

# Landscape Management to Reduce Tarnished Plant Bugs in Cotton



**Jeff Gore**

**MSU, DREC**

**Gordon Snodgrass, Craig Abel, and O.P. Perera**

**USDA-ARS**

# Seasonal Occurrence of Plant Bugs

Reproductive Diapause

Break Diapause

Wild Hosts

Wild Hosts

Wild Hosts

Cultivated Hosts

Wild Hosts

Enter Diapause

Burndown

Planting

Squaring

Flowering

Harvest

**Winter**

Dec.-Feb.

**Spring**

Feb.-May

**Summer**

June-Sept.

**Fall**

Sept.-Dec.

# Distribution of Tarnished Plant Bugs in the Landscape - May

Week 1

Week 2

Week 3

Week 4



 High

 Medium

 Low

# Distribution of Tarnished Plant Bugs in the Landscape - June

Week 1

Week 2

Week 3

Week 4



 High

 Medium

 Low

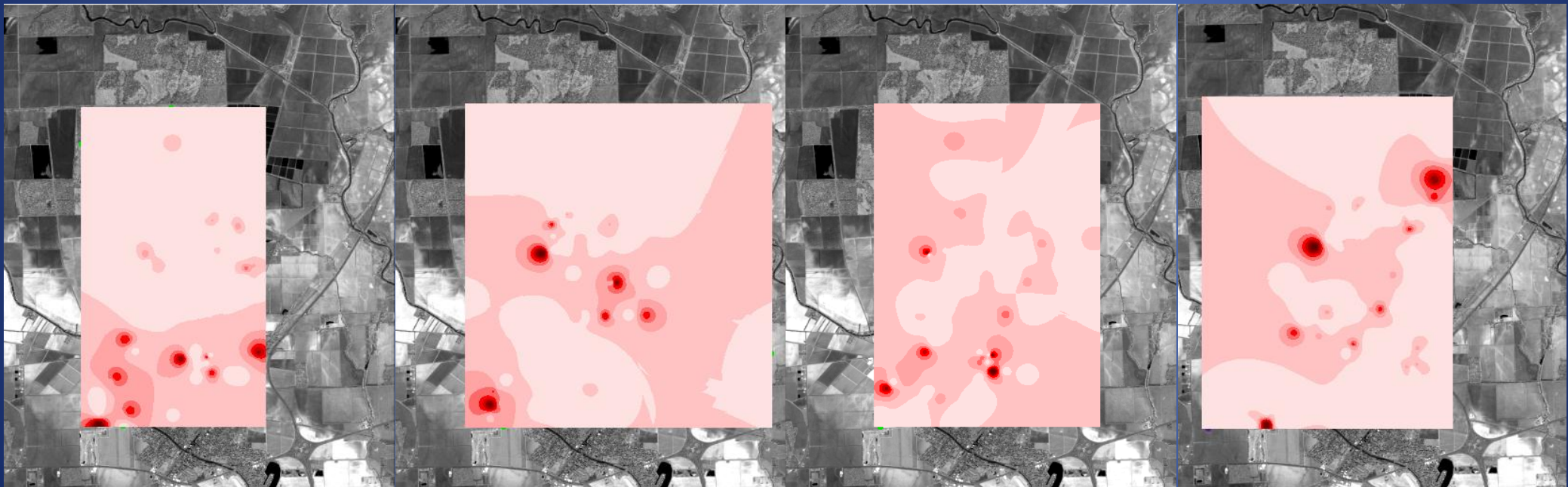
# Distribution of Tarnished Plant Bugs in the Landscape - July

