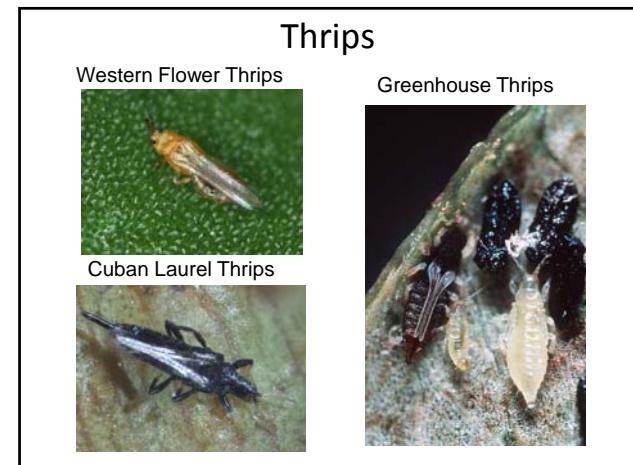


Identifying and Controlling Insects in the High Tunnels



Luis Cárdenas, Ph. D.
Entomology
The Ohio State University
canas.4@osu.edu

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE & ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES



Whitefly sampling

- Yellow sticky cards
 - 1000 sq ft
 - Check them often: at least once per week



Poinsettia thrips



Western flower thrips



Frankliniella occidentalis, western flower thrips adult

Thrips on flowers



IPM for Thrips



- Sanitation
 - Monitoring incoming plant shipments
 - Monitor plants surrounding facility
 - Remove infested plants
- Biological control
 - *Amblyseius cucumeris*, rate 3-25 / sq ft, 1000/sachett = \$20
 - *Amblyseius swirskii*, rate 3-15 / sq ft
 - *Orius insidiosus*

Biopesticides + BC



- Insect killing fungus
- Tank-mixes well (probable synergism) with nematodes
- Many species including *Beauveria bassiana* and *Paecilomyces fumosoroseus*

Botanigard = <http://www.bioworksbiocontrol.com/>

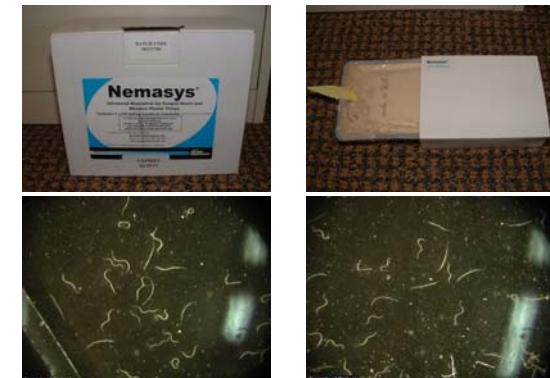
No Fly = <http://naturalindustries.com/>; MGS Horticultural Inc.

IPM for Thrips: Some Insecticides Available for Rotations

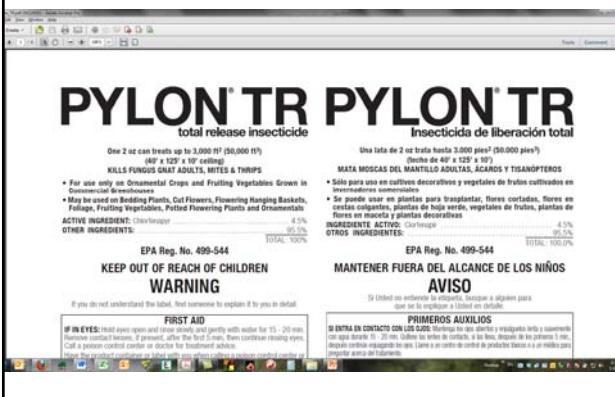
Effect	Trade Name (each row is a mode of action)	Impact on Biologicals
VG	Conserve (spinosad)	Harmless
VG	Pylon (chlorfenapyr)	Slightly toxic
G	Overture (pyridalyl)	
G	Mesurol (methiocarb)	Harmful
	Hachi-Hachi (tolfenpyrad)	
G	Avid (abamectin)	Moderately toxic
	Pedestal (novaluron)	Harmless to adults
	Botanigard (<i>Beauveria bassiana</i>)	

Nematodes = *Steinernema*

Nemasys = <http://www.beckerunderwood.com/>



Example, Whitmire Micro-Gen, MOA 13



Amblyseius swirskii



Biobest = <http://www.biobest.be/>

Aphids (Hemiptera:Aphididae)



