Seasonal and orchard-related factors affecting BMSB activity and damage to almonds

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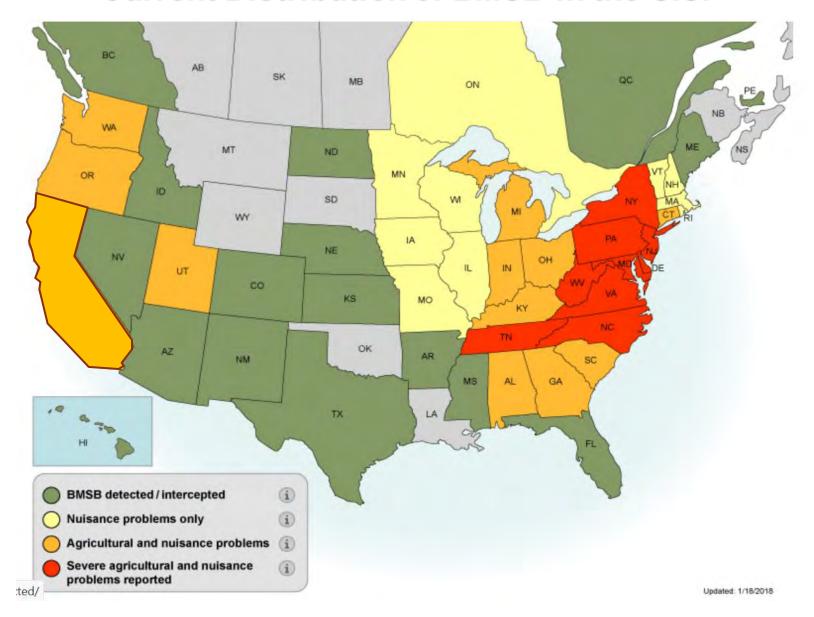






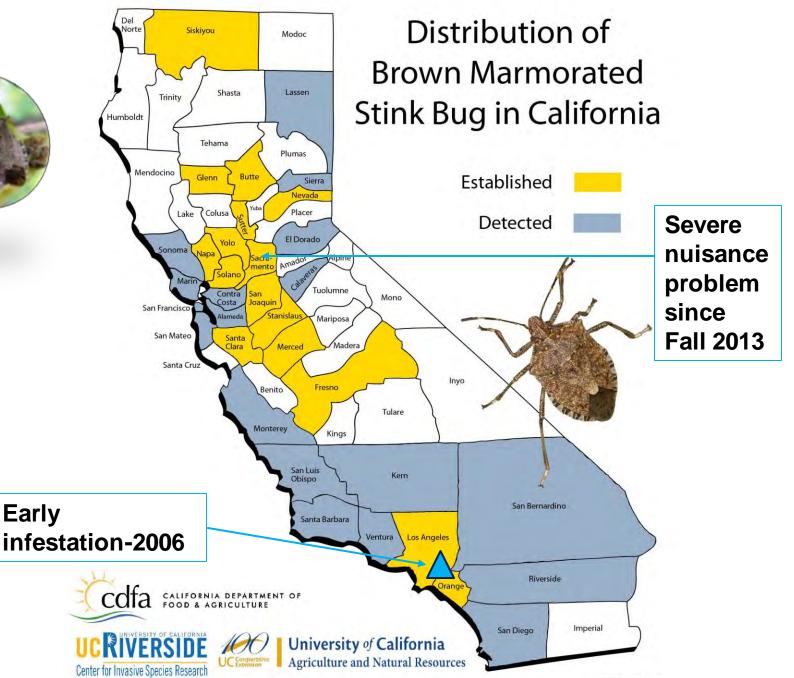
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Current Distribution of BMSB in the U.S.