Week 1

Week 2

Week 3

Week 4



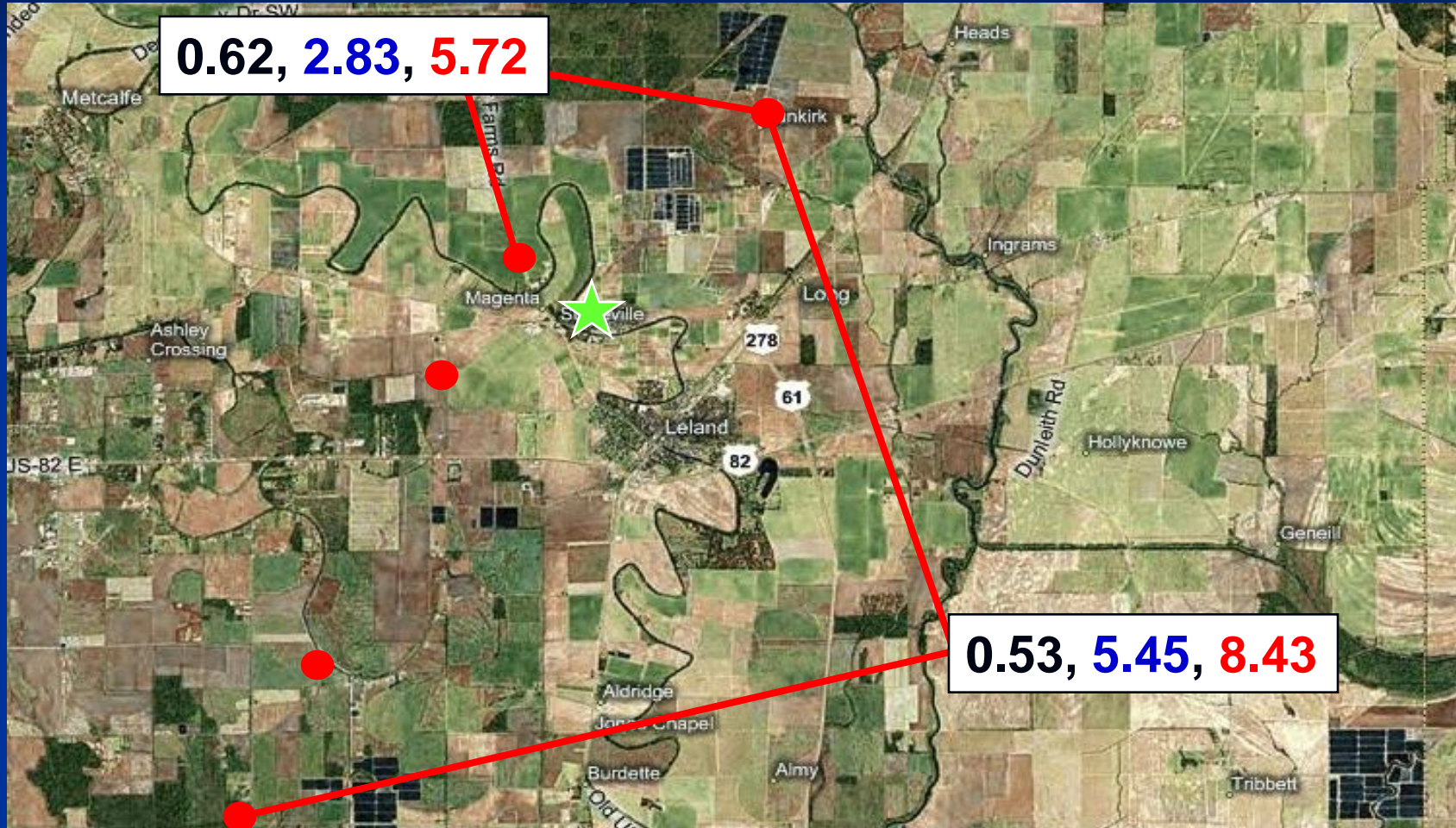
High

Medium

Low

# Gene Flow Between Populations 2006

O.P. Perera, USDA-ARS



Key: May, July, September

**2007-2008**

**Tunica/Robinsonville**

**Clarksdale**

**Leland/Stoneville**

**Rolling Fork/Cary**

**Vicksburg**

**St. Joseph, LA**

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# Late Winter and Early Spring

Reproductive Diapause

Break Diapause

Wild Hosts

Wild Hosts

Wild Hosts

Cultivated Hosts

Wild Hosts

Enter Diapause

Burndown

Planting

Squaring

Flowering

Harvest

**Winter**

Dec.-Feb.

