



# When *halys* freezes over: Cold hardiness of BMSB

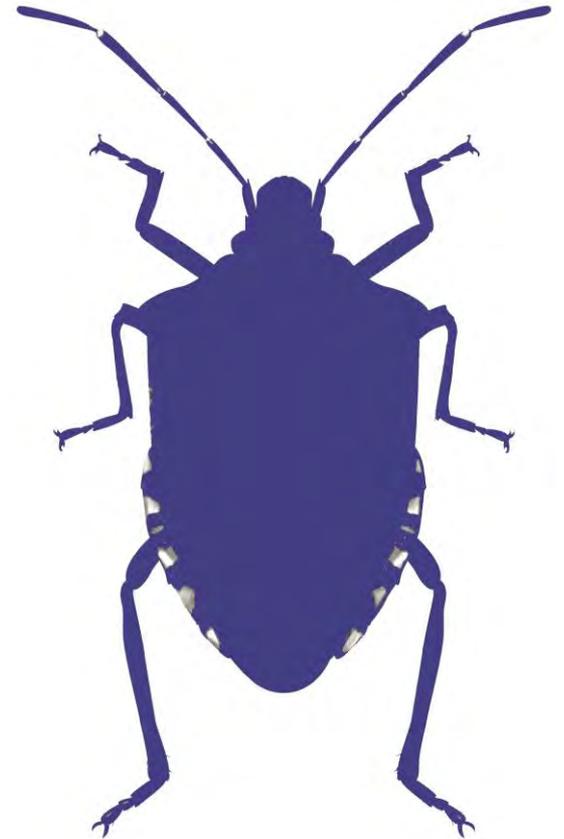
Theresa Cira<sup>1</sup>, John Aigner<sup>2</sup>, Tom Kuhar<sup>2</sup>, Rob Venette<sup>3</sup>, Bill Hutchison<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> University of Minnesota Department of Entomology

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<sup>3</sup> USDA Forest Service Northern Research Station

- Basics of insect cold hardiness
- BMSB cold hardiness
- Future directions
- Question/comments



## How to study cold?

- Short term (acute) cold
- Long term (chronic) cold
  - What stage overwinters?
  - Where does it overwinter?
  - Does it acclimate, diapause?
  - What is its overwintering strategy?
  - Low temperature limit?

## How to study cold?

- Short term (acute) cold hardiness
- Long term (chronic) cold hardiness

BMSB stats:

• What stage overwinters?

Adults

• Where does it overwinter?

Aggregations, sheltered areas

• Does it acclimate, diapause?

? & no

• What is its overwintering strategy?

?

• Low temperature limit?

?



## Overwintering strategies

### Avoid the cold



- Migrate
- Aggregate
- Seek shelter

### Prevent freezing



- Supercool
- Void ice nucleators
- Accumulate cryoprotectants (e.g. antifreeze proteins)

### Survive freezing



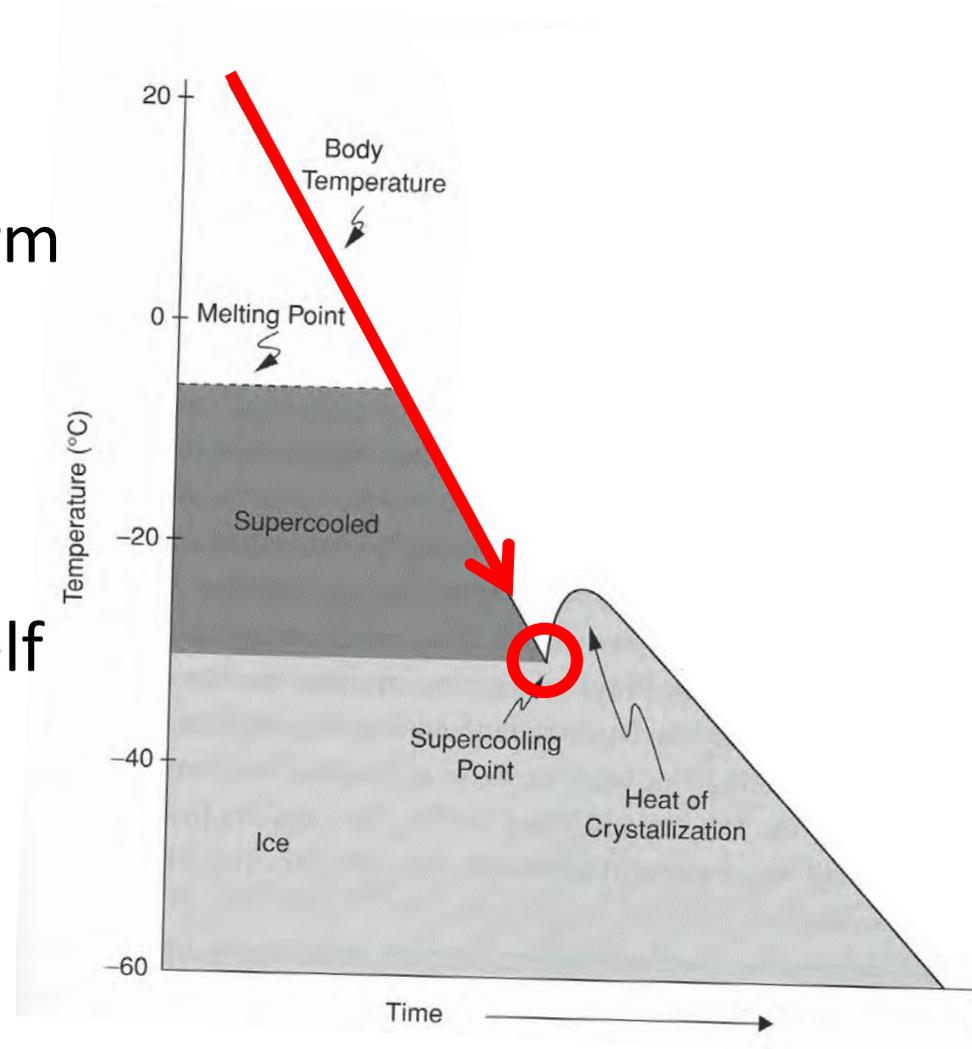
- Control the formation of ice in the body