Early





Norte

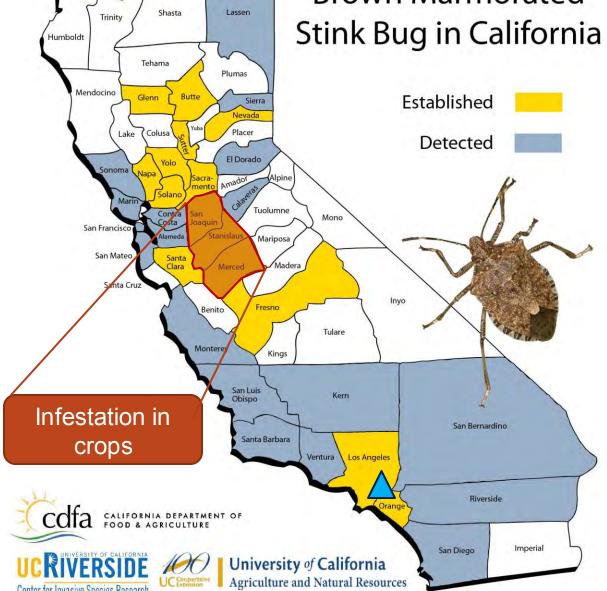
Siskiyou

Modoc

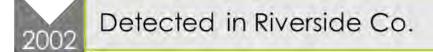
Distribution of Brown Marmorated Stink Bug in California







BMSB in Commercial Crops Southern CA

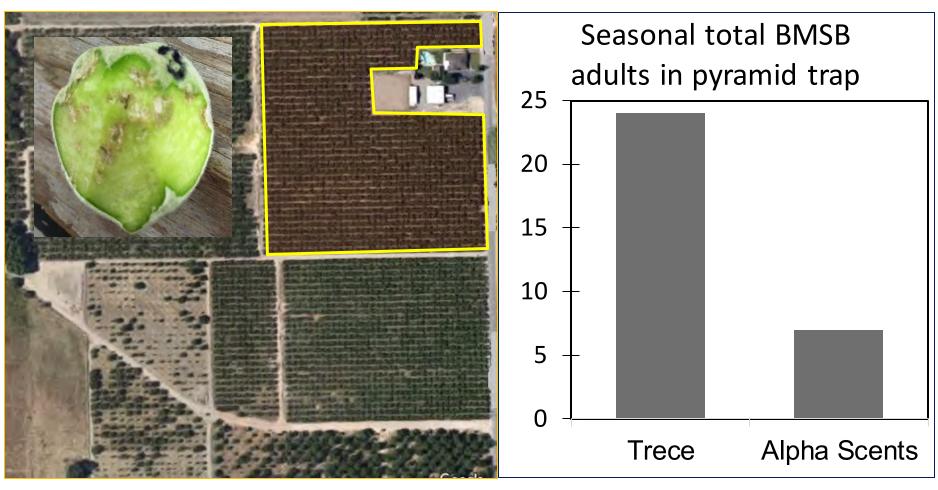


Established in LA area

Northern CA

2013	Established in Sacramento area				
2015	Reproducing population in NSJV 2015				
2016	First crop infestation (peach) in NSJV				
2017	First almond infestation in NSJV				
2018	BMSB expanded to multiple peach and almond orchards also to Merced				
2019	Continue to spreading to more orchards - economic damage				