**Spring**

Feb.-May



# Examples of early-spring broadleaf hosts of tarnished plant bug



**Buttercup**



**Evening Primrose**



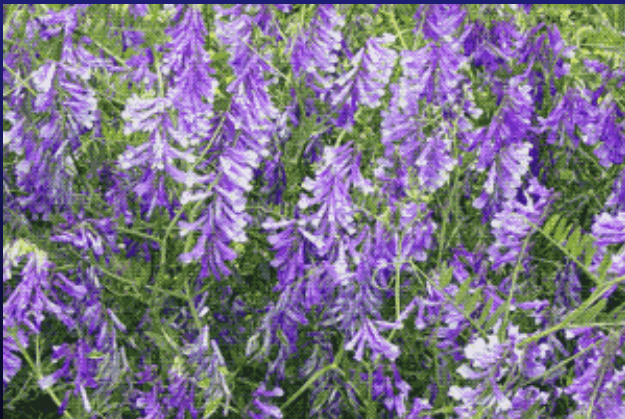
**Butterweed**



**Annual Fleabane**



**Sourdock**



**Vetch**



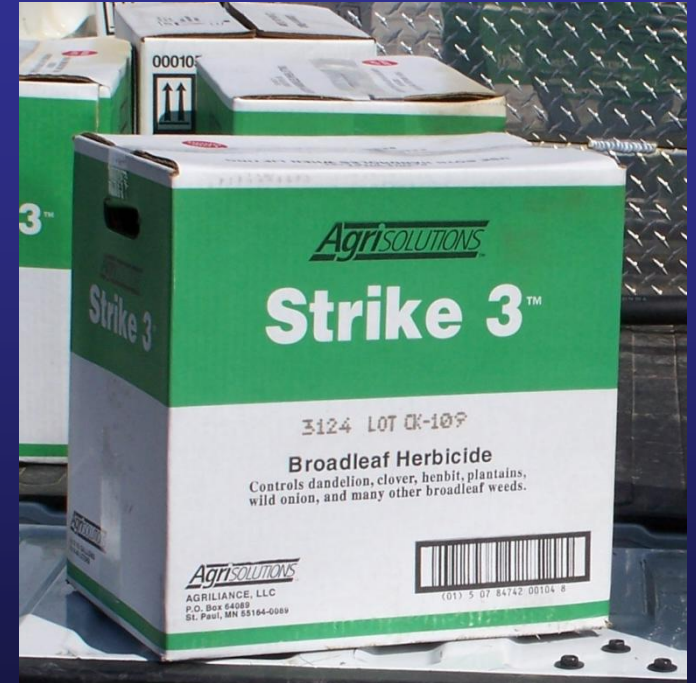