**Not mutually exclusive**

## Measurements

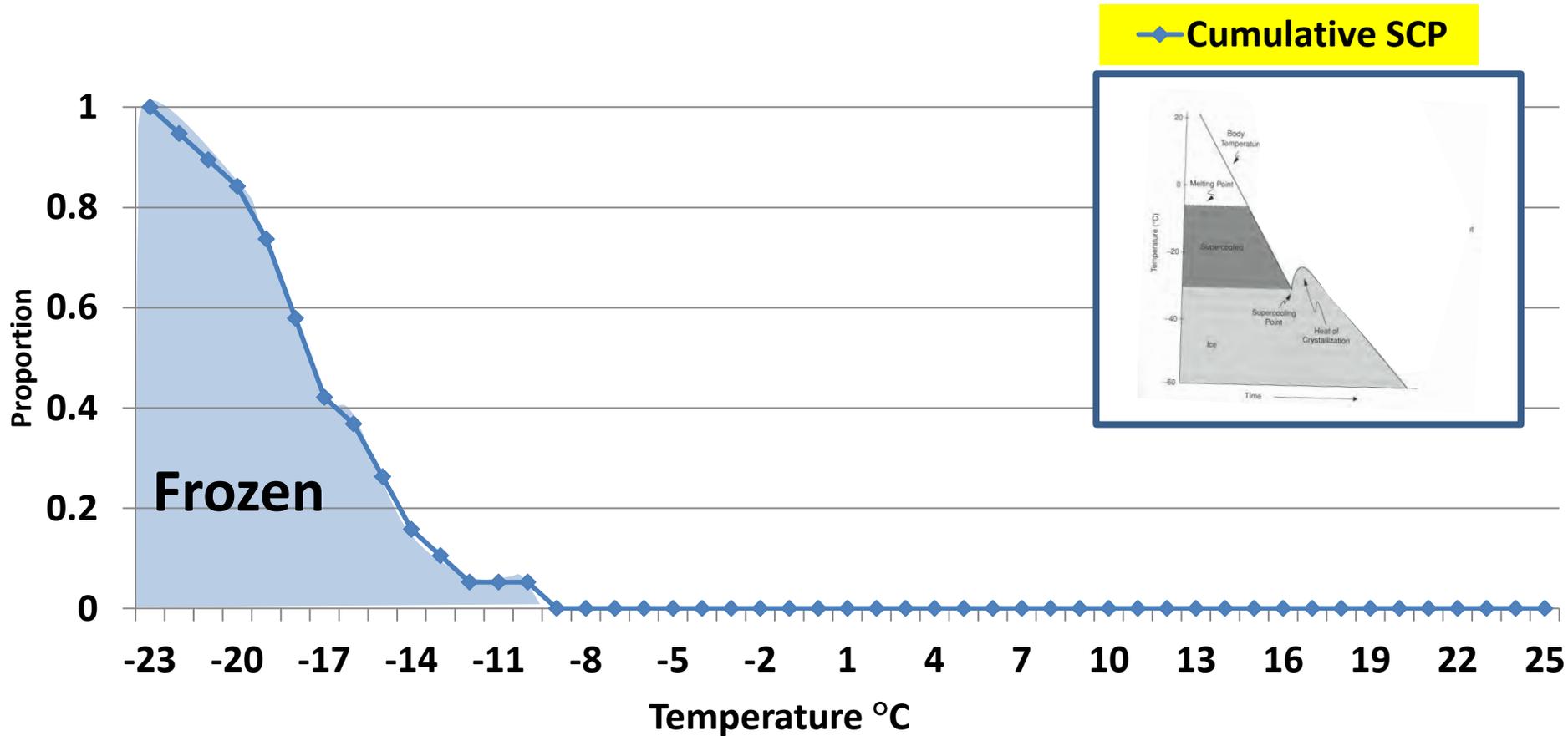
**Supercooling point (SCP)** =  
lowest temp before exotherm  
which indicates freezing