BMSB in Peach Orchard-2016

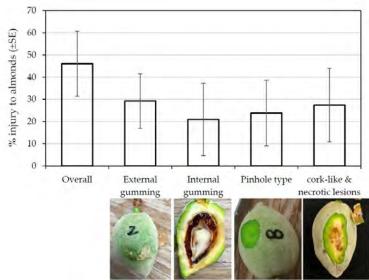


Rijal and Duncan 2017, JES

BMSB in Almond Orchard-2017

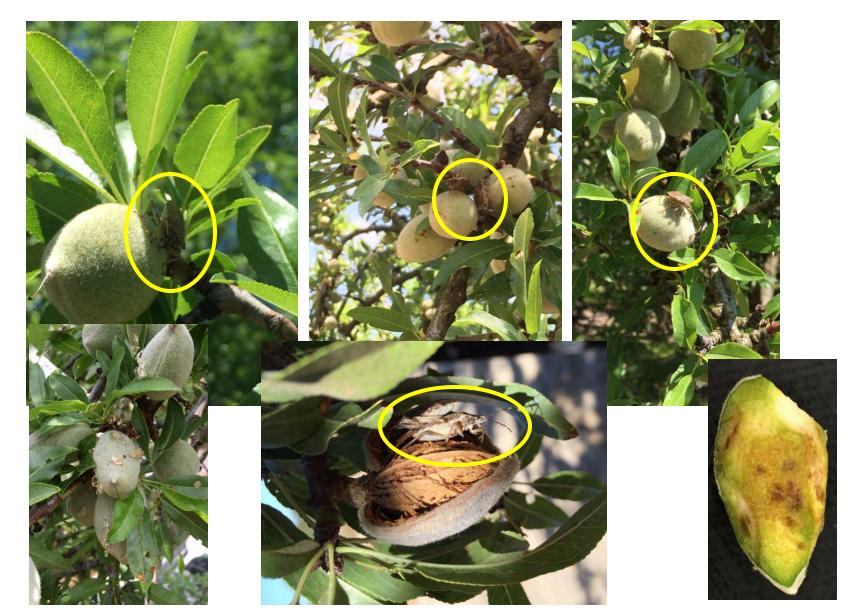






Rijal and Gyawaly 2018, Insects, 9(4):126

2018-19: BMSB Infestation in Commercial Orchards -Stanislaus and Merced Counties



External symptoms







BMSB Feeding Injury in Developing Almonds



Internal symptoms







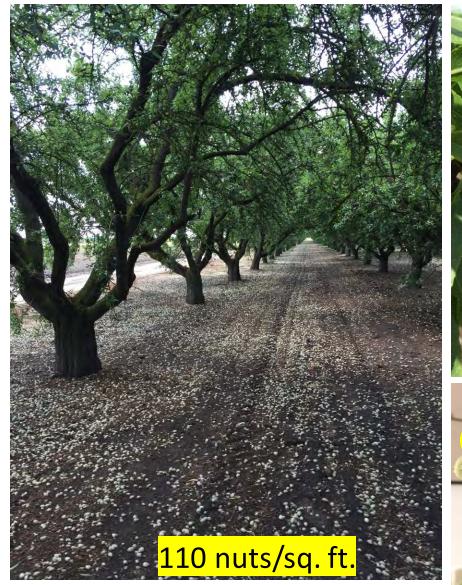


Substantial Nut Drop by BMSB Feeding in Commercial Orchards (April-2018)





BMSB Infestation in Commercial Orchards (April-May, 2019)

