
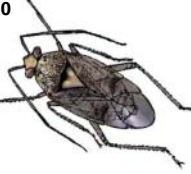


Recent Advances in Lygus Management

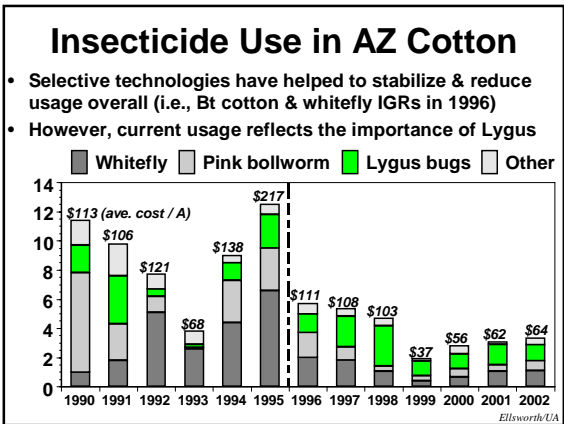
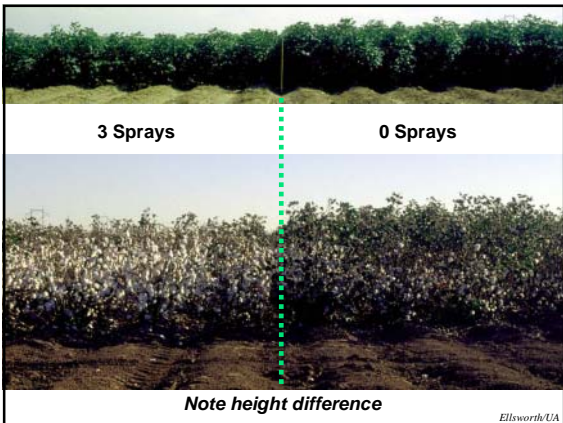
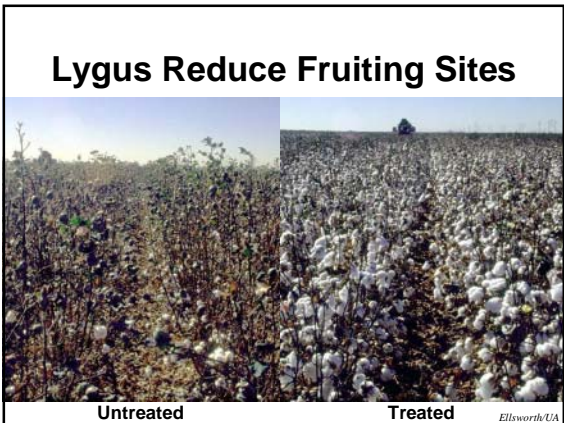
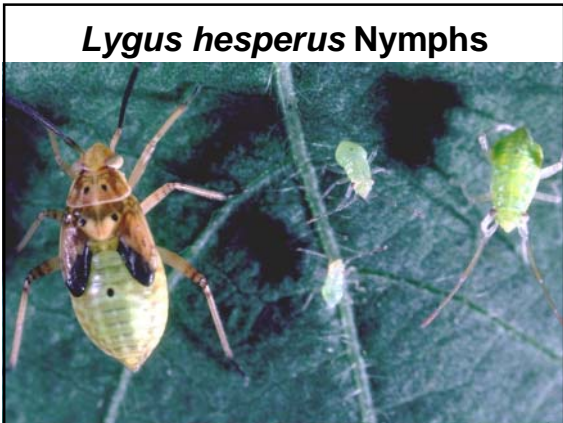
ESA - Paper #TMP0190
26 October 2003
3:12 PM

Peter C. Ellsworth
&
Yves Carriere

Department of Entomology
University of Arizona





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Major Threat to Cotton Production in AZ