**Mortality** =  
inability to walk or right itself



# Insect cold hardiness

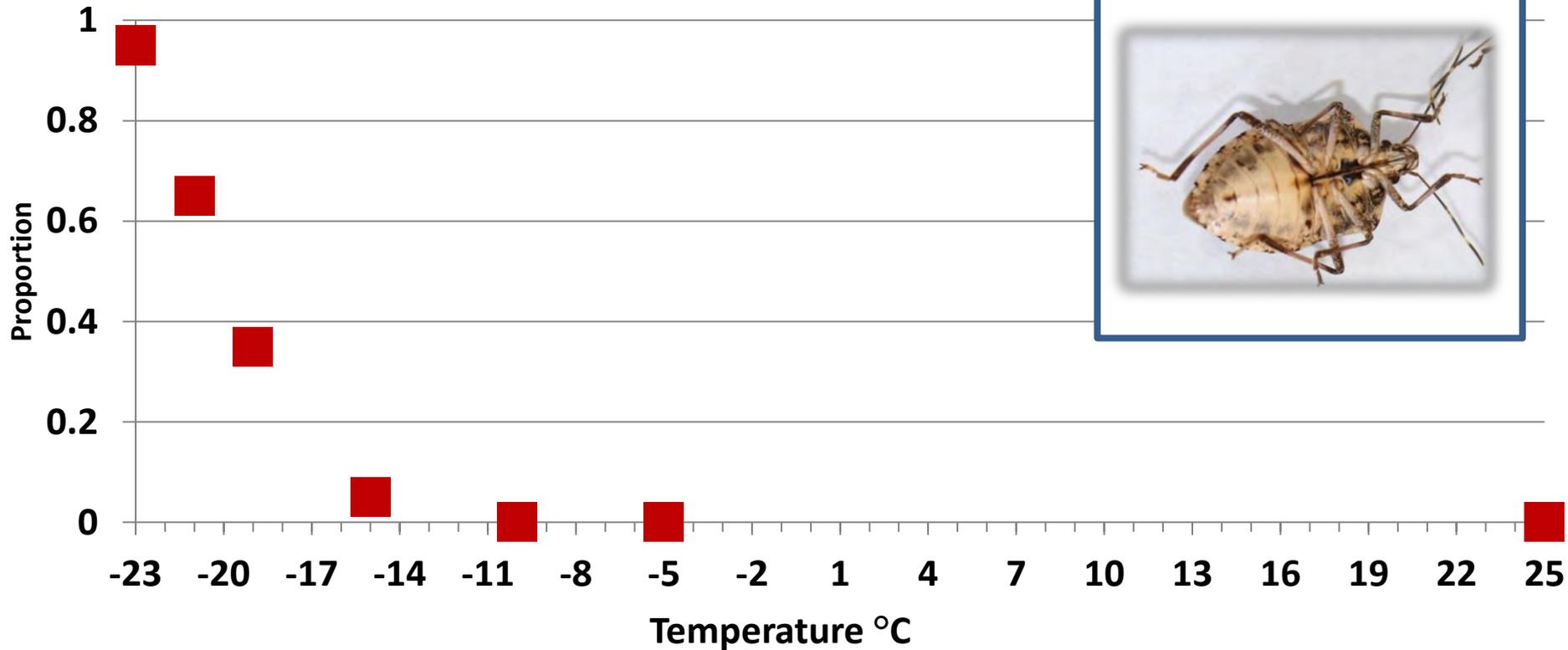
*Hypothetical data*



# Insect cold hardiness

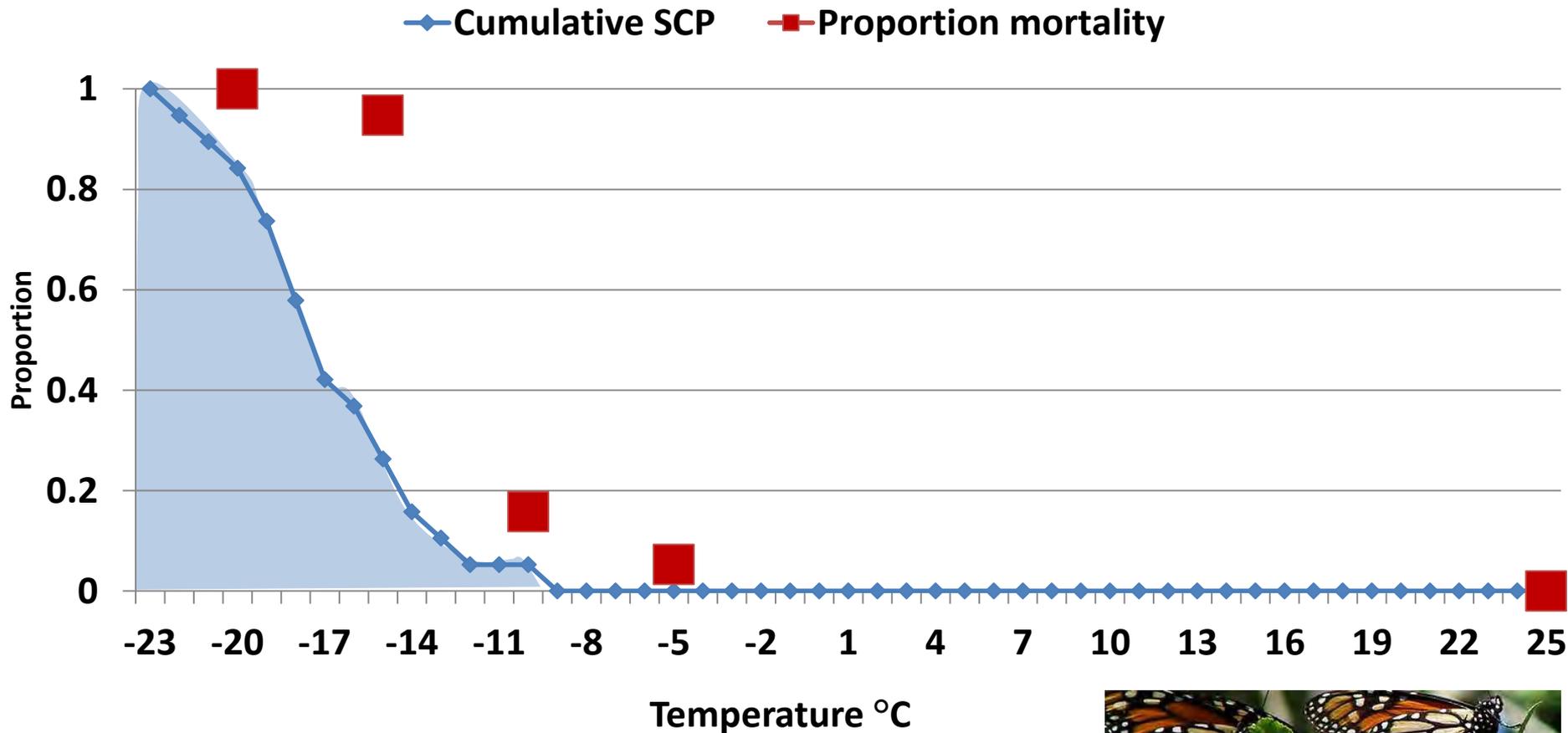
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■ Proportion mortality



