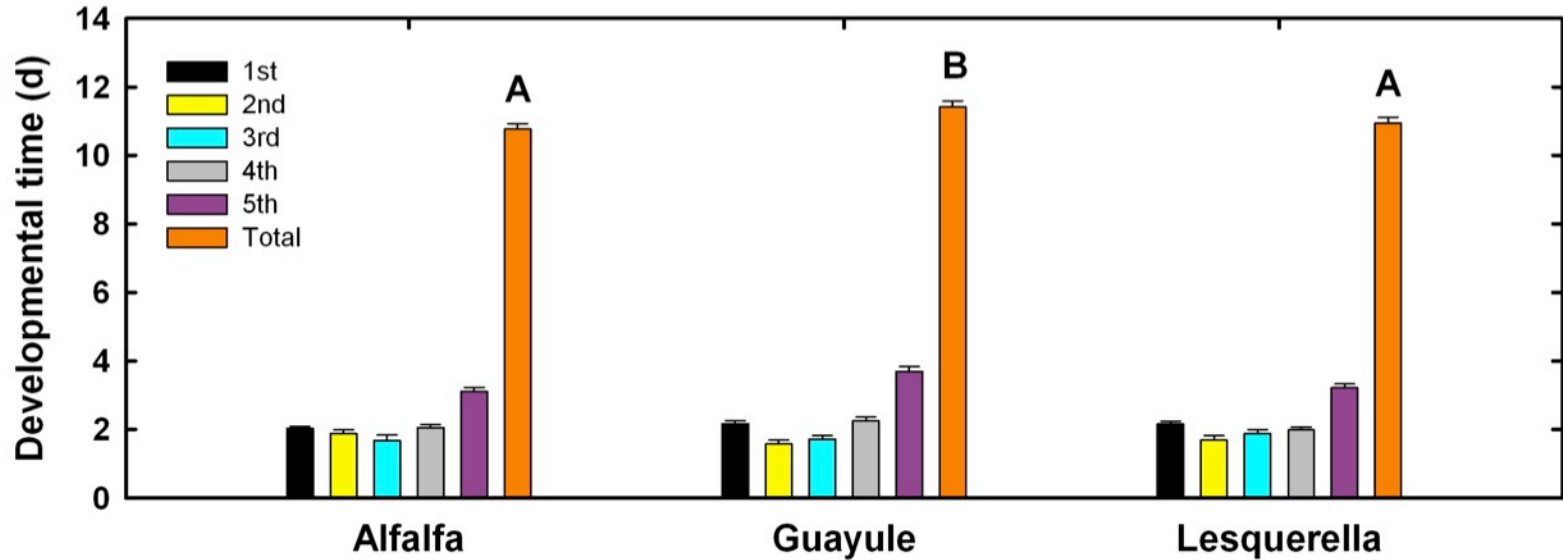


# *Lygus preferentially feed on reproductive tissues*

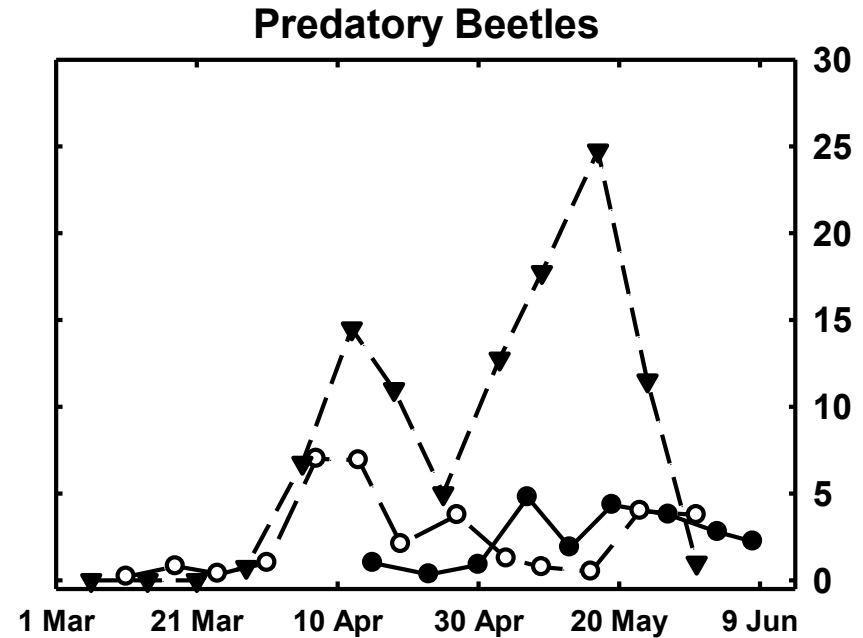
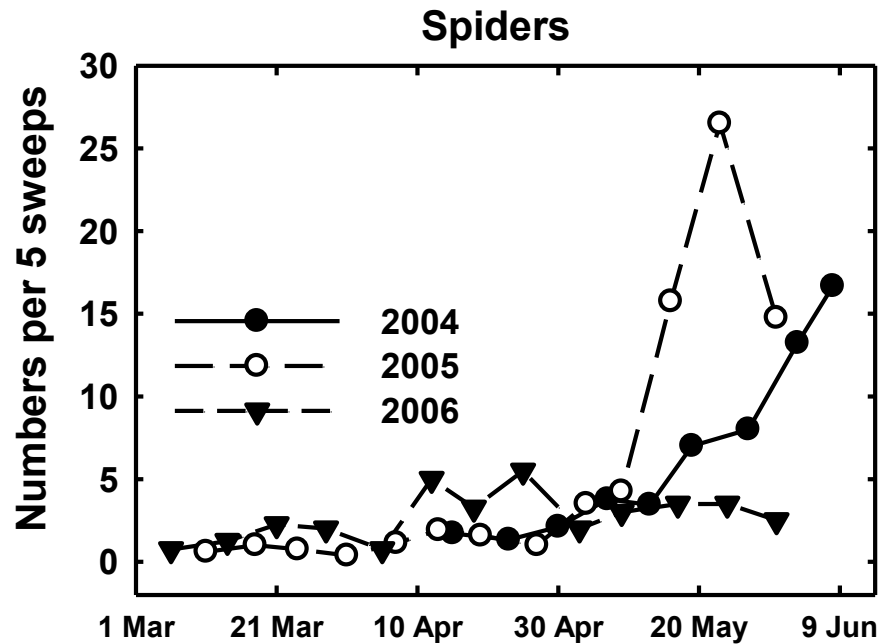




