



# Modeling BMSB Phenology

---

Anne Nielsen



Shi Chen



Shelby  
Fleischer

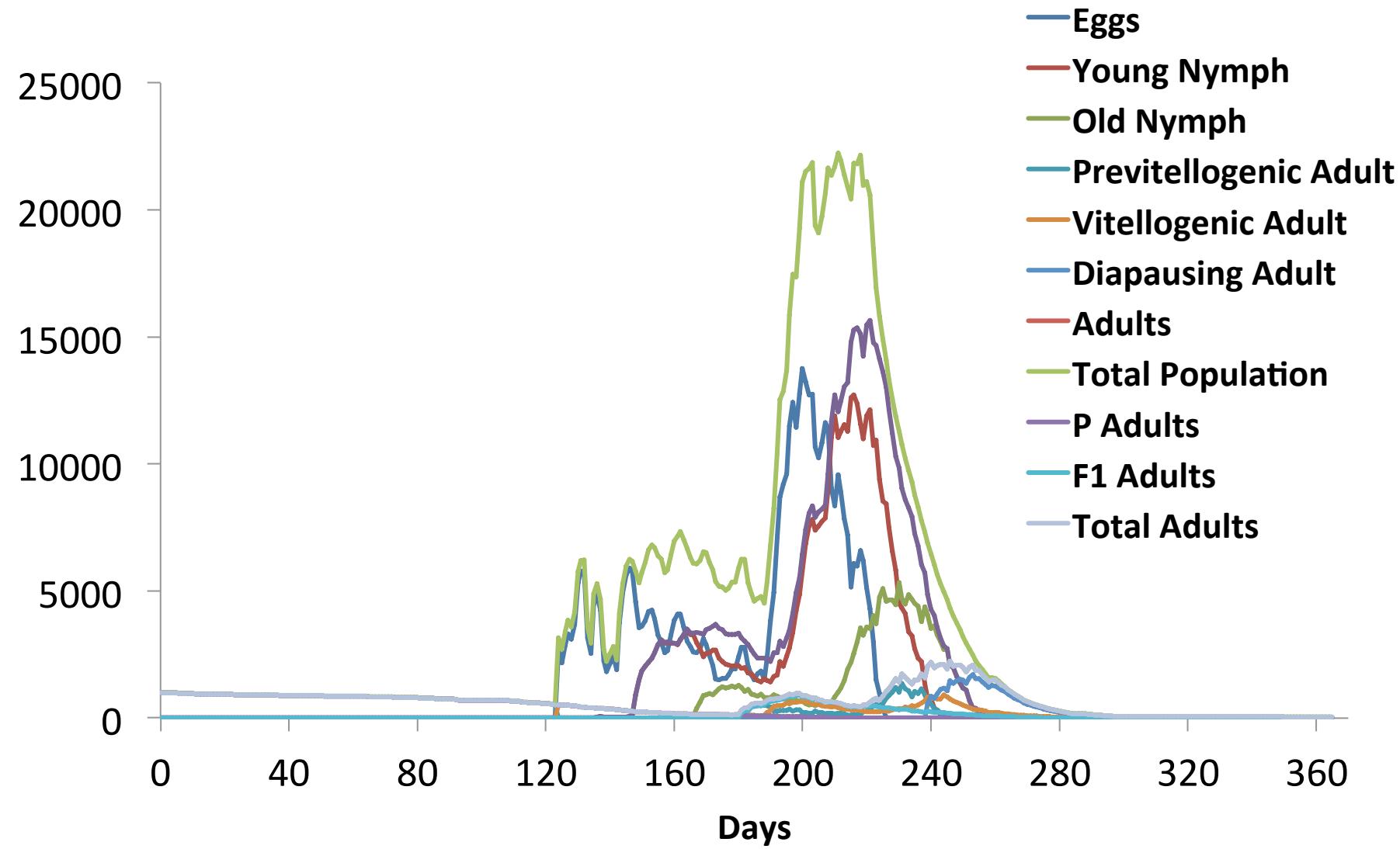
Greg Von  
Kuster

Steve  
Crawford



PennState  
College of Agricultural Sciences

Nielsen, A. L., S. Chen, and S. J. Fleischer. 2016. Coupling developmental physiology, photoperiod, and temperature to model phenology and dynamics of an invasive Heteropteran, *Halyomorpha halys*. Frontiers in Physiology 7:165.