# Insect cold hardiness

*Hypothetical data*

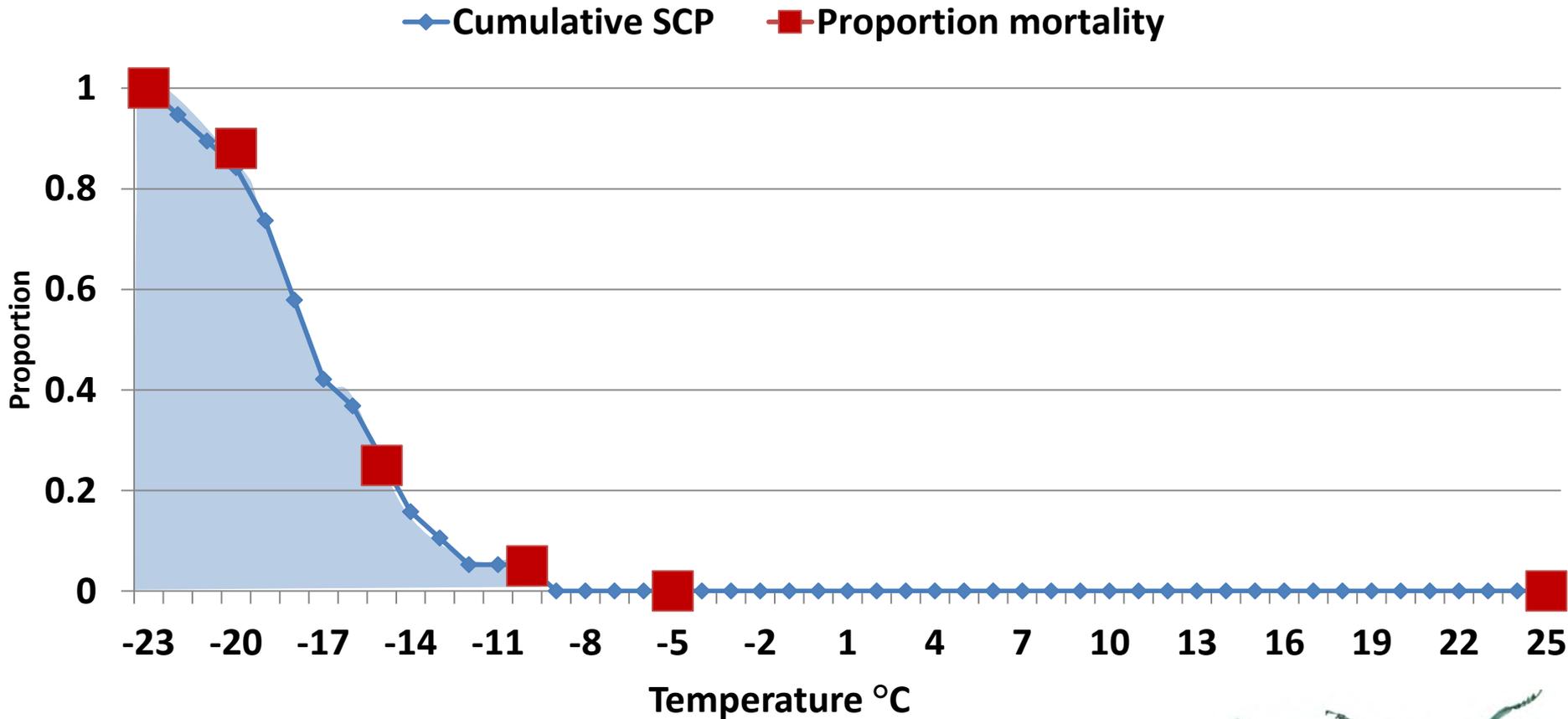


**Chill Intolerant**



# Insect cold hardiness

*Hypothetical data*

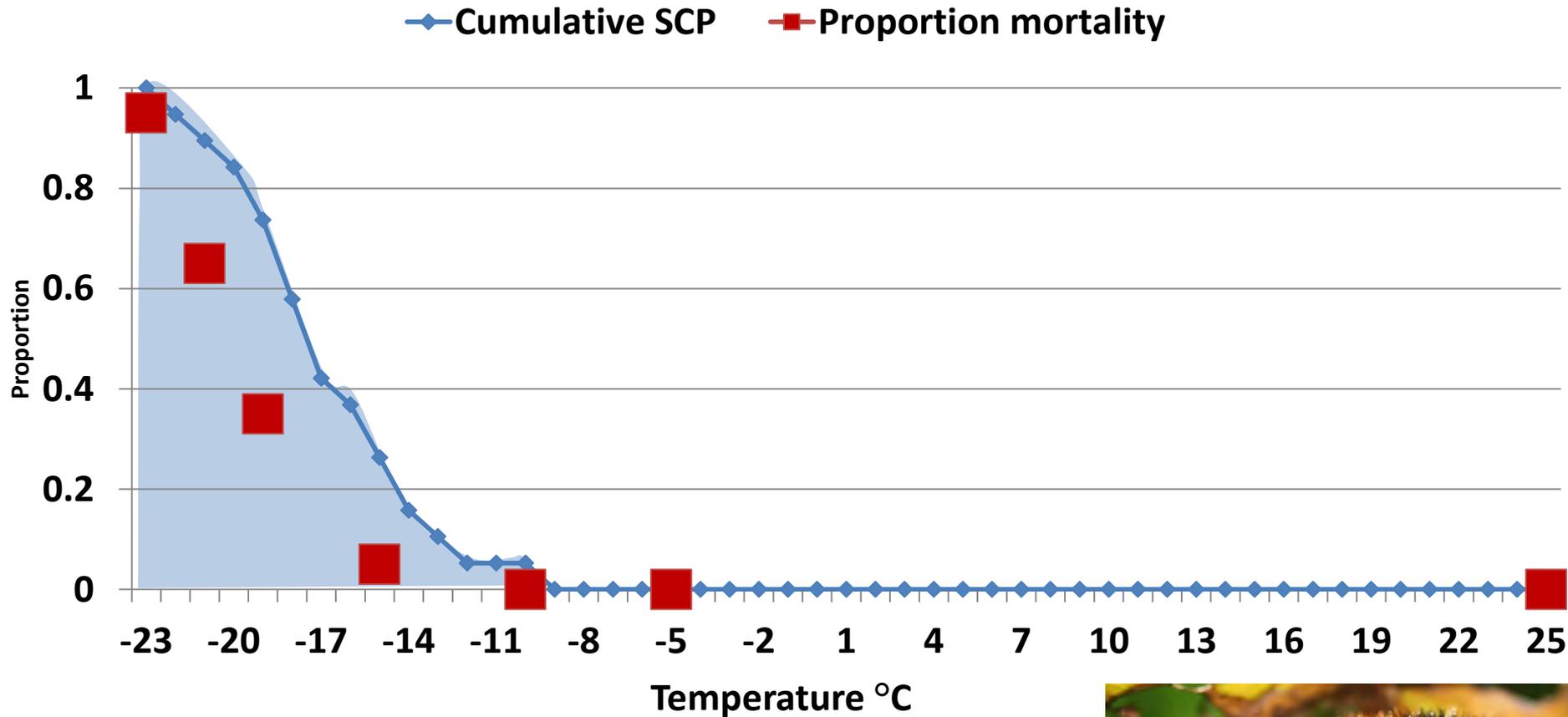


**Freeze Intolerant**



# Insect cold hardiness

*Hypothetical data*



**Freeze Tolerant**



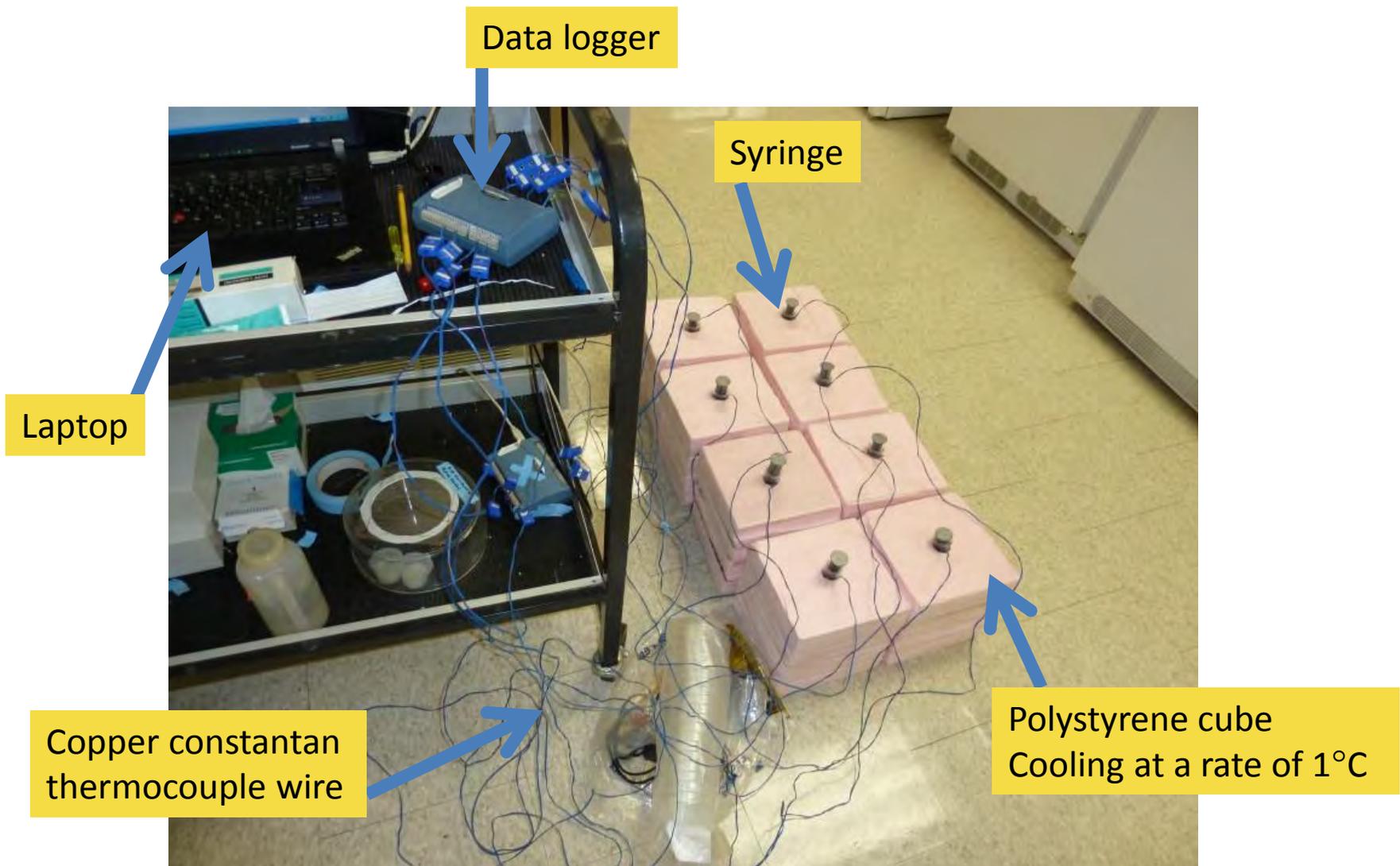
Chill intolerant