**Crimson Clover**



**Cutleaf Primrose**

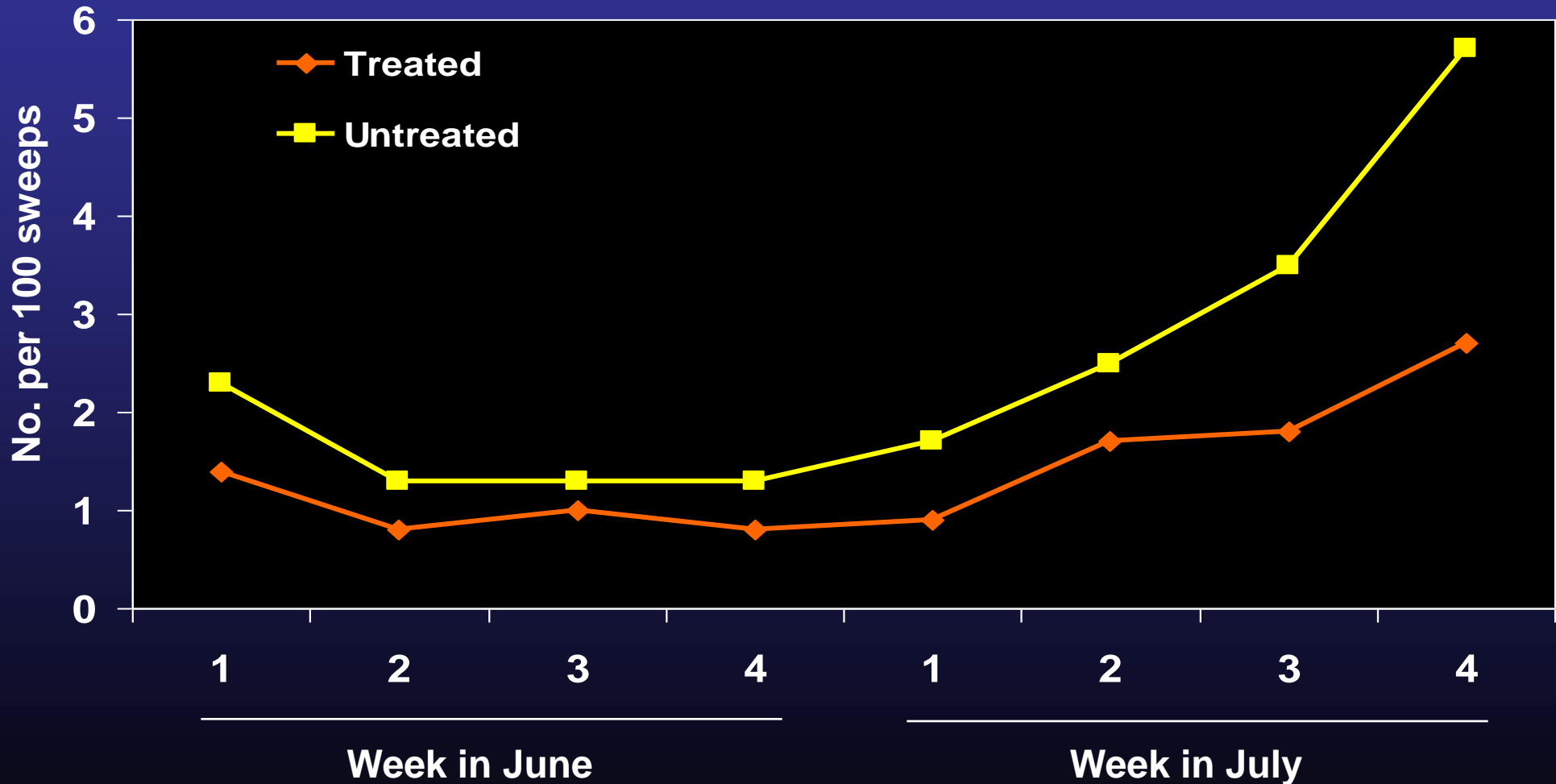
# Area-wide Plant Bug Management

Gordon Snodgrass, William Scott, and Craig Abel – USDA-ARS

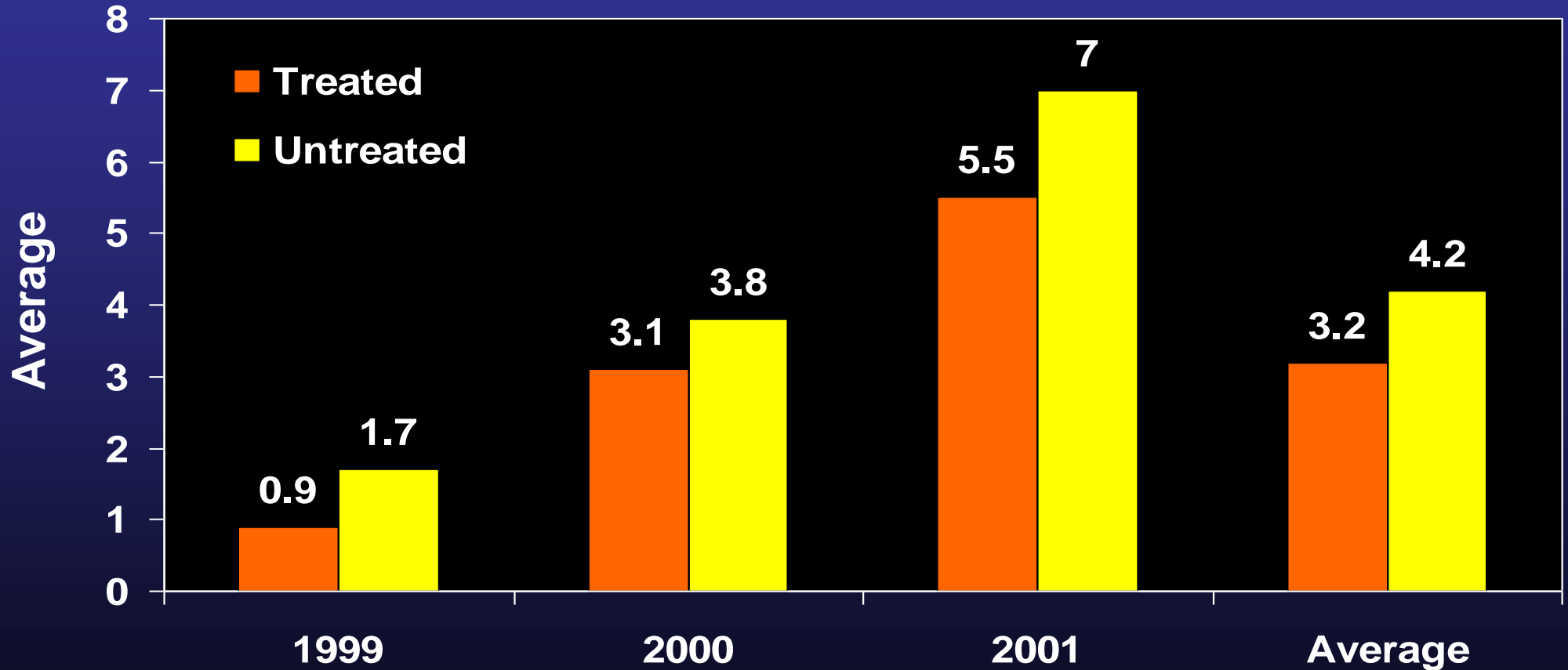


One herbicide application from late-Feb. through March.