How many generations

- ✓ Logistics of sampling and management
- ✓ Variation in behavior among life stages
- ✓ Risk of invasion and establishment

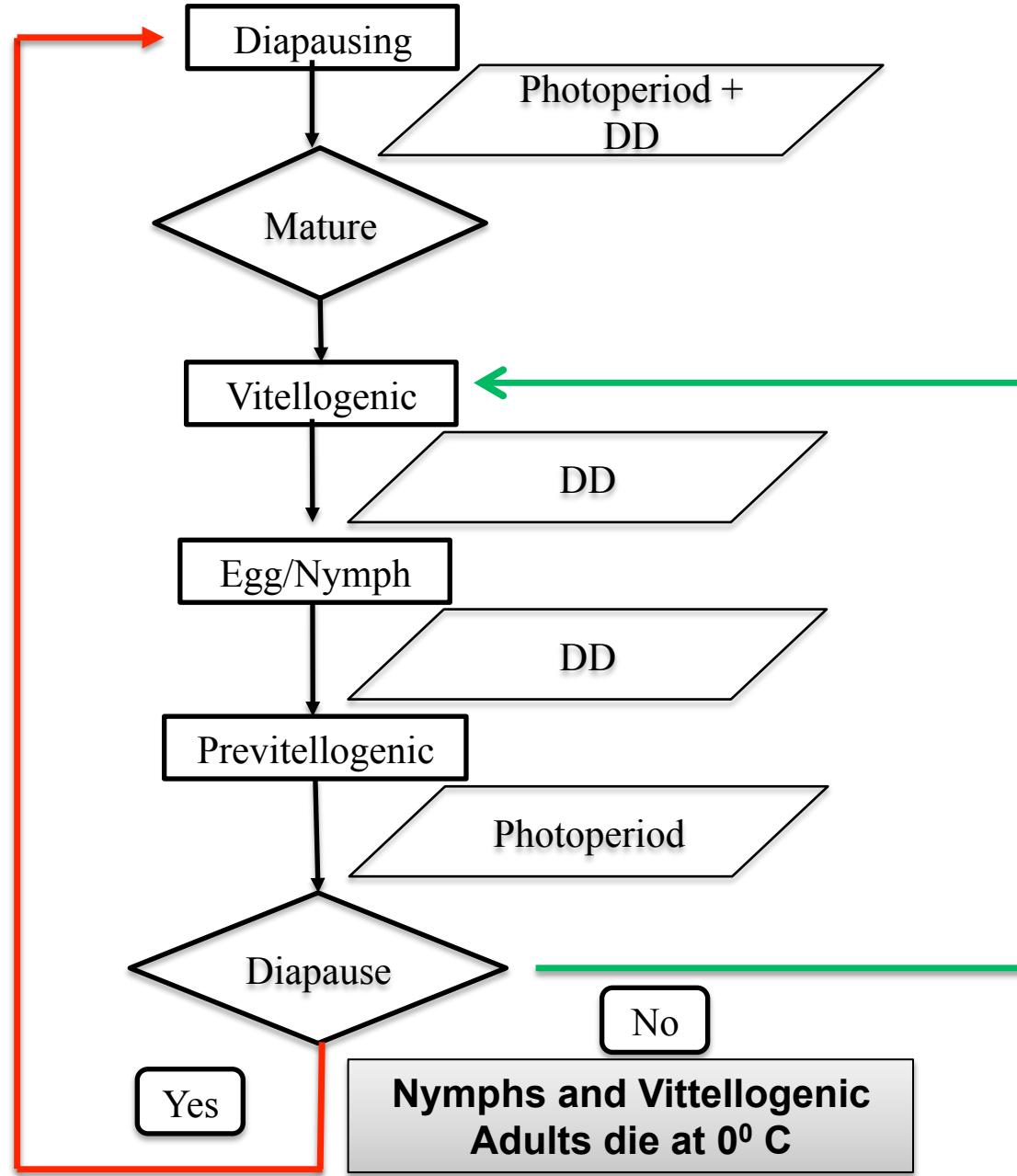
# Challenges



- ✓ Diapause as adults, present as adults in spring