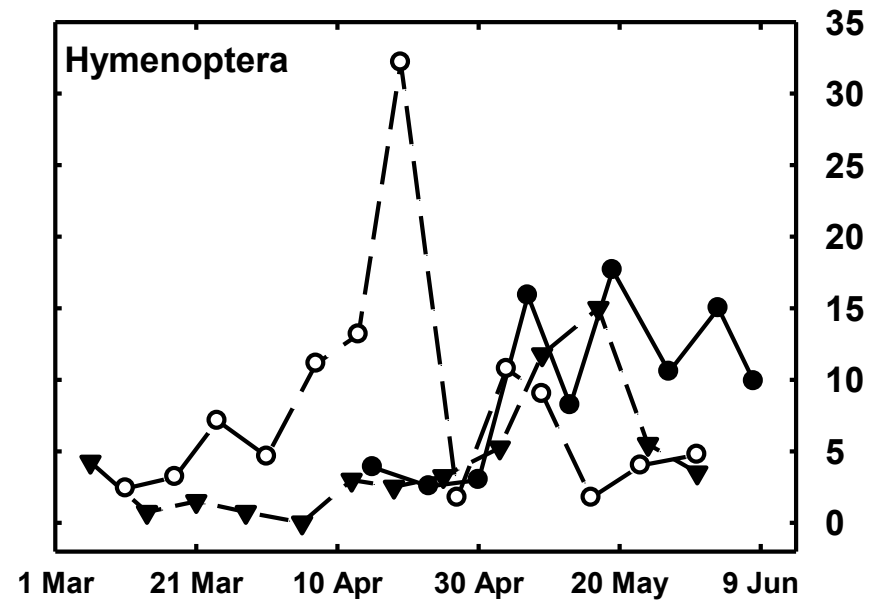
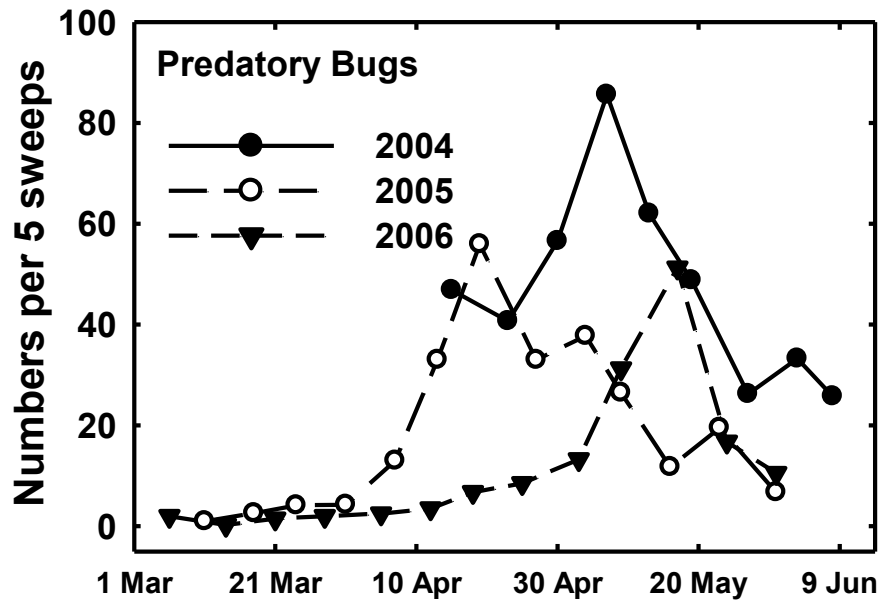
# *Lesquerella is a suitable host*