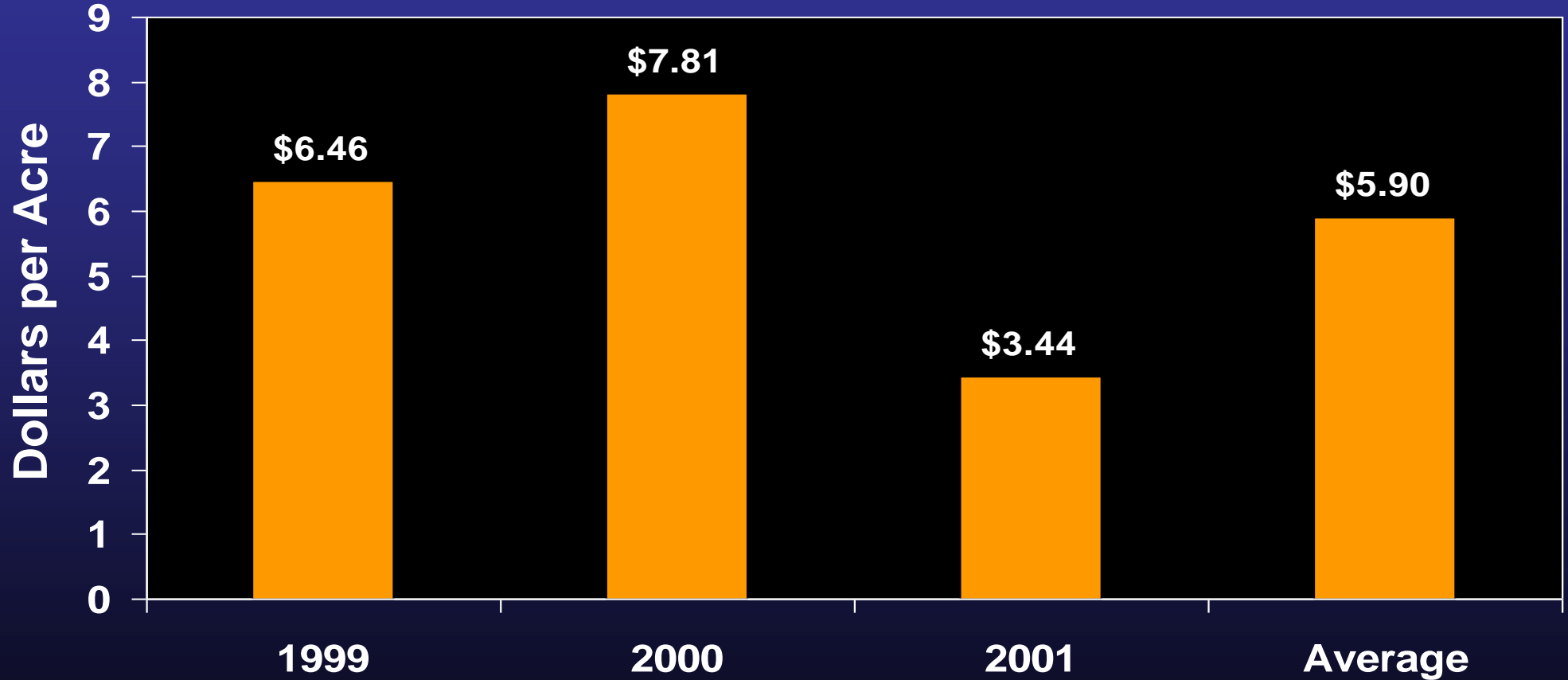
# Area-Wide Plant Bug Control MS Delta



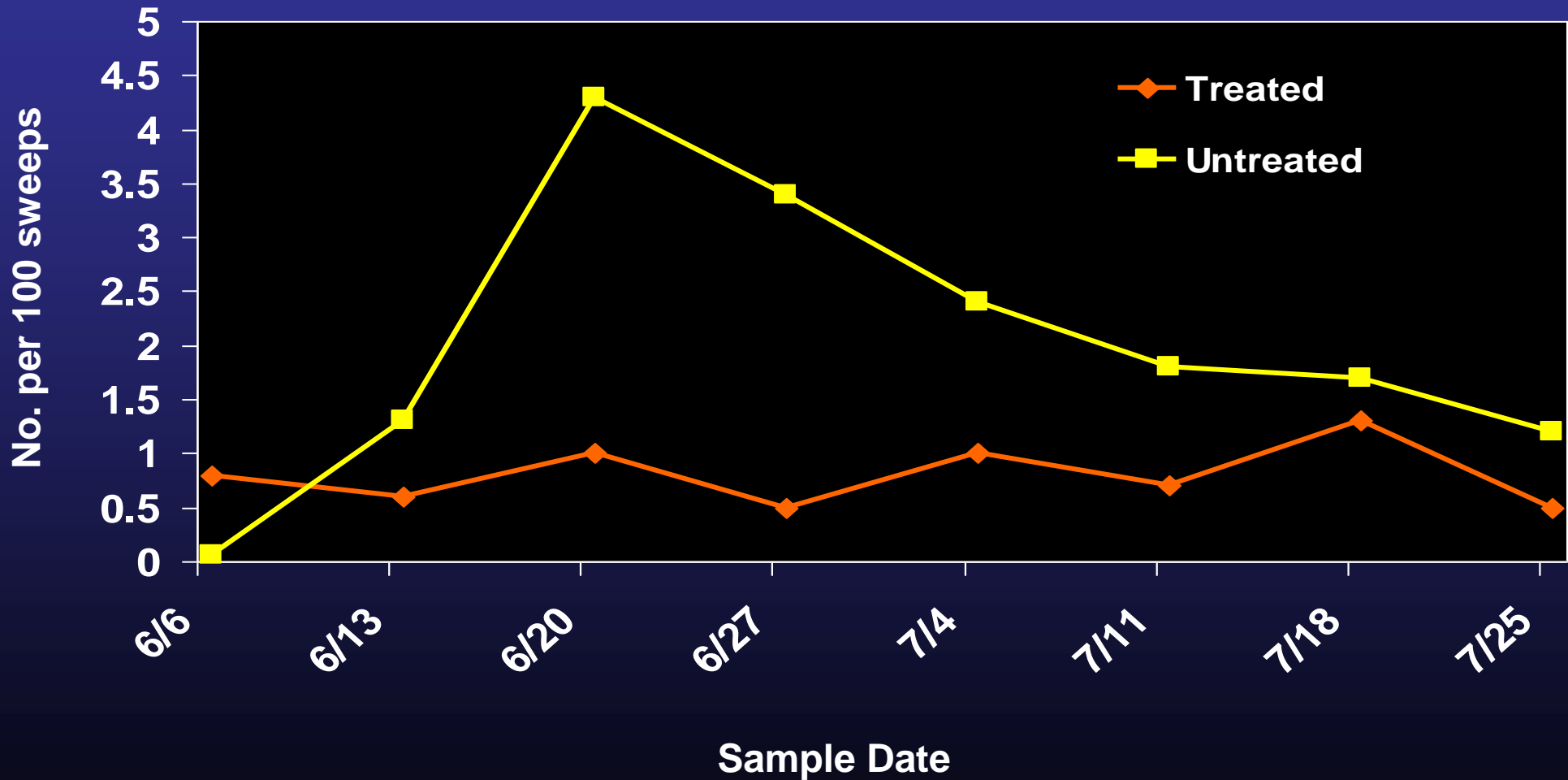
# No. Plant Bug Applications



# Economic Benefit



# Area-Wide Plant Bug Control MS Hills





**Untreated**



**Treated**



**Treated with Roundup at Burndown**



# Summer (Crop Season)

Reproductive Diapause

Break Diapause

Wild Hosts

Wild Hosts

Wild Hosts

Cultivated Hosts

Wild Hosts

Enter Diapause

Burndown

Planting

Squaring

Flowering

Harvest

Summer  
June-Sept.