- ✓ Poor biofix
- ✓ Patchy distribution and high mobility
- ✓ *Extreme* overlap among life stages

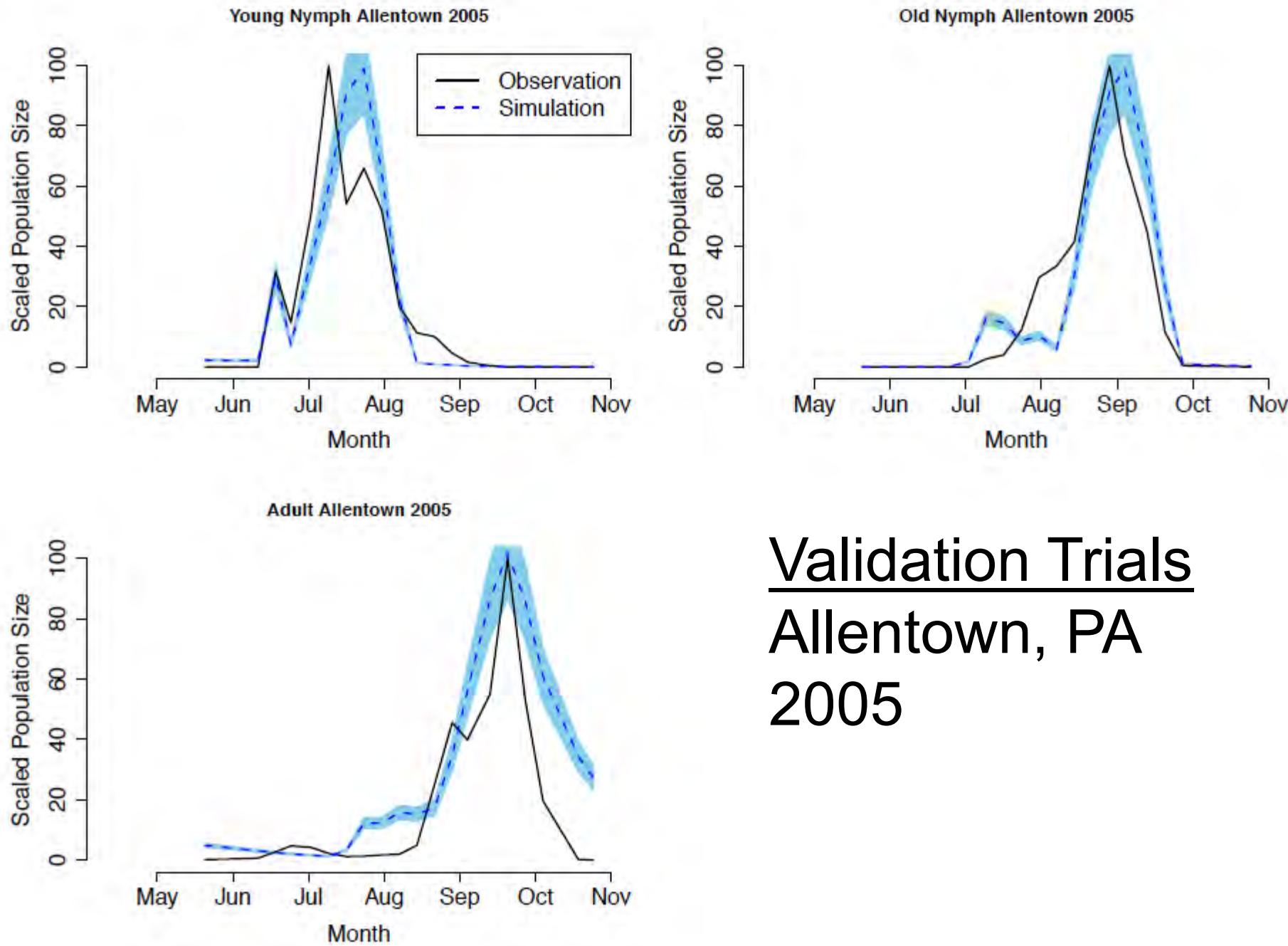
# Individual-based (agent-based) modeling approach