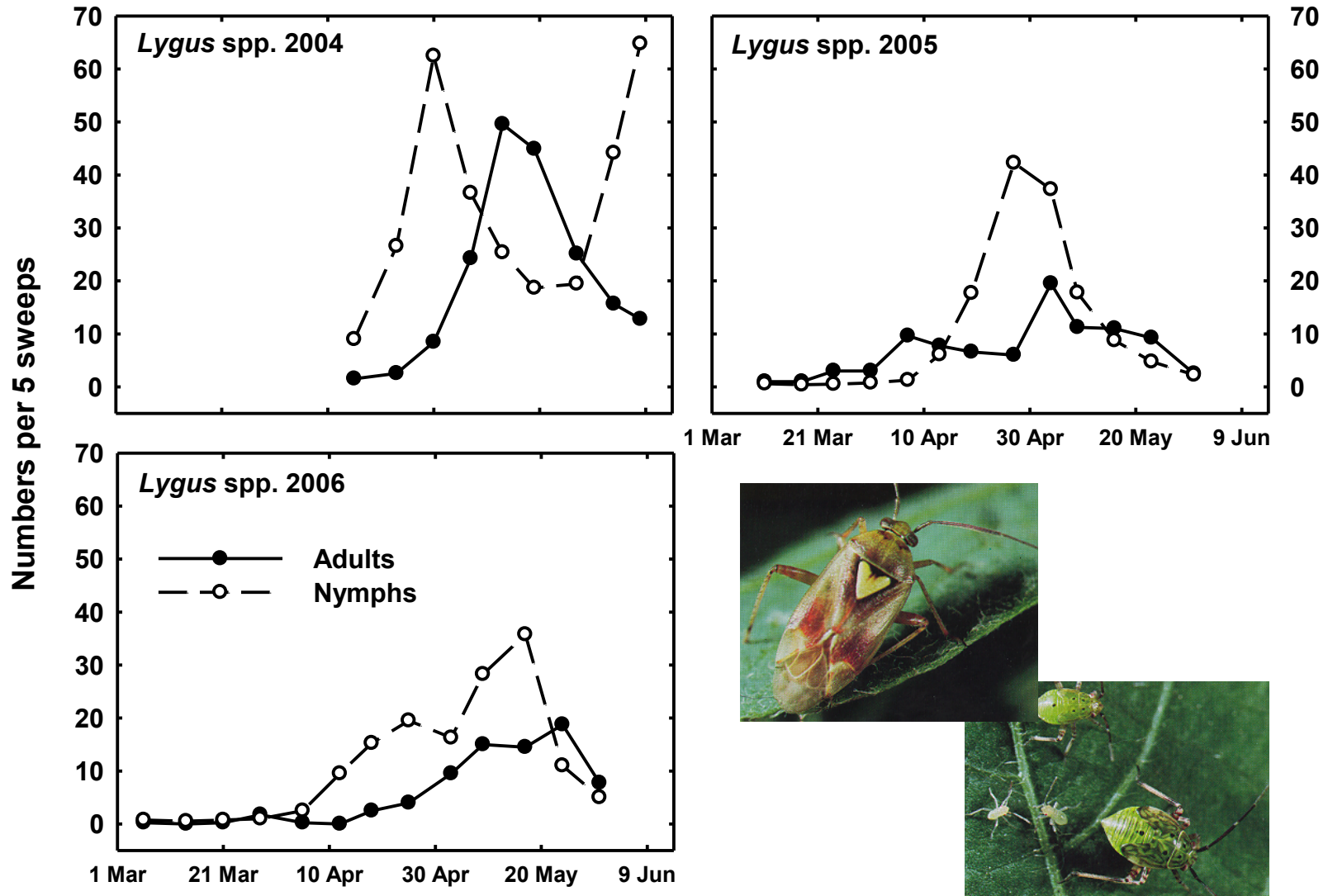
# *Lesquerella is a potential source crop for natural enemies*



# *Lesquerella* is a potential source crop for natural enemies



# *Lesquerella* is a breeding site for *Lygus*



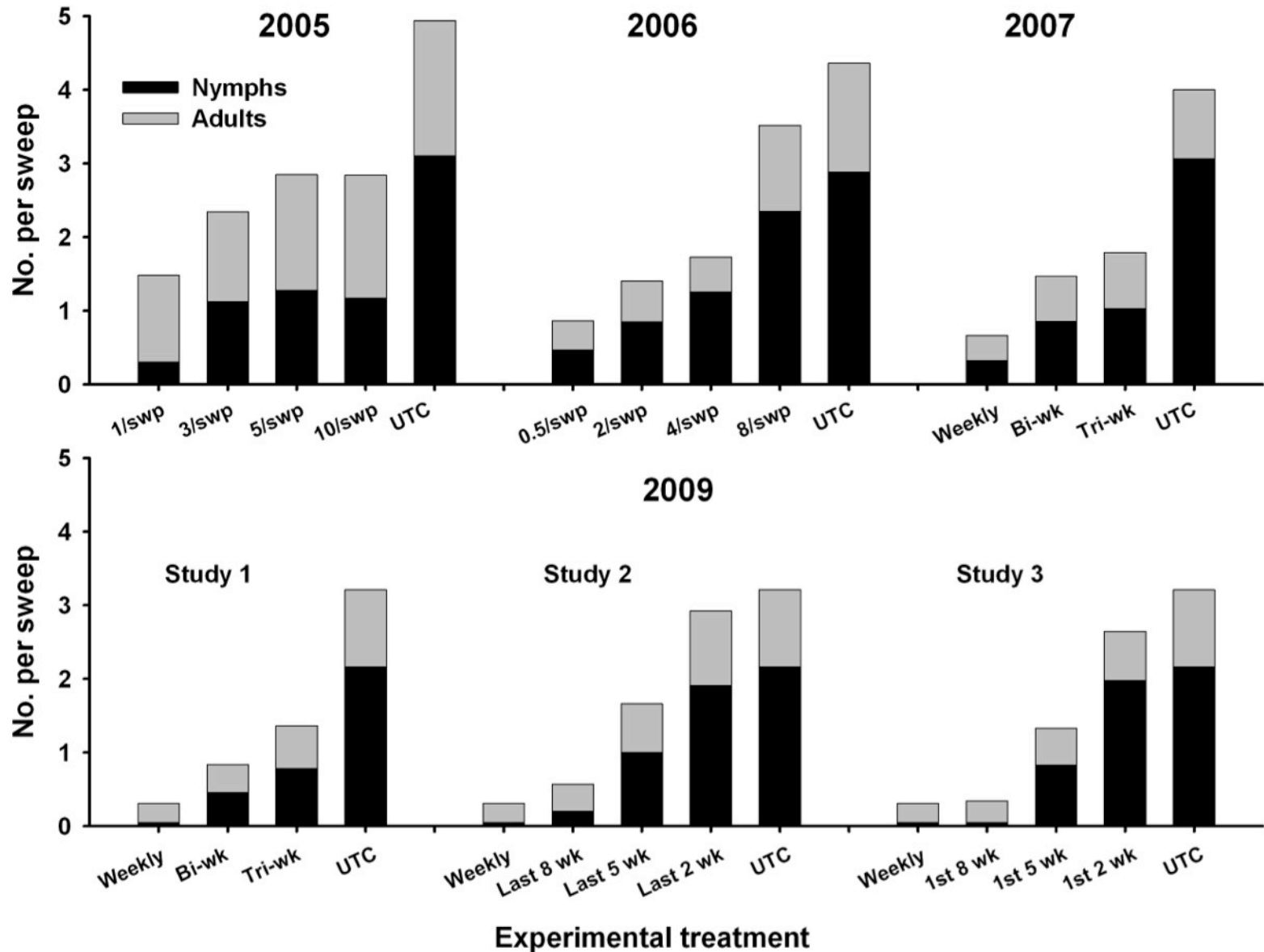
# *Evaluation of Lygus impact on lesquerella*