Myzus persicae, green peach aphid: L = adult, R = nymph



Aphis gossypii, cotton aphid



Use of imidacloprid as drench or spray vs the green peach aphid

Green peach aphid =
M. persicae

Zinnia elegans



Neonicotinoids

MOA	Trade Name	
4A	Marathon (imidacloprid), Flagship (thiametoxam), Tristar (acetamiprid), Safari (dinotefuran) Celero (clothianidin)	

IPM for Aphids



- Examples
 - Green peach = *Myzus persicae*
 - Melon = *Aphis gossypii*
- Biological control
 - *Aphidoletes aphidimyza*,
 - *Aphidius colemani*,

IPM for Aphids: Some Insecticides Available for Rotations

Effect	Trade Name (each row is a mode of action)	Impact on Biologicals
E	Endeavor (pyrethroid)	Harmless to larvae
E	Marathon (imidacloprid), Flagship (thiametoxam), Tristar (acetamiprid), Safari (dinotefuran)	Toxic as spray, non-toxic as drench
	Kontos (spirotetramat)	
	Aria (flonicamid)	
	Ultra fine oil	Harmless
	Orthene (acephate)	Harmful
	Insecticidal Soap, M-Pede	
	Azatin XL (azadirachtin)	Harmless

IPM for Aphids: Some Insecticides Available for Rotations

Effect	Trade Name (each row is a mode of action)	Impact on Biologicals
E	Xpire (spinetoram + sulfoxaflor)	Harmless?
E	Mainspring (cyantraniliprole)	Harmless?

Mite Damage



Mites (two spotted spider mite)



Broad mites



Mite damage



IPM for Mites



- Examples
 - Two spotted spider mite = *Tetranychus urticae*
 - Cyclamen mite = *Phytonemus pallidus*
 - Broad mite = *Polyphagotarsonemus latus*
- Biological control
 - *Phytoseiulus persimilis*,
 - *Amblyseius cucumeris*,

IPM for Mites: Miticides

Effect	Trade Name (each row is a mode of action)	Impact on Biologicals
E	Floramite (bifenazate)	
E	Pylon (chlorfenapyr) (vs Broad, Cyclamen)	Harmful
E	Avid (abamectin) (vs Broad, Cyclamen)	Harmful
E	TetraSan (etoxazole), Hexagon (hexythiazox), Ovation (clofentezine)	Harmful
E	Sanmite (pyridaben) (vs Broad), Akari (fenpyroximate)	Harmful
VG	Shuttle (acequinocyl)	
E	Sultan (cyflumetofen)	
	Insecticidal Soap, M-Pede	Harmful
E	Judo (spiromesifen) (vs Broad and Cyclamen), Kontos (spirotetramat)	

Whitefly Identification

Greenhouse
Trialeurodes vaporariorum

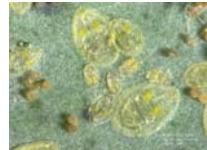
Silver leaf
Bemisia tabaci



New insecticides, miticides

- BASF
- Sultan (2014)
 - Cyflumetofen
 - New mode of action?
 - Miticide, very effective against two spotted spider mites, including eggs?

White Flies (Hemiptera: Aleyrodidae)



Bemisia tabaci, silver leaf whitefly: L = adult, R = nymphs



Trialeurodes vaporariorum, glasshouse whitefly nymphs



Trialeurodes abutilonia, banded wing whitefly adult

Whiteflies

Banded wing Greenhouse Silver leaf



Whitefly damage



Parasitized Nymphs

Encarsia



Eretmocerus



Mealy bugs (Hemiptera: Pseudoccidae)



Planococcus citri, citrus mealy bug: L = female R = male

Whitefly control (draft)

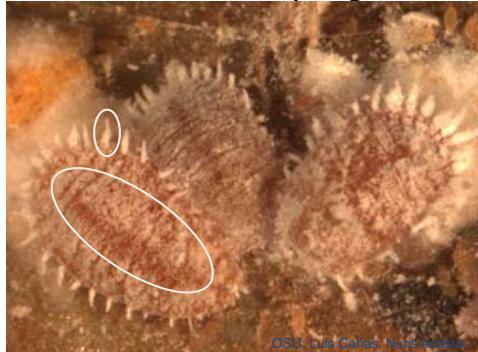
Table F. Plants or Harvested Cuttings are 2 – 3 Days before Shipping

Make foliar applications 2 - 3 days before shipping finished plants or rooted cuttings or before each cutting harvest when shipping unrooted cuttings. To reduce resistance development: avoid applications of modes of action used in the previous growth stage (Table E for finished plants or stock, and Table B for rooted cuttings).