1000 individuals.  
Results pooled  
from 100 runs per  
simulation

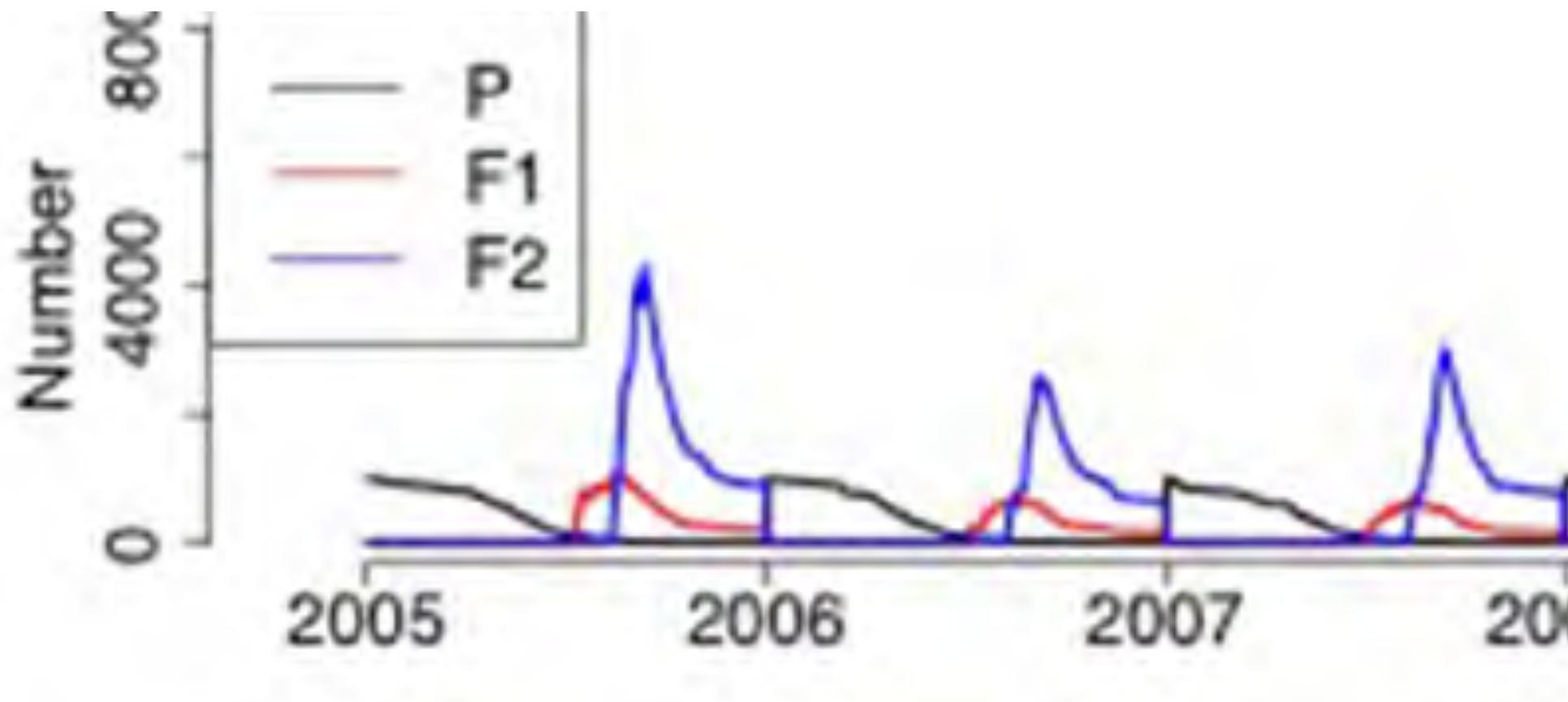


# Abiotic Drivers Stochastic Processes

Life Stage	Process	Stochastic	Drivers
Adult	Overwintering survivorship	X	Time
	Diapause termination and induction		Photoperiod
	Preoviposition		Temperature
	Fecundity (clutch size, interval, number)		Time
	Sex Ratio		
Eggs and Nymphs	Survivorship	X	Temperature and Time
	Development Rate and Thresholds	X	Temperature and Time