- **Field studies conducted in 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2009**
- **Plots 150 m<sup>2</sup> (2005); 300 m<sup>2</sup> (2006, 2007, 2009)**
- ***Lygus* spp. density manipulated by insecticides applied at**
  - **Varying nominal thresholds (e.g. 0.5, 2, 4, 8 per sweep – 2005, 2006)**
  - **Weekly, bi-weekly or tri-weekly intervals (2007, 2009)**
  - **Early, late and total season control in 2009**
- **Bi-weekly plant damage assessment**
- **Yield and quality assessment**

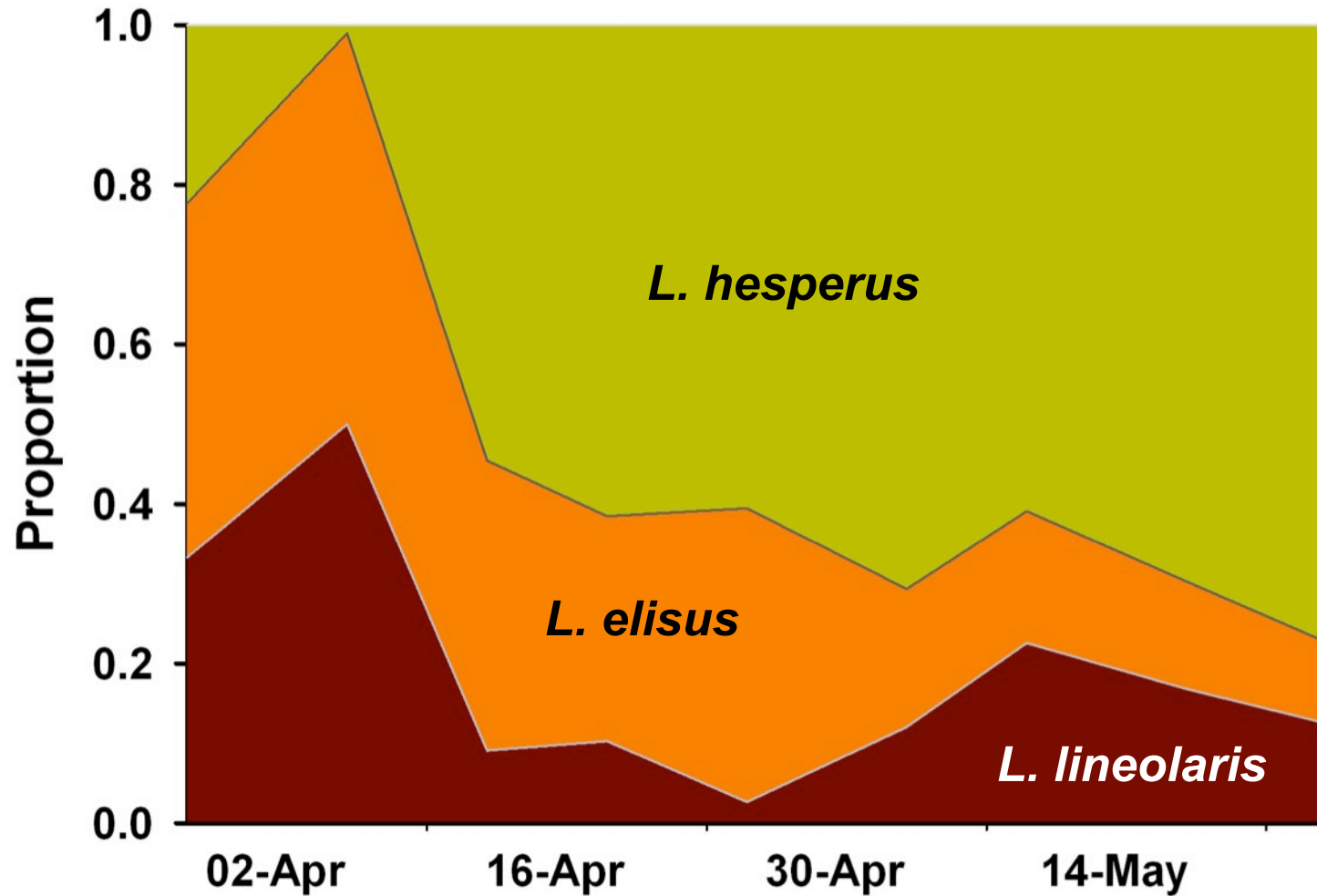
# *Lygus* damage to *lesquerella*



# Variable pest density by treatment

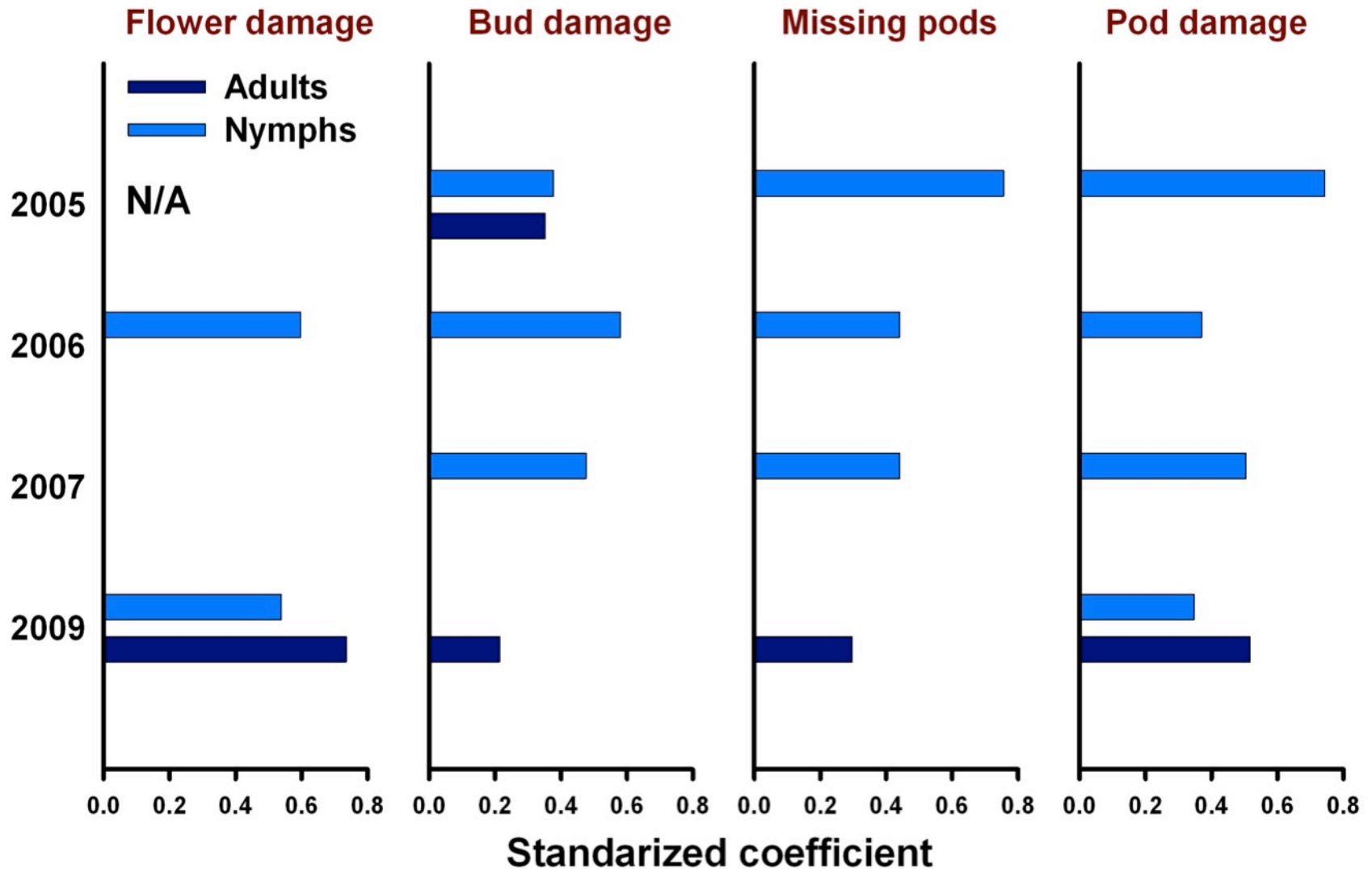


# *Lygus species composition*

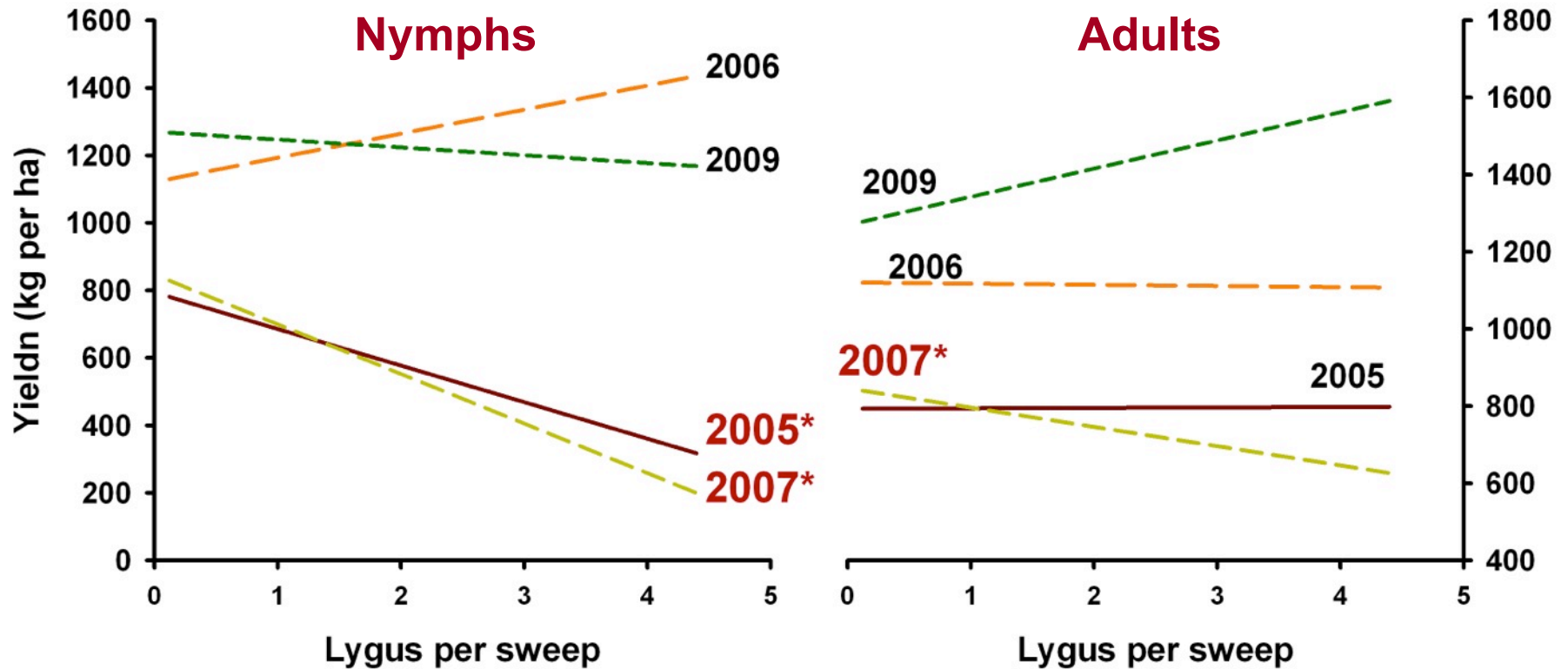