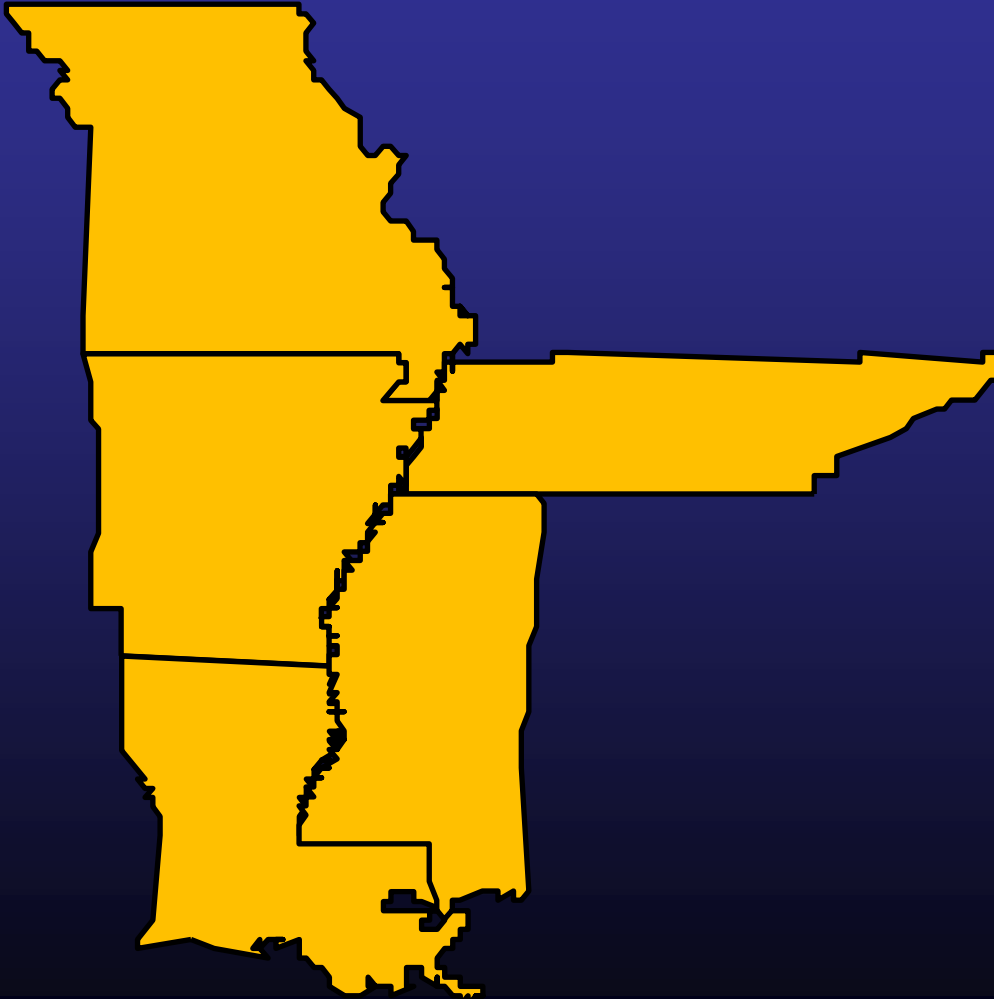








# Regional Temik Side-Dress Study



**Missouri – Kelly Tindall**

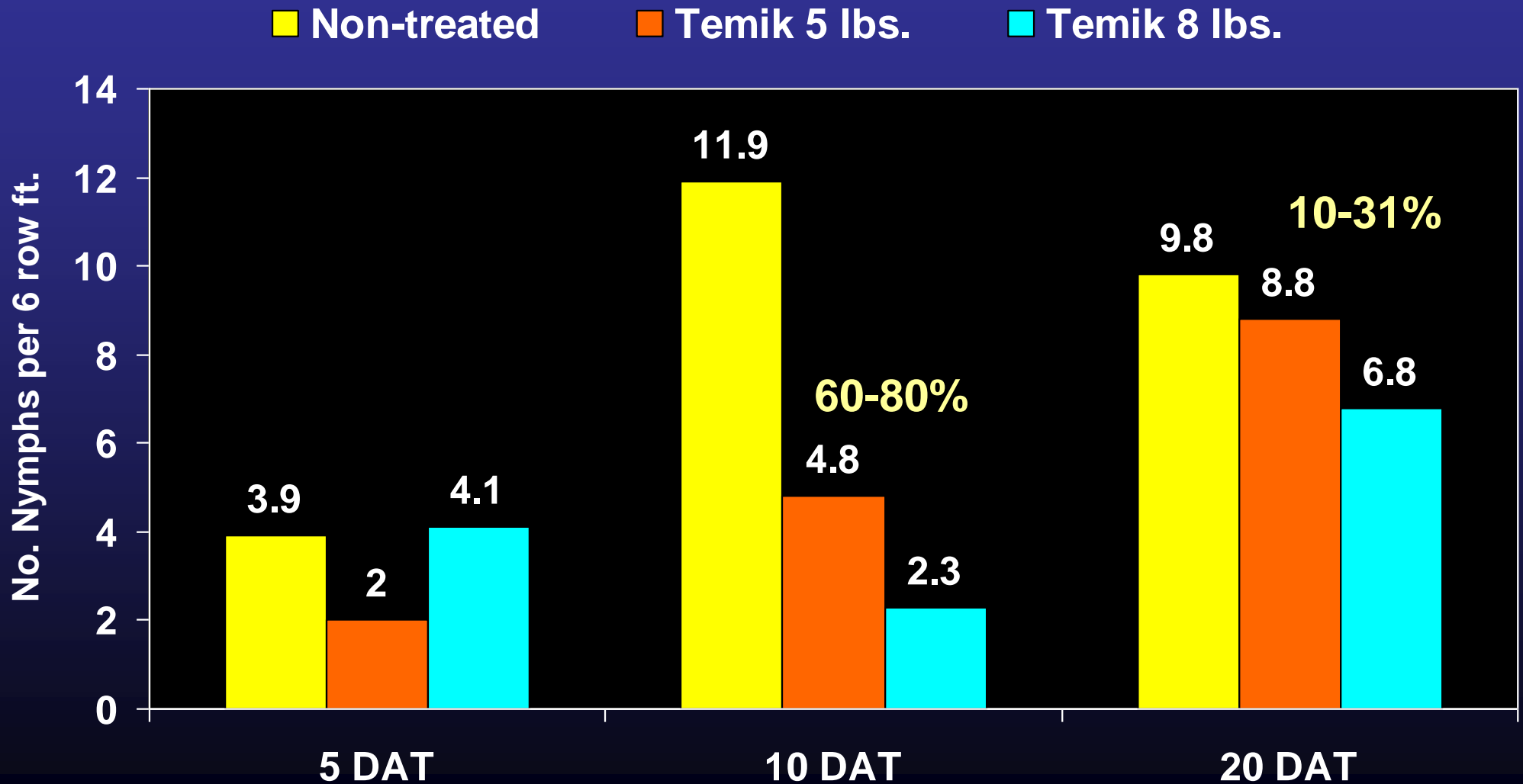
**Arkansas – Gus Lorenz,  
Glen Studebaker, and Scott  
Akin**

**Tennessee – Scott Stewart**

**Mississippi – Jeff Gore,  
Angus Catchot, Don Cook,  
and Fred Musser**

**Louisiana – Ralph Bagwell  
and Roger Leonard**

# Temik Side Band Applications



# Fall - Winter (Reproductive Diapause)

Reproductive Diapause

Break Diapause

Wild Hosts

Wild Hosts

Wild Hosts

Cultivated Hosts

Wild Hosts

Enter Diapause

Burndown

Planting

Squaring

Flowering

Harvest

Winter

Dec.-Feb.

Fall

Sept.-Dec.