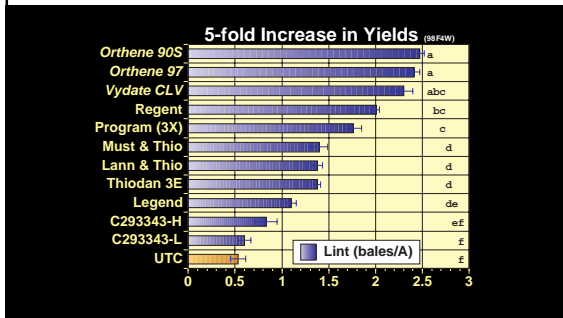
- Over the last 5 years...
- 45% of all insecticide sprays have been targeted at Lygus
- 41% of the entire insecticide budget has been invested against Lygus
- 66% of the yield loss has been attributed to Lygus



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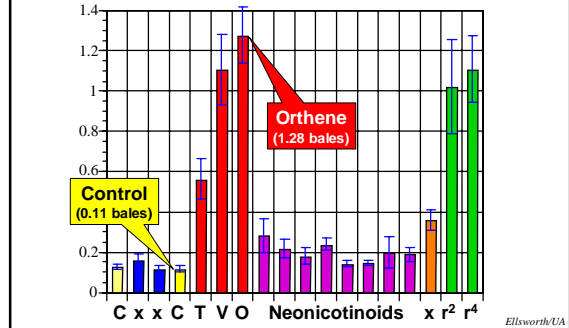
Studies Identified Effective Compounds

(5-fold increase in yield)

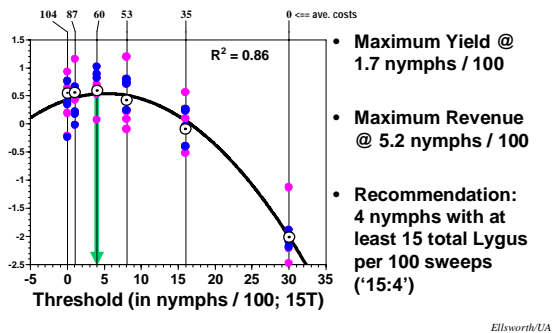


> 10-fold Increase in Yields (02F4L)