Suggested Products for Harvested Cuttings	IRAC Class	B-Biotype	Q-Biotype
Avid (abamectin)	6	Yes	Yes
Flagship (thiamethoxam)	4	Yes	Yes
Judo (spromesifen) – targeting nymphs at this plant stage for unrooted cuttings or cultivars tested for crop safety	23	Yes	Yes
Mainspring	28	Yes	Yes
PFR-97	n/a	Yes	Yes
Safari (dinotefuran)	4	Yes	Yes
Sanmite (pyridaben)	21	Yes	Yes
TriStar (acetamiprid) – targeting adults at this plant stage	4	Yes	Yes
XXpire	4C + 5	Yes	?

<http://www.mrec.ifas.ufl.edu/LSO/bemisia/bemisia.htm>

Citrus Mealybug



OSU: Luis Cahas, Nuris Acosta

Mealybugs

- Longtailed mealybug, *Pseudococcus longispinus*
- Madeira mealybug, *Phenacoccus madeirensis*



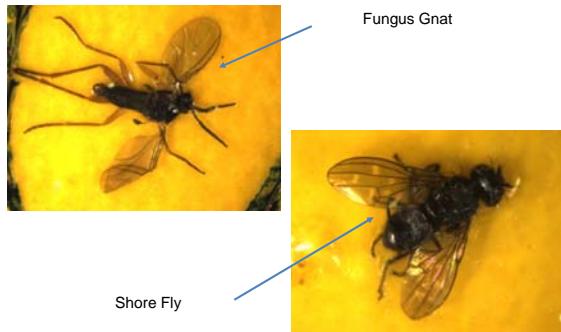
Pictures from: Lance S. Osborne,
University of Florida

IPM for Mealybugs: Insecticides

Effect	Trade Name (each row is a mode of action)	Impact on Biologicals
E, VG	Safari (dinotefuran), Flagship (thiamethoxam), Tristar (acetamiprid), Marathon (imidacloprid), clothianidin	Harmful as spray
VG	Distance (pyriproxyfen)	Harmless
E	Talus (buprofezin)	Harmless
E	Kontos (spirotetramat)	?
VG,G	Insecticidal Soap, M-Pede (potassium salts of fatty acids) Herbal aphid control (thyme, mint oil), GSHGIS (canola oil, pyrethrins)	Harmful
VG	Talstar (bifenthrin)	Harmful

Cloyd AMT 2005, G25; Ludwig AMT 2006, G14, G15; Canas AMT 2007, G42.

Fungus Gnat and Shore Flies



IPM for Fungus Gnats and Shore Flies



- Pathogens
 - *Steinernema feltiae* (46 K / sq ft)
 - Also used against western flower thrips
 - Affected by high temperatures
 - *Steinernema carpocapsae*

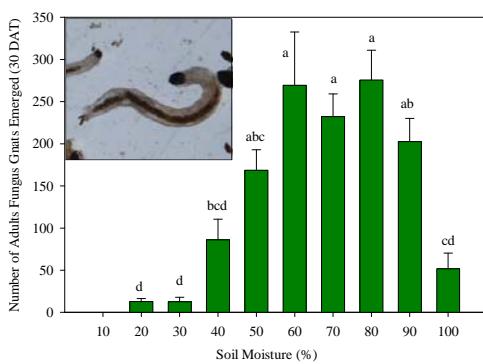
Fungus Gnat (Diptera: Sciaridae)



IPM for FG and Shore Flies: Some Insecticides Available for Rotations

E	Trade Name (each row is a mode of action)	Impact on Biological Control Agents
VG	Nemasys	
VG	Citation (cyromazine)	Slightly toxic
VG	Distance (pyriproxyfen)	Slightly toxic
	Enstar II (s-kinoprene)	
	Adept (diflubenzuron)	
G	Marathon (imidacloprid), Safari (dinotefuran)	Toxic as spray, non-toxic as drench
	Azatin (azadirachtin) XL	Slightly toxic

Fungus Gnats = Soil Moisture



Thanks!

- Address:
 - Dr. Luis Cañas
 - 1680 Madison Ave., Wooster, OH 44691
 - canas.4@osu.edu
- Funding:
 - USDA-NIFA
 - AFE

