

# 2010 SMFD

## Managing New and Emerging Diseases, Insects & Weed Problems – HUNT

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### Some Aphid Natural Enemies



Minute pirate bug (*Orius*) nymph and adult



Lady beetles – egg, larvae, adult



Green lacewing larvae

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### Soybean Aphid Economic Threshold Study



- ★ Mean EIL (aphids/plant):  $654 \pm 42$
- ★ Mean ET (aphids/plant):  $265 \pm 17$
- ★ Mean doubling time:  $6.8 \pm 0.8$  d

**Use ET of 250 aphids/plant and populations increasing (7 d window)**

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### Dectes Stem Borer



- ★ Adults emerge from late June – September.
- ★ Larvae feed on the pith and tunnel down into the main stem.
- ★ Larvae move to the base of the plant in the fall, girdle the inside of the stem ~ 2-4.5 in. above the soil line, pupate, and overwinter.

**Only management tactic is to harvest suspect fields early in the harvest cycle**

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### Mid-season tank mixes? (glyphosate + insecticide)

**Not recommended because:**

- ★ Aphids often not present or at low numbers
- ★ Destroys natural enemies

**In 2004: Relatively cool, saw aphid flare-ups  
In 2005: Hot & dry, saw spider mite flare-ups**

- ★ Overuse ▶ Pesticide Resistance

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## Stink Bugs

- ★ Adults overwinter in leaf litter, etc.
- ★ GSB migrate north in spring.
- ★ Females attracted to flowering beans.
- ★ Feeds primarily on pods and seeds.
- ★ Deformed, shriveled, small seeds, delayed maturity, abnormal leaflets & pods.

In most states: ET is 1 bug/row-ft during reproductive stages



Red Shouldered  
★ found in S. Nebr.



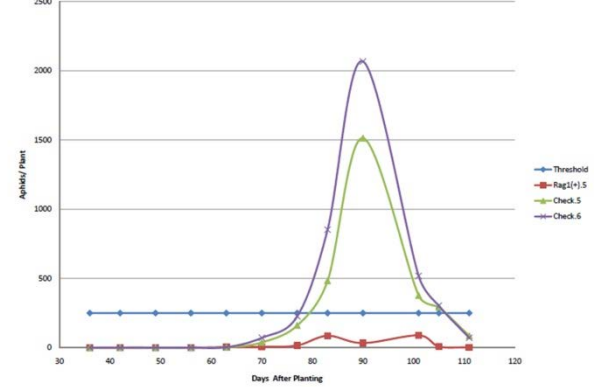
Green

Brown

Spined soldier bug  
★ A beneficial!

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## Nebraska: No Insecticide Spray Treatment; Untreated Seed



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