# Overwintering Habitats

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- Winter Annuals
  - Mostly henbit,  
*Lamium amplexicaule*



- Plant Debris



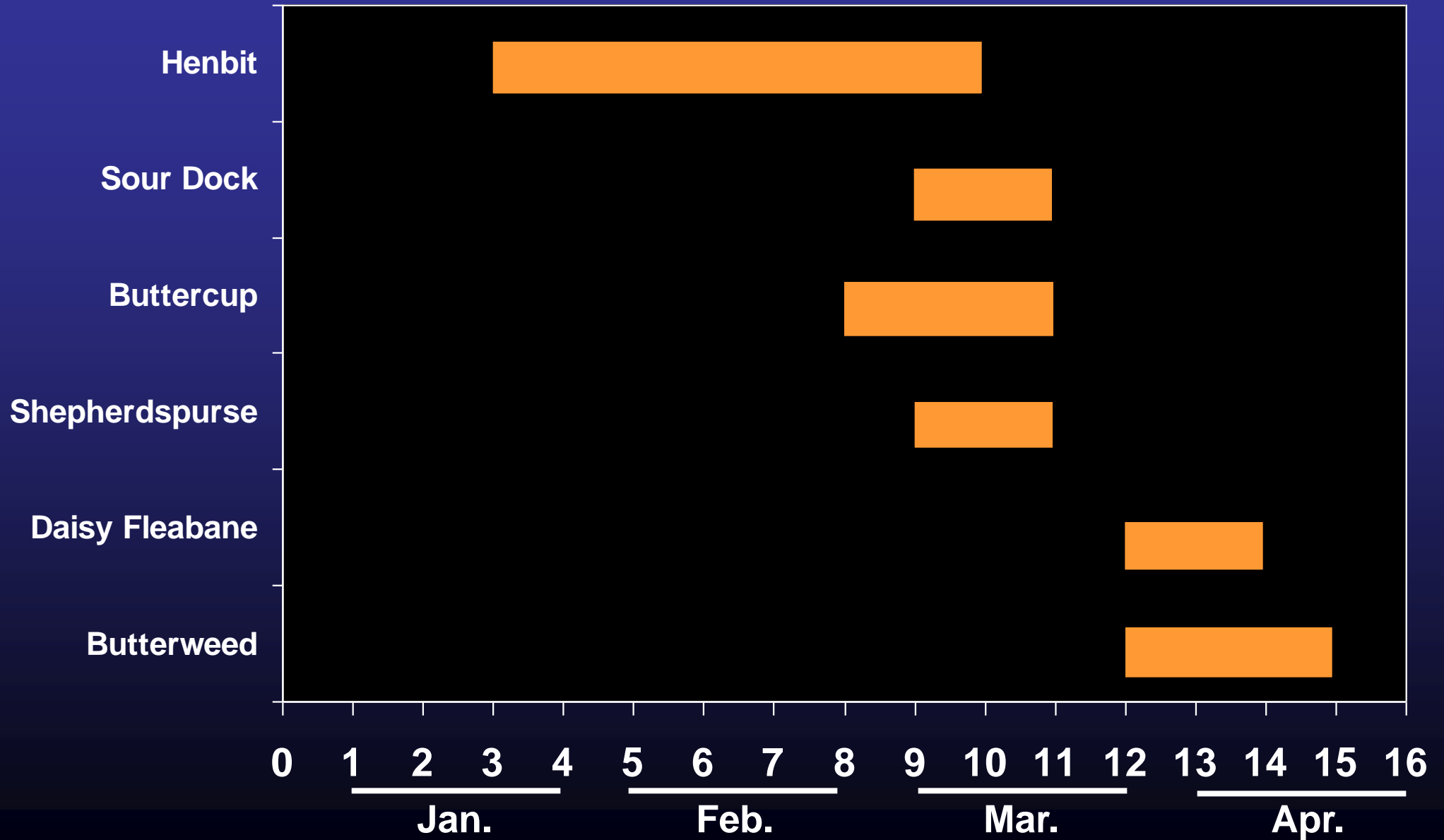
# Percentages of Reproductive Females with Mature Eggs (2002-04) – G. Snodgrass

## % with Mature Eggs

<u>Month</u>	<u>Wk</u>	<u>Henbit</u>	<u>Plant Debris</u>	<u>Mustard</u>
December	1	30	0	-
	2	59	0	0
	3	75	0	0
	4	62	6	0
January	1	75	35	27
	2	95	85	93
	3	100	87	83
	4	96	95	92

# Occurrence of Nymphs on Winter and Spring Hosts

G. Snodgrass, 1999-2001



# Summary and Conclusions

- **Host management during the early spring can provide an economic benefit.**
- **Crop arrangement and border management from planting through summer.**
- **Fall and winter management has not been investigated, and may provide some good opportunities.**

# Summary and Conclusions

- Tarnished plant bugs feed and reproduce on over 350 plant species which makes it a difficult challenge.
- Because of that, management from a landscape perspective using an integrated approach will yield the greatest success.