Freeze tolerant

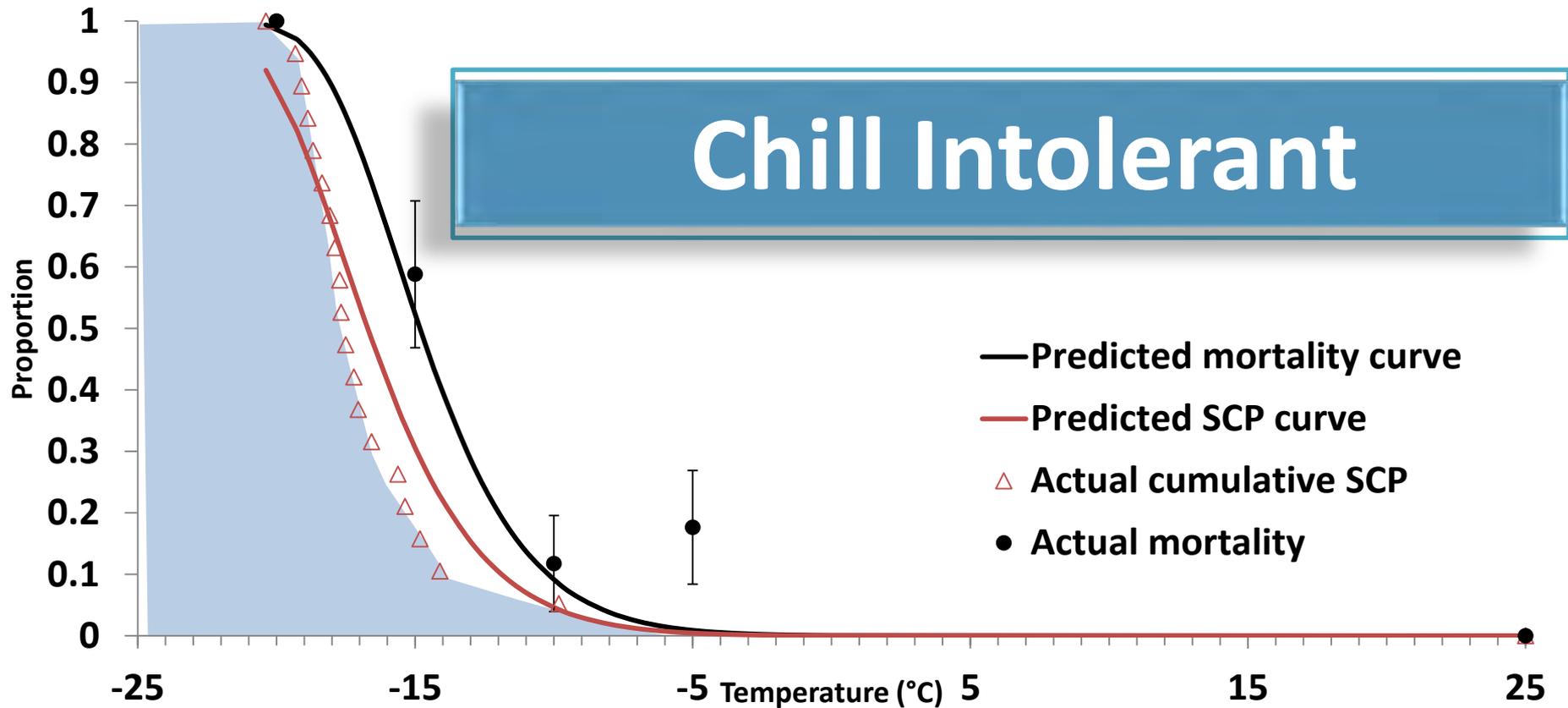
**Do BMSB die before, as, or after they freeze?**

Freeze intolerant

Supercooling point



## Predicted and observed BMSB: Cumulative SCP & proportion mortality

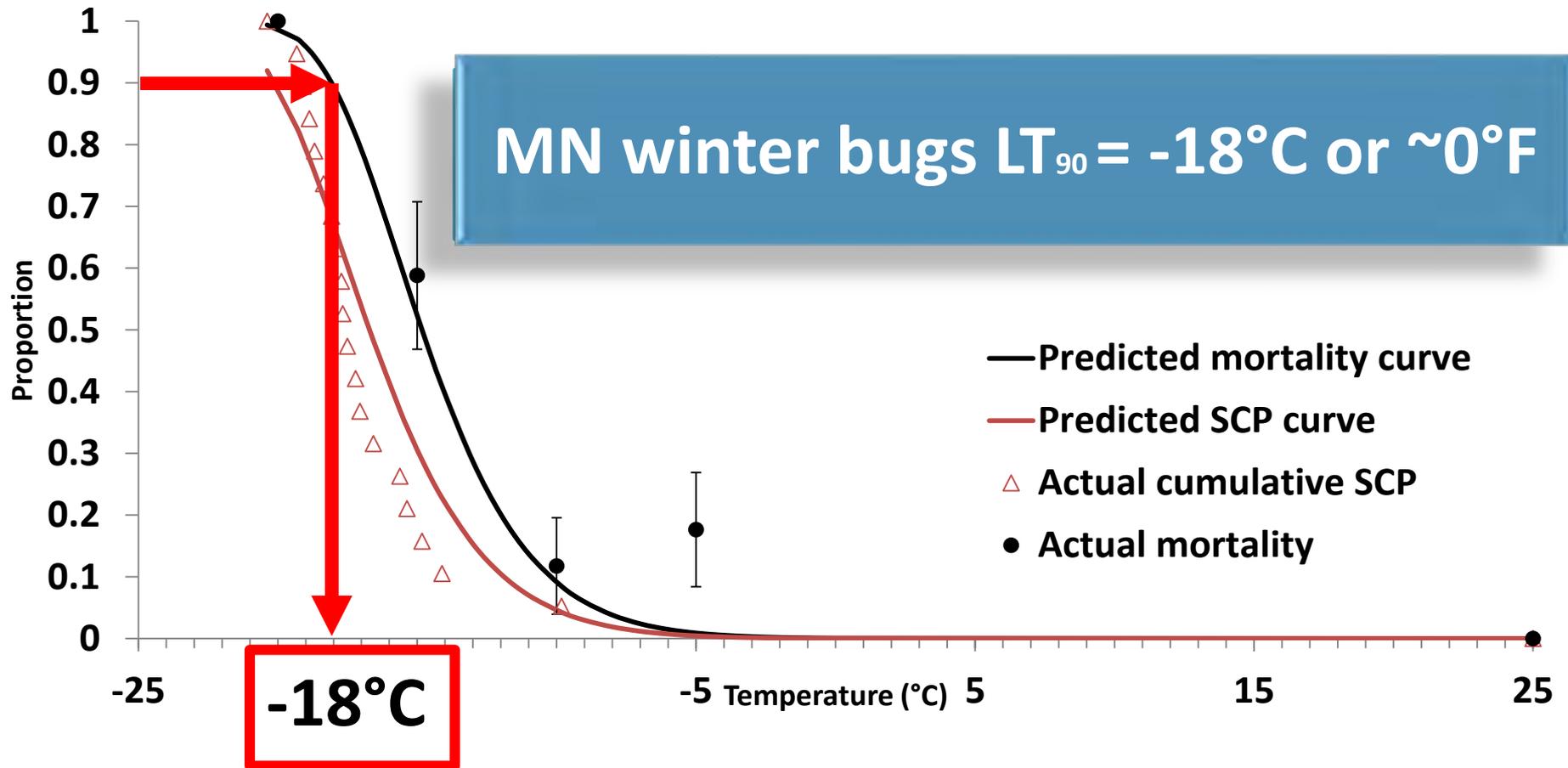


SCP: n=19 bugs

Mortality: n=17 bugs/each temp (mean  $\pm$  95% confidence interval)