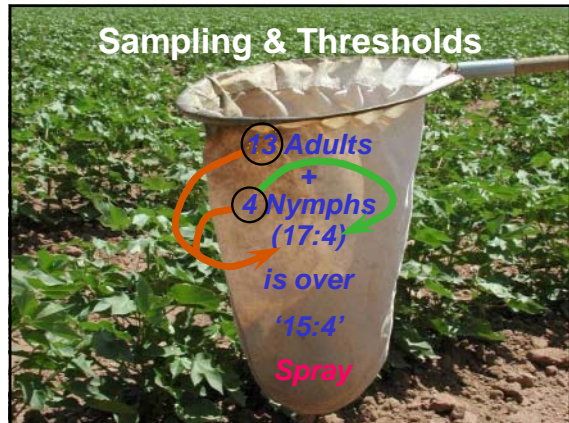
Yield in bales per acre



Yield & Revenue : Density



Sampling & Thresholds



Recent Questions in Lygus Management

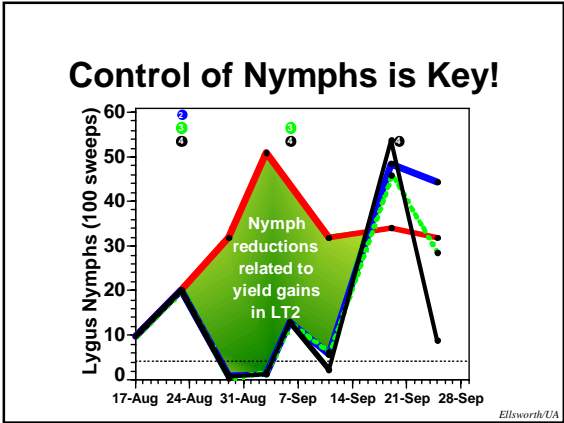
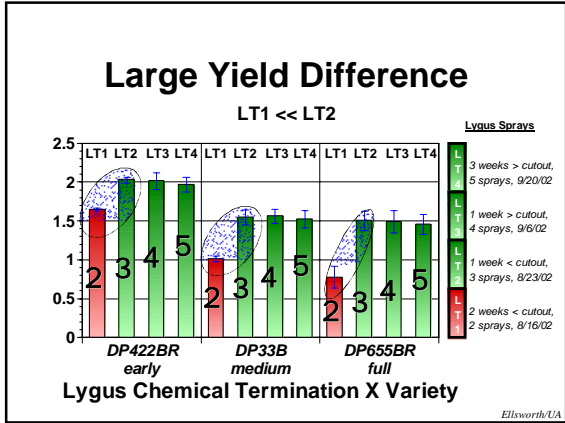
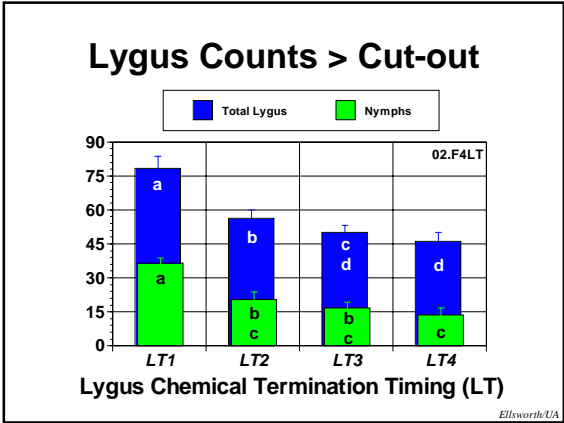
- When should managers discontinue any further Lygus chemical controls in cotton?
 - Late season populations can far exceed thresholds
 - Square (bud) populations decline as crop cuts-out
- Can we estimate & characterize inter-crop effects of Lygus spatially?
 - Severe and negative interactions among forage hay (alfalfa), seed alfalfa, and cotton producers in 1999-2000

Timing Late Season Controls

(when should you stop spraying?)

Lygus Termination (LT)	Spray Dates			
	5-Aug	16-Aug 2 wk < c.o.	23-Aug 1 wk < c.o.	6-Sep 1 wk > c.o.
LT4	•	•	•	•
LT3	•	•	•	•
LT2	•	•	•	•
LT1	•	•	•	•

c.o. = cut-out or nodes above white flower = 5



Cooperative Extension
Community-Wide Lygus Action Plan

The University of Arizona • College of Agriculture

The goal is to manage Lygus populations over a long period in an economic and profitable manner. This requires a coordinated effort of growers and researchers. The program will be implemented in a systematic and coordinated manner. The program will be implemented in a systematic and coordinated manner. The program will be implemented in a systematic and coordinated manner.

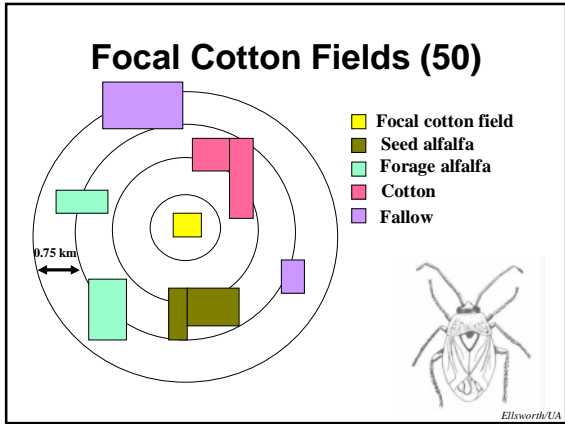
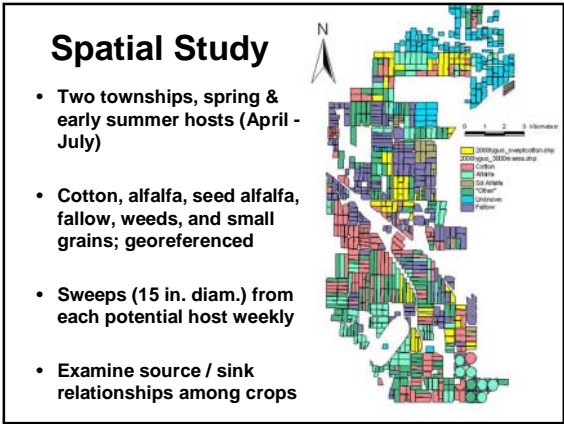
General Observations to Date: Lygus are present in most of the area covered. Most of the most serious resistance has not been observed in any area. Lygus are an important pest of cotton and alfalfa. The program will be implemented in a systematic and coordinated manner. The program will be implemented in a systematic and coordinated manner. The program will be implemented in a systematic and coordinated manner.