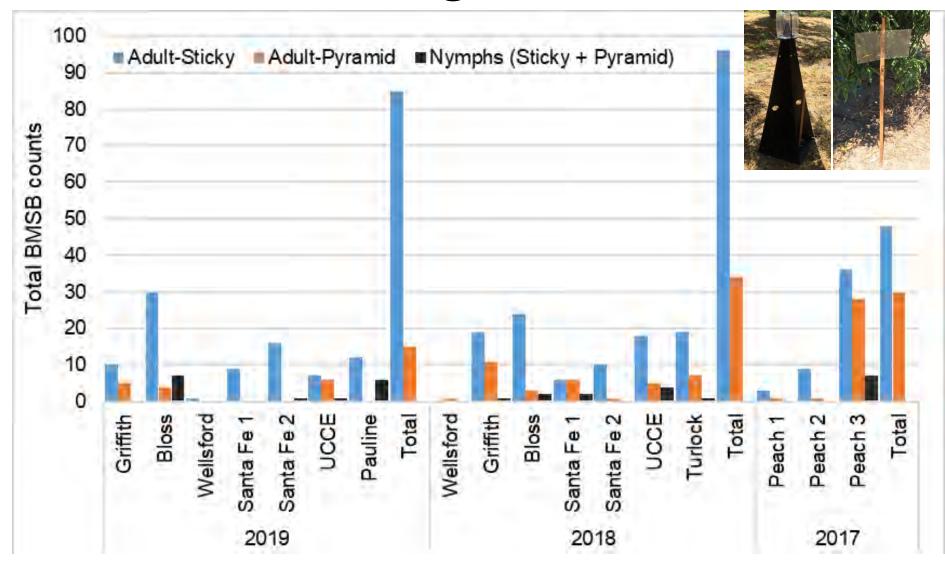




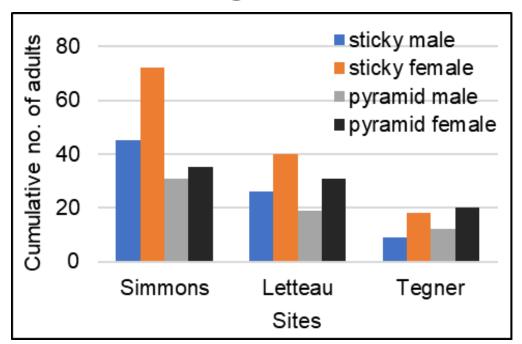




BMSB Monitoring in Peach Orchard



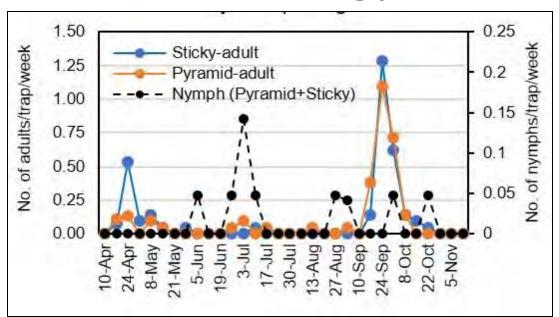
BMSB Monitoring in Almond Orchard



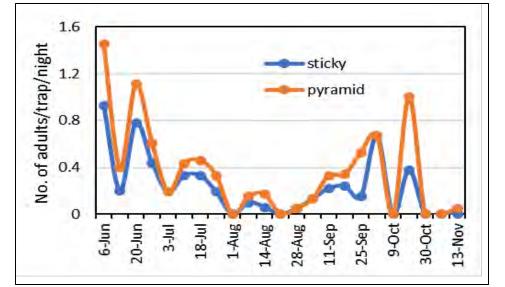


	BMSB counts across seven almond orchard sites, 2019						
Trap type-stage	Vernalis	Bent	Letteau	Tegner	UCCE	Pauline	Simmons
Sticky-adults	0	2	66	27	4	9	117
Sticky-nymphs	0	0	5	0	0	4	10
Pyramid-adults	0	0	50	32	0	0	66
Pyramid-nymphs	0	0	3	5	1	4	60

BMSB Phenology in Almond Orchard







Objectives (2018-19)

- Characterize the nature of damage by BMSB feeding in almonds
 - -temporal feeding damage,
 - -damage comparison with other bugs
 - -varietal difference
- 2. Assess the degree of BMSB damage in commercial orchards

-edge effect



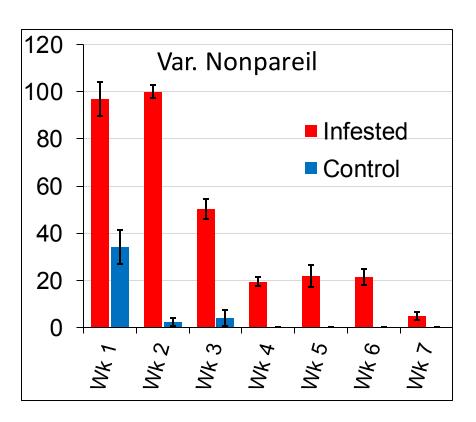


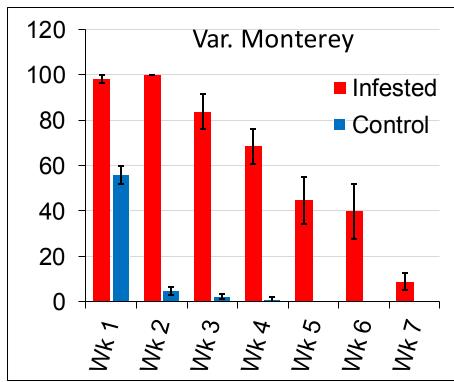
Temporal feeding study using fabric cages

- 2 varieties: Nonpareil and Monterey
- Cage placed at early fruit set stage covering 7-15 nuts/cage
- 9 cages/variety infested weekly
- 3 BMSB adults/cage
- Begun last wk. of March through harvest (18-22 weeks)

Temporal feeding damage

% nut drop in cages





In the early part of the season (March-April), 40-98% drop in Nonpareil; 28-96% drop in Monterey