Regression curves fitted with a Weibull distribution

## Predicted and observed BMSB: Cumulative SCP & proportion mortality

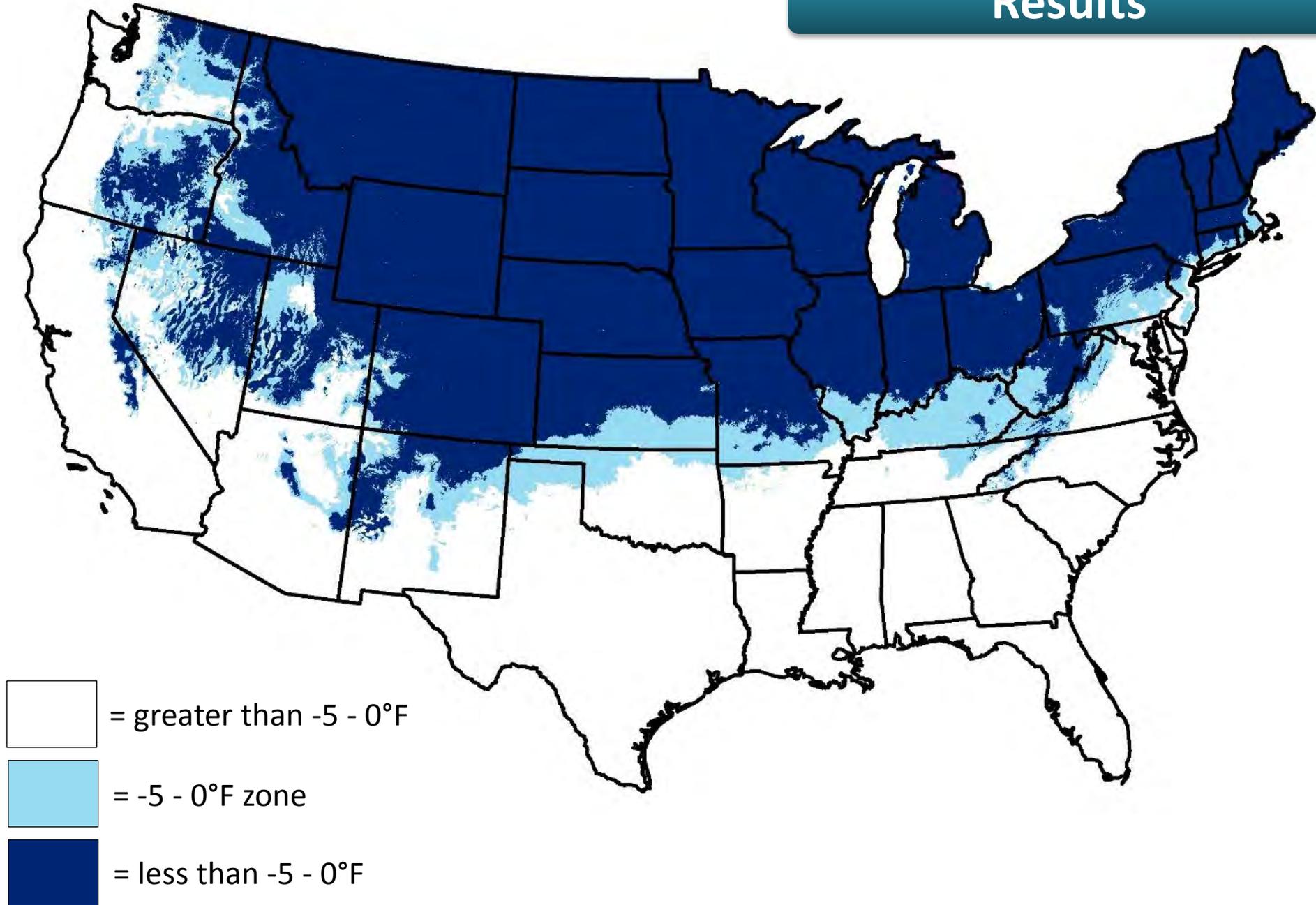


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# Results



- Short term (acute) cold hardiness

- Long term (chronic) cold hardiness

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**Adults**

- Where does it overwinter?

**Aggregations, sheltered areas**

- Does it acclimate, diapause?

**? & no**

- What is its overwintering strategy?

**Chill Intolerant  
(dies before freezing)**

- Low temperature limit?

**?**

Do the following effect BMSB cold hardiness?

1) Season tested

2) Acclimation location

3) Sex

# Methods

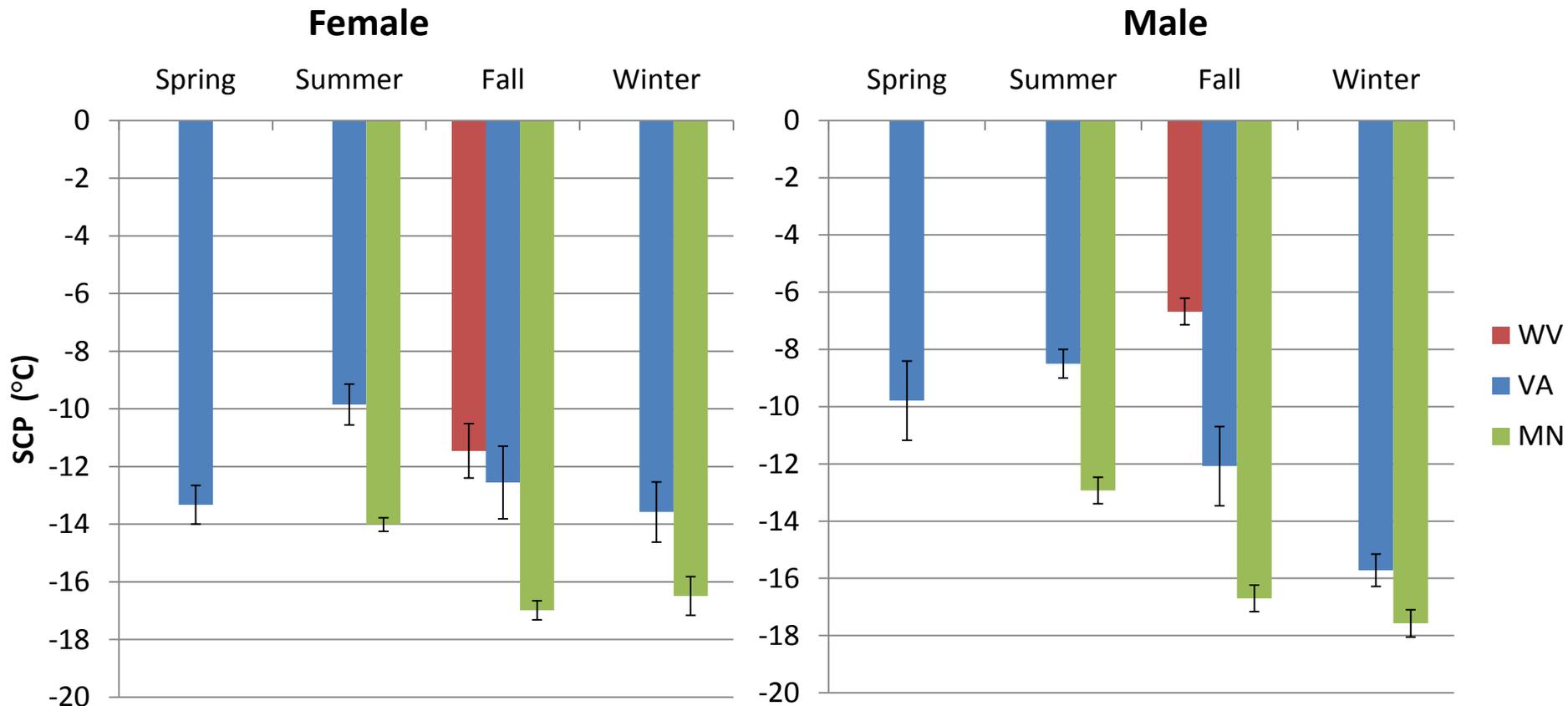
Season: Spring = April and May  
Summer = June, July, and August  
Fall = September, October, November  
Winter = December and February