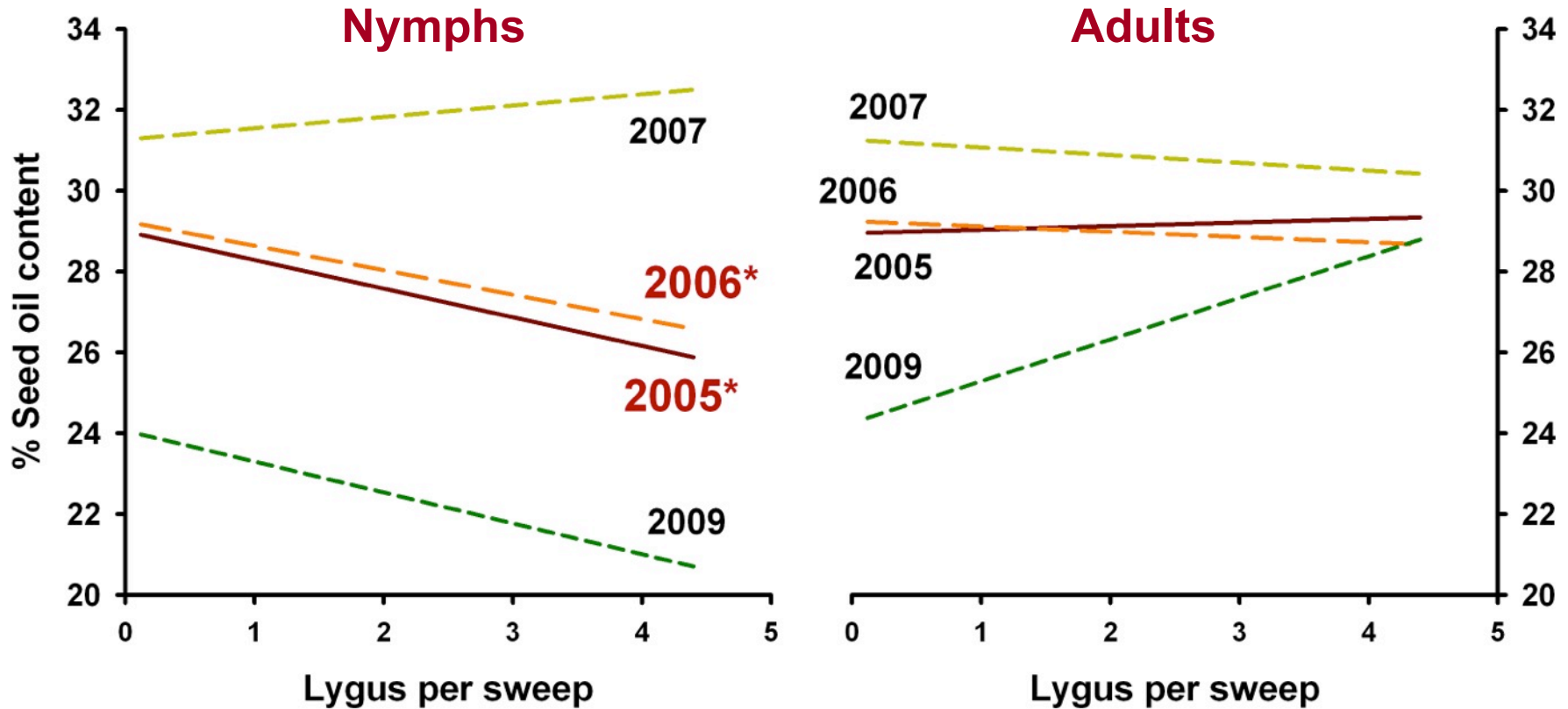
# *Nymphs associated with damage*



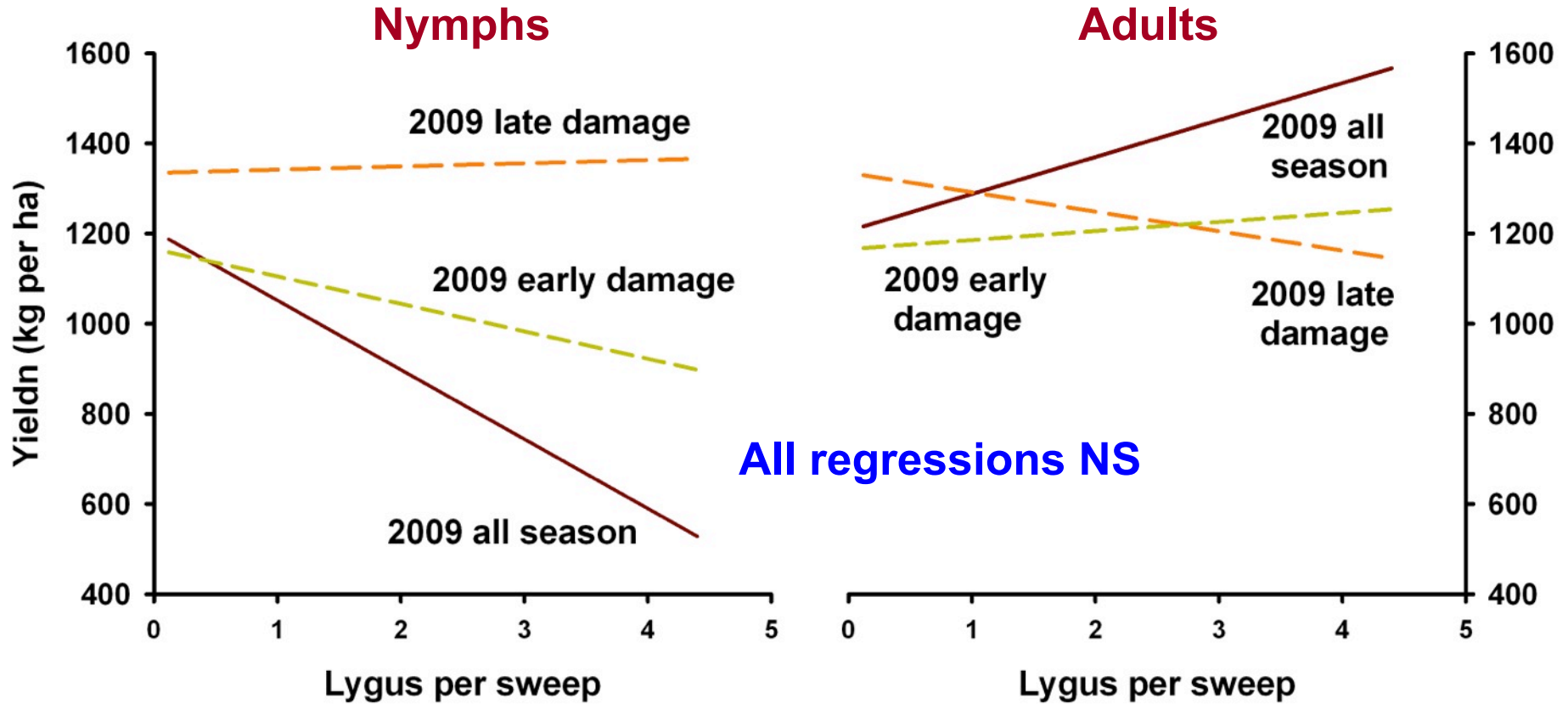
# *Variable impact of Lygus on lesquerella yield*



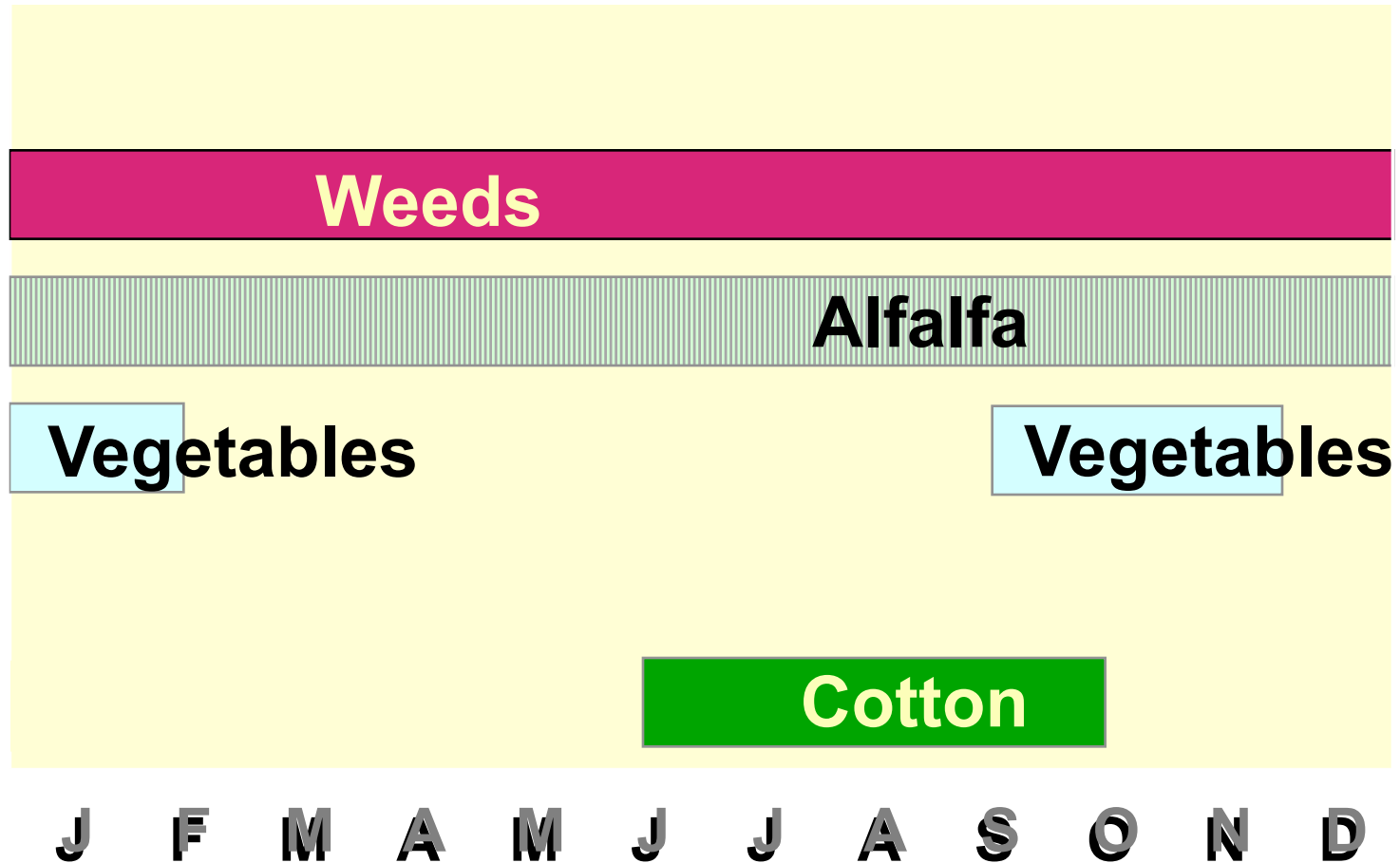
# *Variable impact of Lygus on lesquerella seed quality*