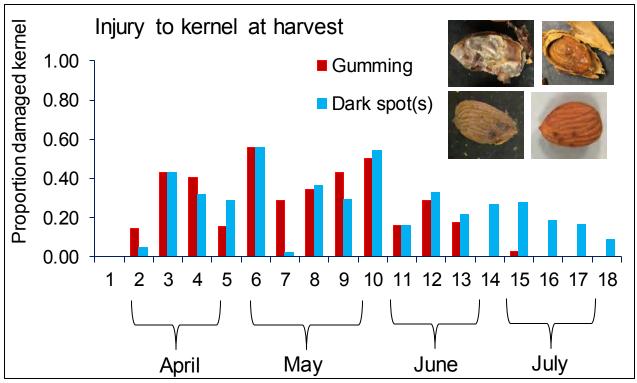
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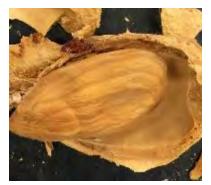




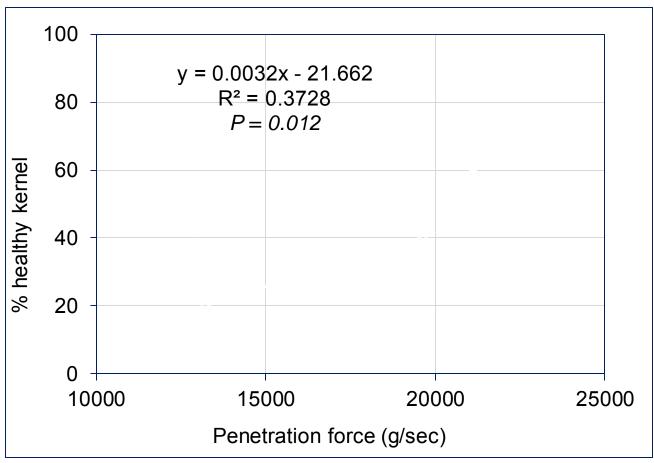
Kernel damage by BMSB feeding in different times of the year







Shell hardness vs. healthy kernel (at harvest) relationship





TA.XT Plus texture analyzer





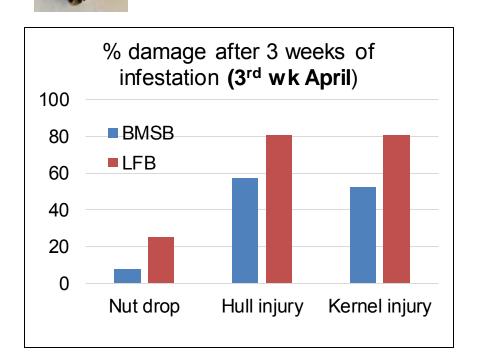




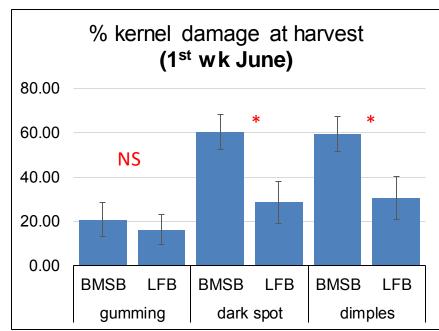
Feeding damage difference between leaffooted bug vs. BMSB

- Cage placed at early fruit set stage covering 7-15 nuts/cage
- Released 2 BMSB and 2 LFB adults in mid-May for seven days
- 6 nuts/cage
- 3 varieties: Nonpareil, Fritz, Monterey

Feeding damage difference between leaffooted bug vs. BMSB



At the 3-week evaluation, 8% and 25% nut due to feeding by BMSB and leaffooted bug, respectively