We are currently monitoring over 50 locations in about 10 fields. All reports are recorded in a new Lygus monitoring system. The program will be implemented in a systematic and coordinated manner. The program will be implemented in a systematic and coordinated manner. The program will be implemented in a systematic and coordinated manner.

Extension Program

- Initiated in 2000 in response to extreme and negative interactions among producers of different crops
- Communication / Awareness
- Education
- Systematic Survey / Research

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Ring Analyses of Area & Distance Effects on Lygus

- Around focal cotton fields, estimate area of different crops within each 0.75 km concentric ring
 - Area of unidentified & unknown crops similar for each ring (ca. 21%)
- Each crop's area within a ring is multiplied by the mean density of Lygus; Estimate of source potential
- Estimate the association between Lygus density in focal fields and the source potential of each crop type

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Mean Lygus Density (adults & nymphs)

Crop Type	N	Lygus Density (log D + 1)*
Seed Alfalfa	9	1.50a
Forage Alfalfa	34	1.45a
Fallow	3	1.44a
Cotton	72	0.69b

* Values fb same letter not significantly different (P > 0.05)

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Source : Sink Effects

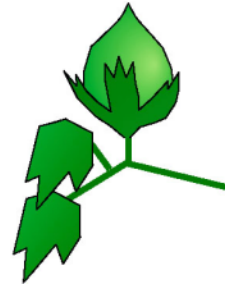
Ring	Crop Type	Coefficient from Multiple Regression $(\times 10^{-6})^2$
1) 0.75 km	Seed Alfalfa	1.1**
	Forage Alfalfa	0.01
	Fallow	0.008
	Cotton	-0.58*
2) 0.75 - 1.5 km	Seed Alfalfa	0.7*
	Forage Alfalfa	0.2
	Fallow	0.04
	Cotton	0.1

no significant associations in rings 3 & 4; * P = 0.06; ** P < 0.001

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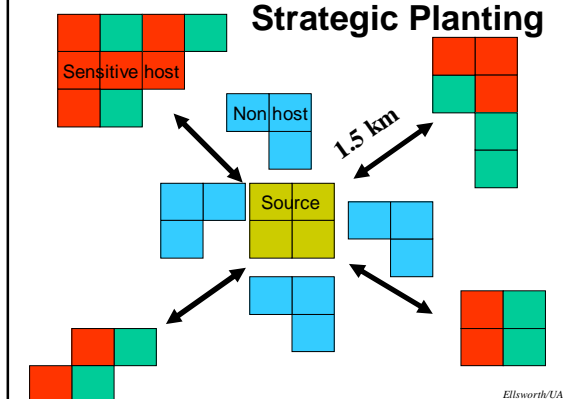
Lygus Associations

- Seed alfalfa fields are sources of Lygus for cotton fields. This effect does not extend beyond 1.5 km.
- Cotton fields are sinks for Lygus. This effect disappears beyond 0.75 km.
- Strategic placement of crops could help alleviate Lygus problems.



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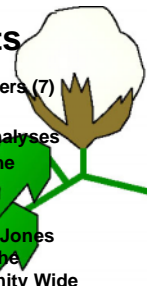
Strategic Planting



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Acknowledgments

- Virginia Barkley who supervised and others (7) who conducted the sampling
- Christa Ellers-Kirk for assistance with analyses
- Larry Antilla, Jerry Kerr and the rest of the ACRPC staff who provide crop maps & coordinates
- Steve Husman, Dave Langston, Jennifer Jones and cooperating growers involved with the implementation of the Maricopa Community Wide Lygus Action Plan
- ACGA and Cotton Incorporated who supported (pce) the Lygus termination studies



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Information

- All University of Arizona crop production & crop protection information is available on our web site,
- Arizona Crop Information Site (ACIS), at
- <http://ag.arizona.edu/crops>



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