Location: Blacksburg, VA  
Harper's Ferry, WV  
St. Paul, MN

Sex: Male  
Female

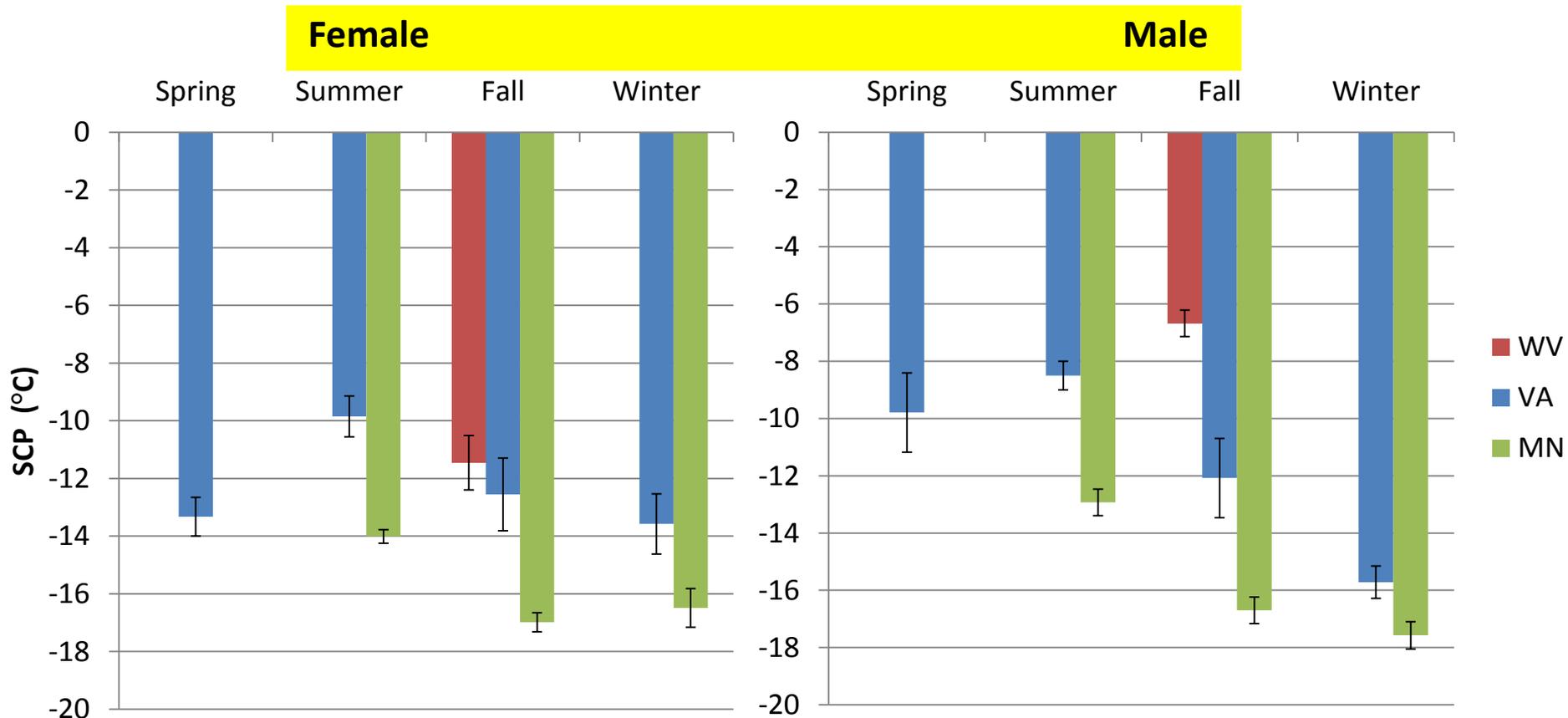


## Mean supercooling points ( $\pm$ SEM) of BMSB



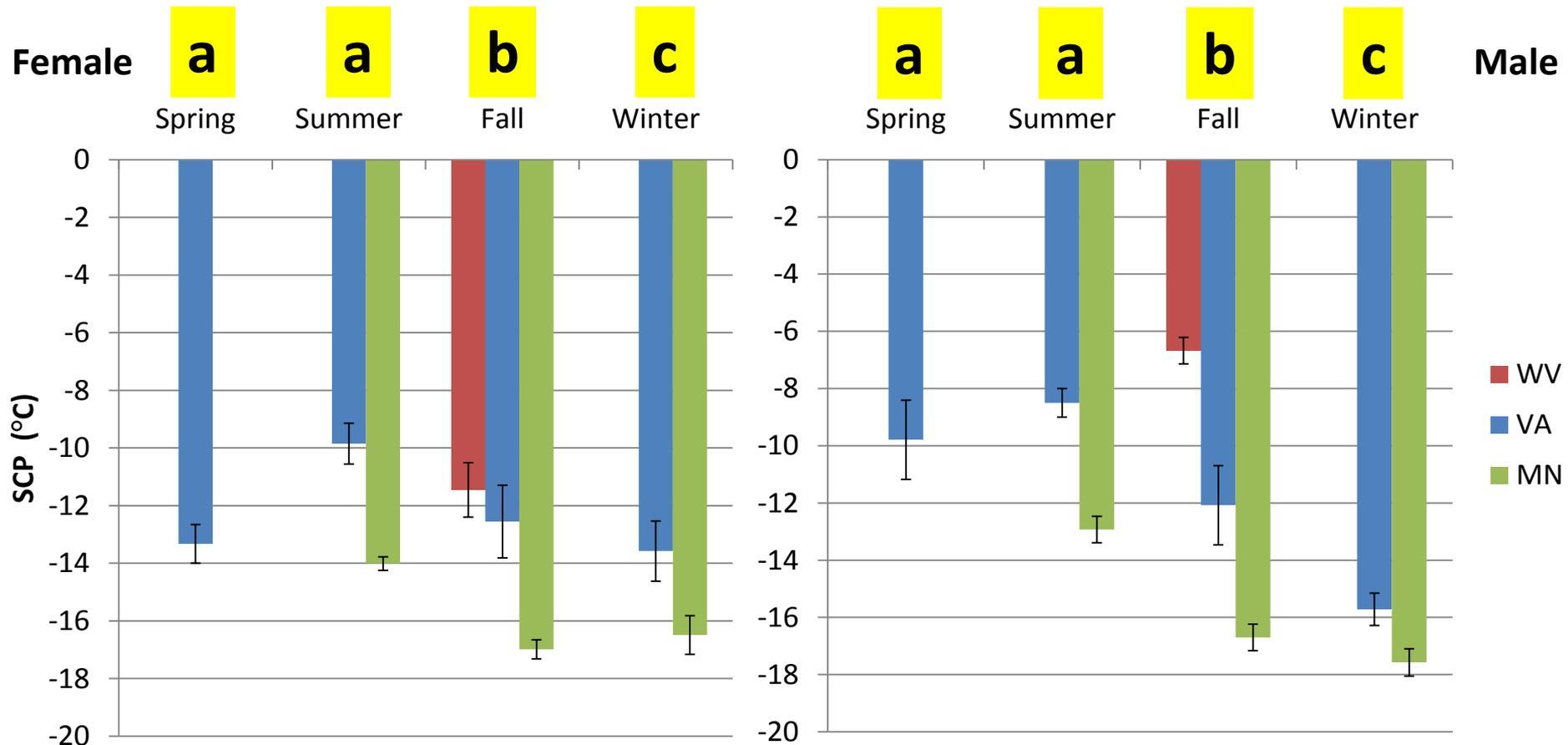
Assumptions tested with a Levene test and Shapiro-Wilk test and transformed according to Box-Cox ANOVA performed at a 0.05 level and TukeyHSD used for mean separation of all main factors

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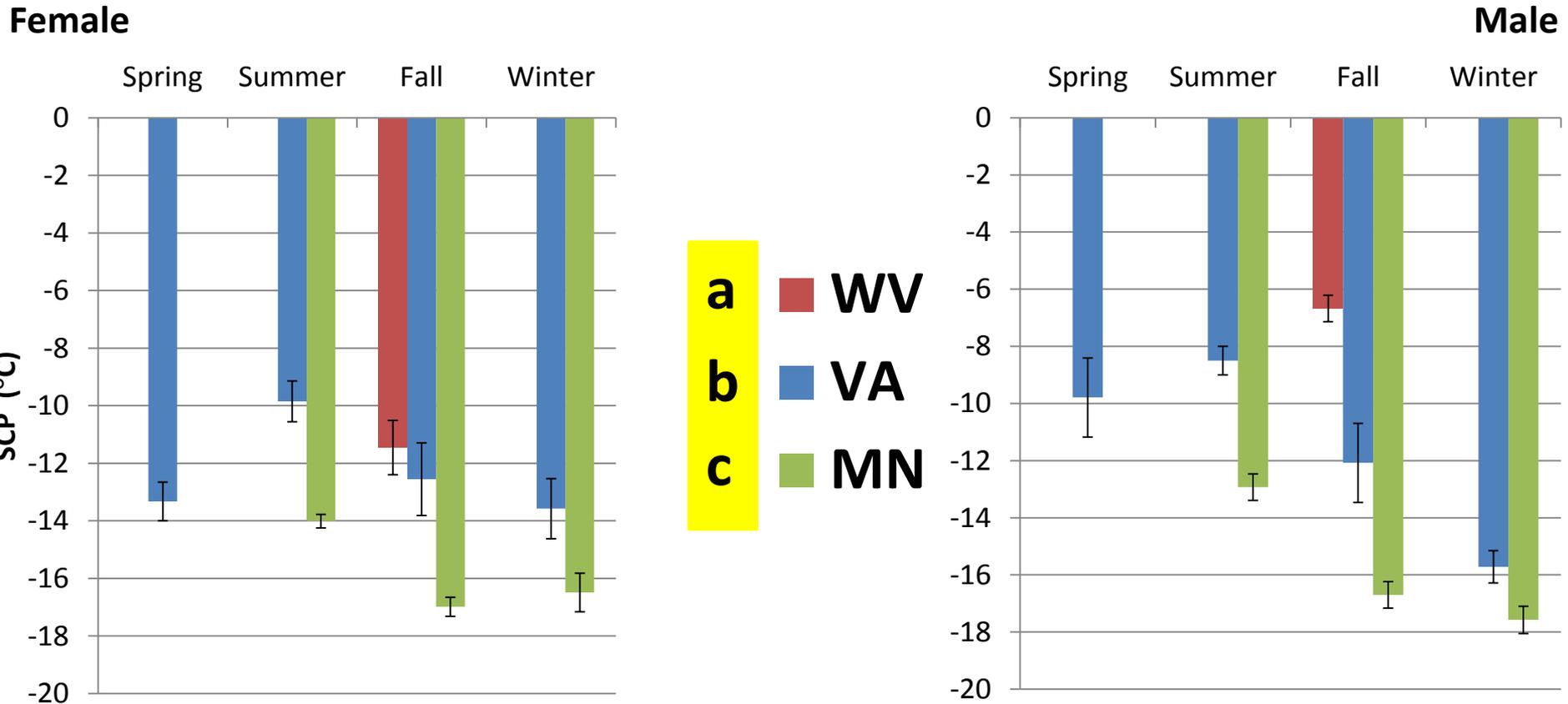
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**Yes & no**

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(dies before freezing)**

- Low temperature limit?

**Varies by location, season, sex**

That's great, but BMSB numbers  
are only increasing

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- **Cold drives behavior**
  - Study the triggers for overwintering behaviors
  - Study feeding at colder temperatures
- **Cold can be directly lethal (but ecological relevance?)**
  - Develop an estimate for what % of population is exposed to it (remains outdoors in winter)
  - What shelters are sufficient buffers
- **Sublethal effects of cold may be more important for BMSB**
  - Investigate fitness effects of sublethal temperatures
  - Investigate effects of multiple stressors (e.g. insecticides, time)
- **Indications of phenotypic variability in cold hardiness potential**
  - Understand the overall variability in cold tolerance
  - Investigate mechanisms for variability (e.g. diet, genes)
  - Predictions need to account for geographic acclimation

## **Virginia Tech**

John Aigner, Dr. Tom Kuhar

## **USDA Forest Service**

Dr. Rob Venette

## **University of Minnesota**

Dr. Bob Koch, Dr. Bill Hutchison, Eric Burkness, Amy Morey, Jaana Iverson, Sarah Holle Erica Nystrom, Lindsey Christianson, Anthony Hanson, Andrea Hefty, Kelly Nail, Derek Rosenburger, Amanda Stevens



A close-up photograph of a large, brown and black speckled bug, likely a stink bug, resting on a light-colored surface. The bug's body is covered in a dense pattern of small black spots on a brown background. It has long, segmented antennae and six legs. The word "Questions?" is overlaid in bold black text on the left side of the image.

**Questions?**