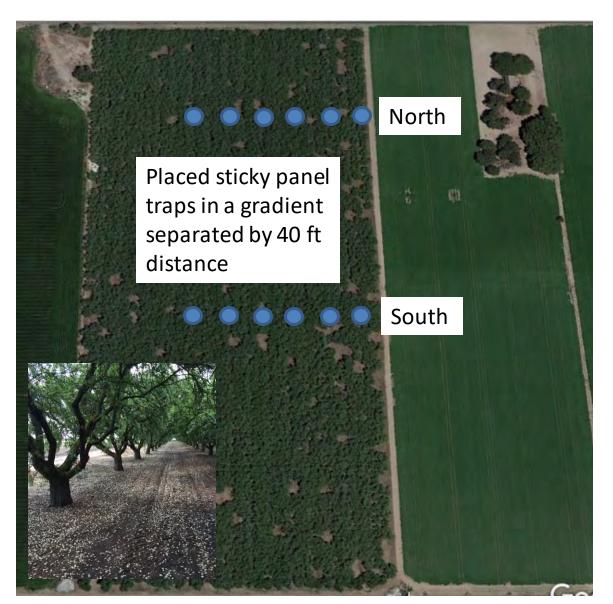








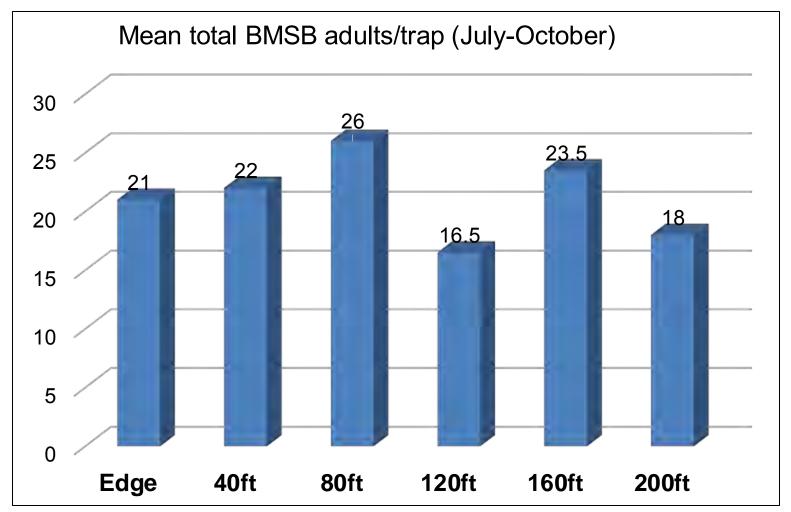
Edge Effect-Field Study



Other parameters:

- Dropped nuts
- In-season damaged nuts
- Damaged nuts at harvest

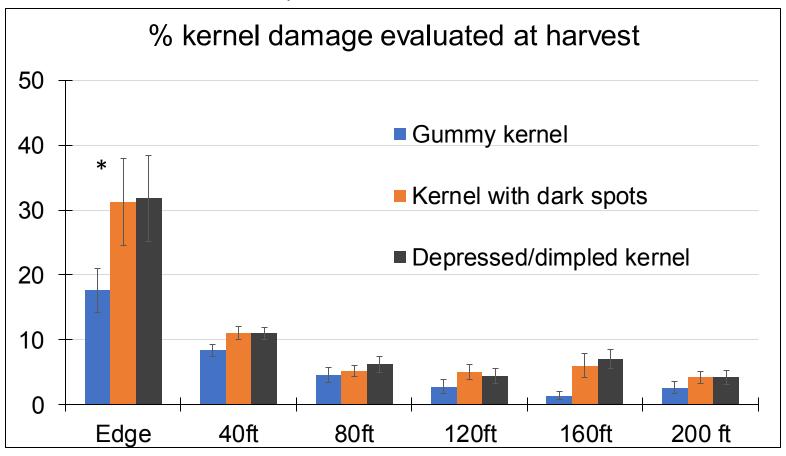
Edge Effect-Adult Capture in Traps



Not different in overall captures of BMSB in edge vs. interior.
 This might be that this study did not include the trap counts during the spring and early summer

Edge Effect-Kernel Damage at Harvest

10 samples/treatment (5 north, 5 south) # nuts/sample = 50



• Edge produced significantly more damaged kernels compared to all other distances.



Conclusion

- In CA, BMSB was first found in peaches (2016) and almonds (2017) orchards in the northern San Joaquin Valley
- BMSB has been spreading to crop production areas in CA, causing substantial economic damage in some orchards
- BMSB can cause significant injury to the developing nuts leading to nut drop early stage, and damaged kernels at mid-to-late season
- Feeding signs of BMBB and leaffooted bug resembles, although feeding dynamics seems to be different
- In the field, the damage to almond seems to be highly border-driven

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