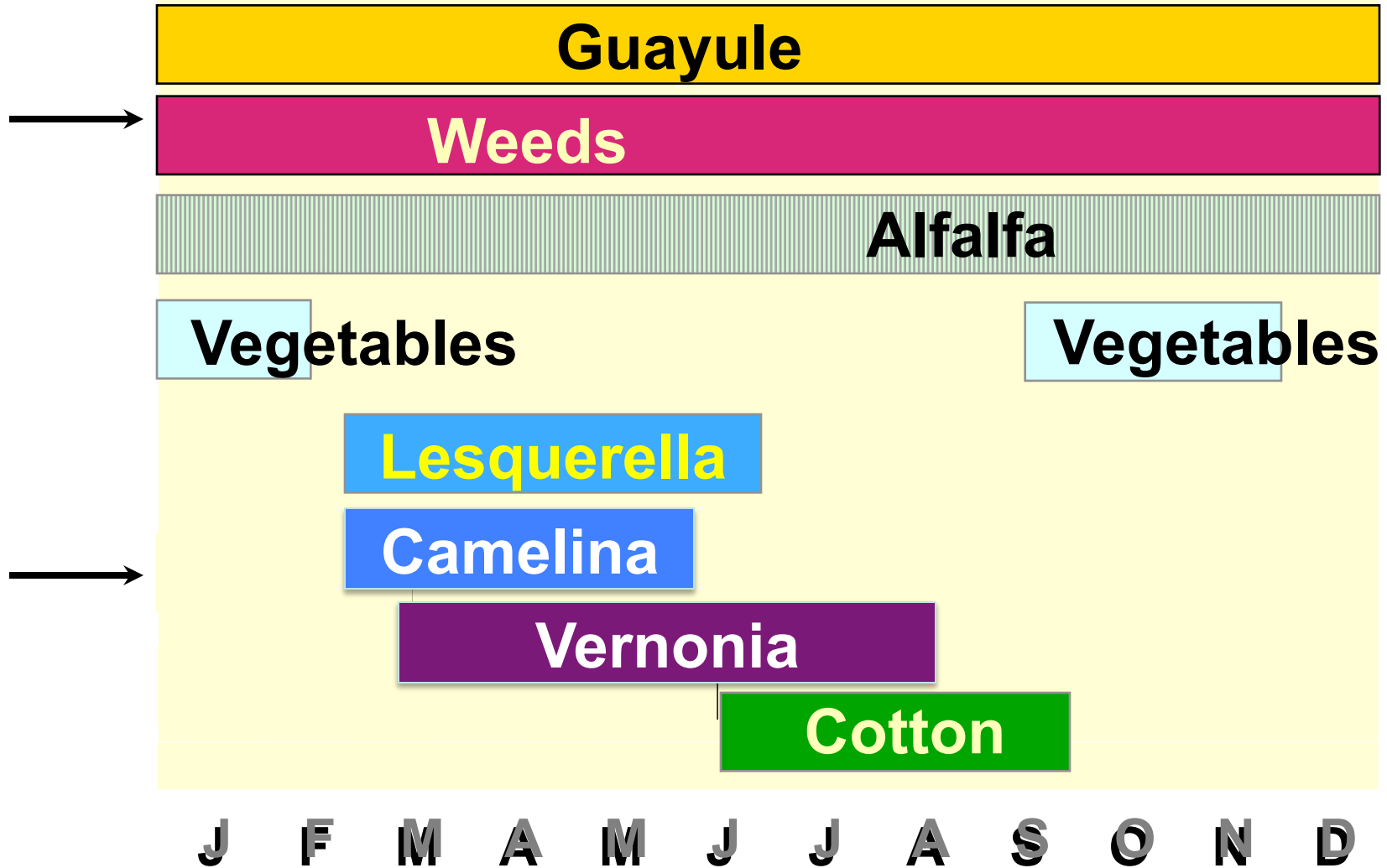
# *Timing of damage not important*



# *Seasonal cycle of Lygus spp.*



# *Seasonal cycle of Lygus spp.*



# *Summary/Conclusions*

- ***Lygus hesperus* readily feeds on lesquerella and prefers the flowering structures; development is fast and mortality is low.**
- **Lesquerella harbors significant breeding populations of *Lygus* spp. (and natural enemies).**
- ***Lygus* spp. effects on lesquerella were inconsistent**
  - Nymphs were primarily associated with plant damage and with resulting effects on yield/quality
  - Yield/quality effects observed in association with agronomic issues; plant compensation to damage?
- **Lesquerella could significantly influence regional pest and natural enemy dynamics in all affected crops**

# Thanks to

**Kim Beimfohr  
Becci Burke  
Gail Dahlquist  
Jessica da Costa  
David Dierig  
Emilie Latxague  
Jose Partida  
Leticia Redarte  
Anna Sonoqui  
Melissa Stefanek  
Julianne Trejo**

**USDA-ARS  
Arizona Pest Mgt. Center  
USDA-CSREES, RAMP  
YULEX**