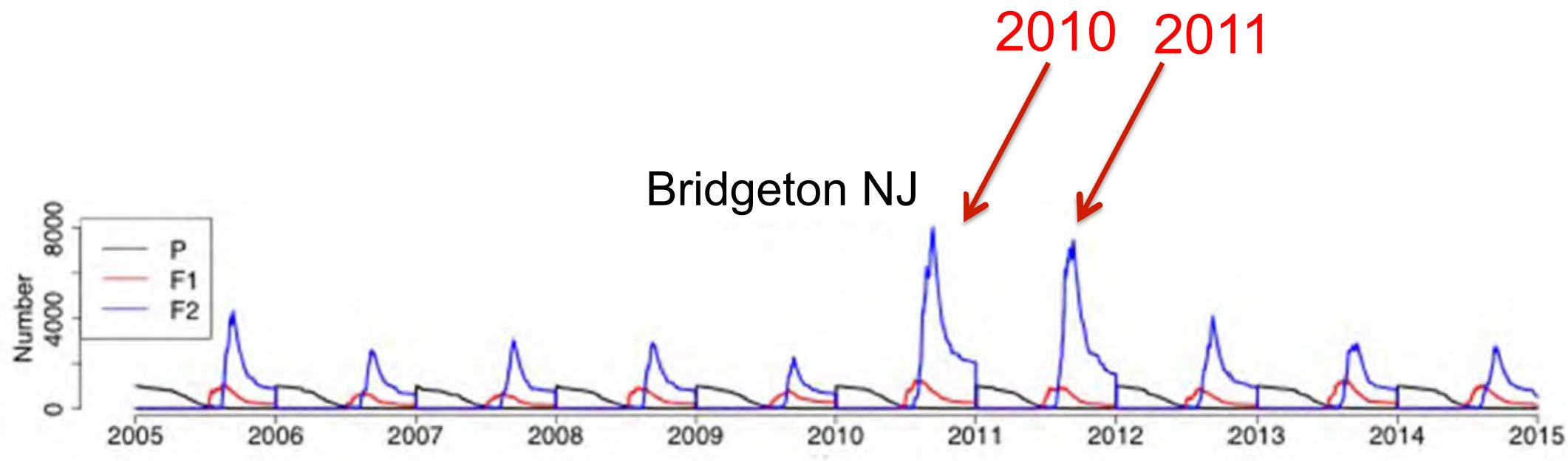


## Validation Trials Allentown, PA 2005



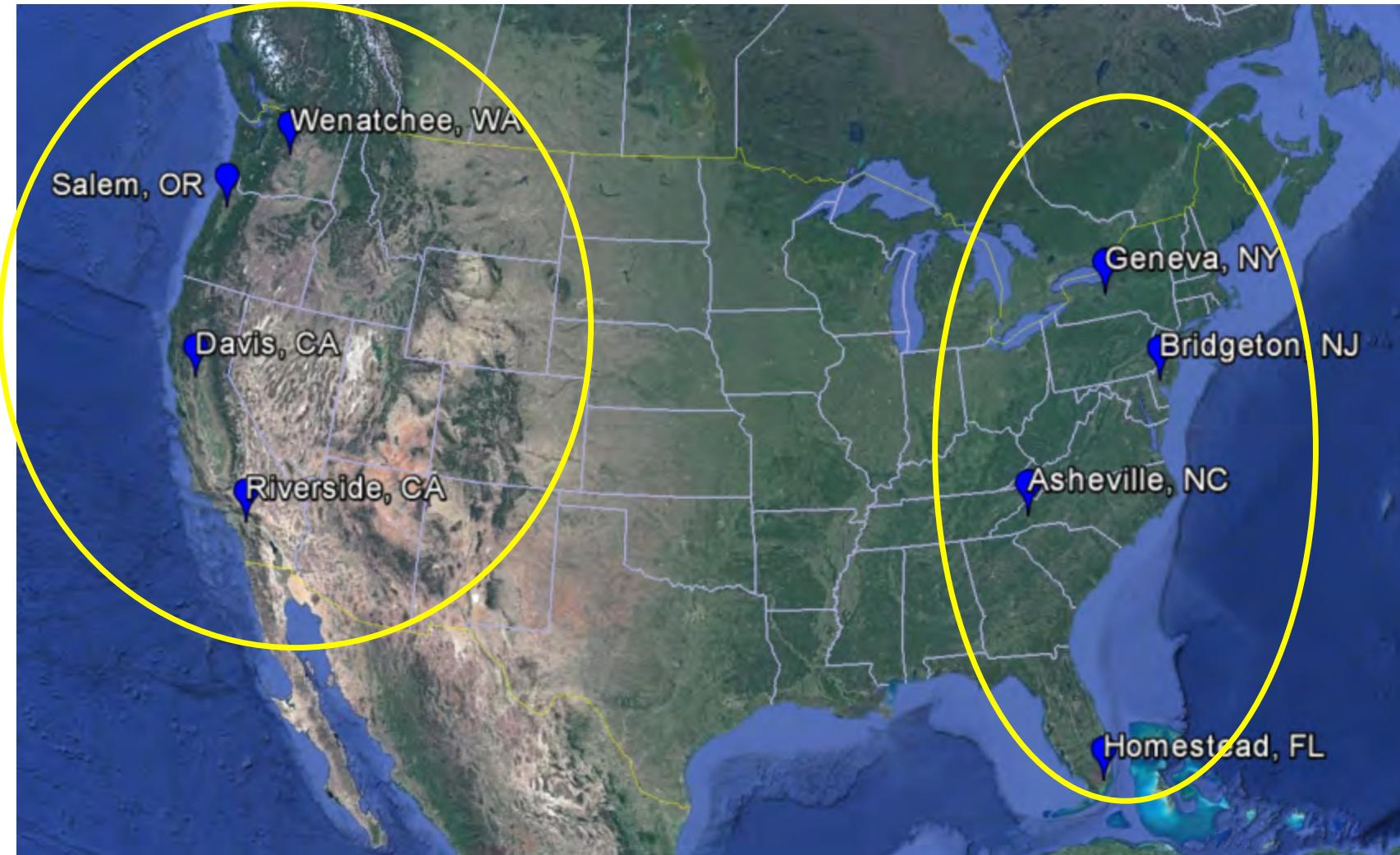
# Population Dynamics at Bridgeton, NJ, 2005 - 2015

Years with high damage (2010, 2011) had higher simulated populations



Applied model to:

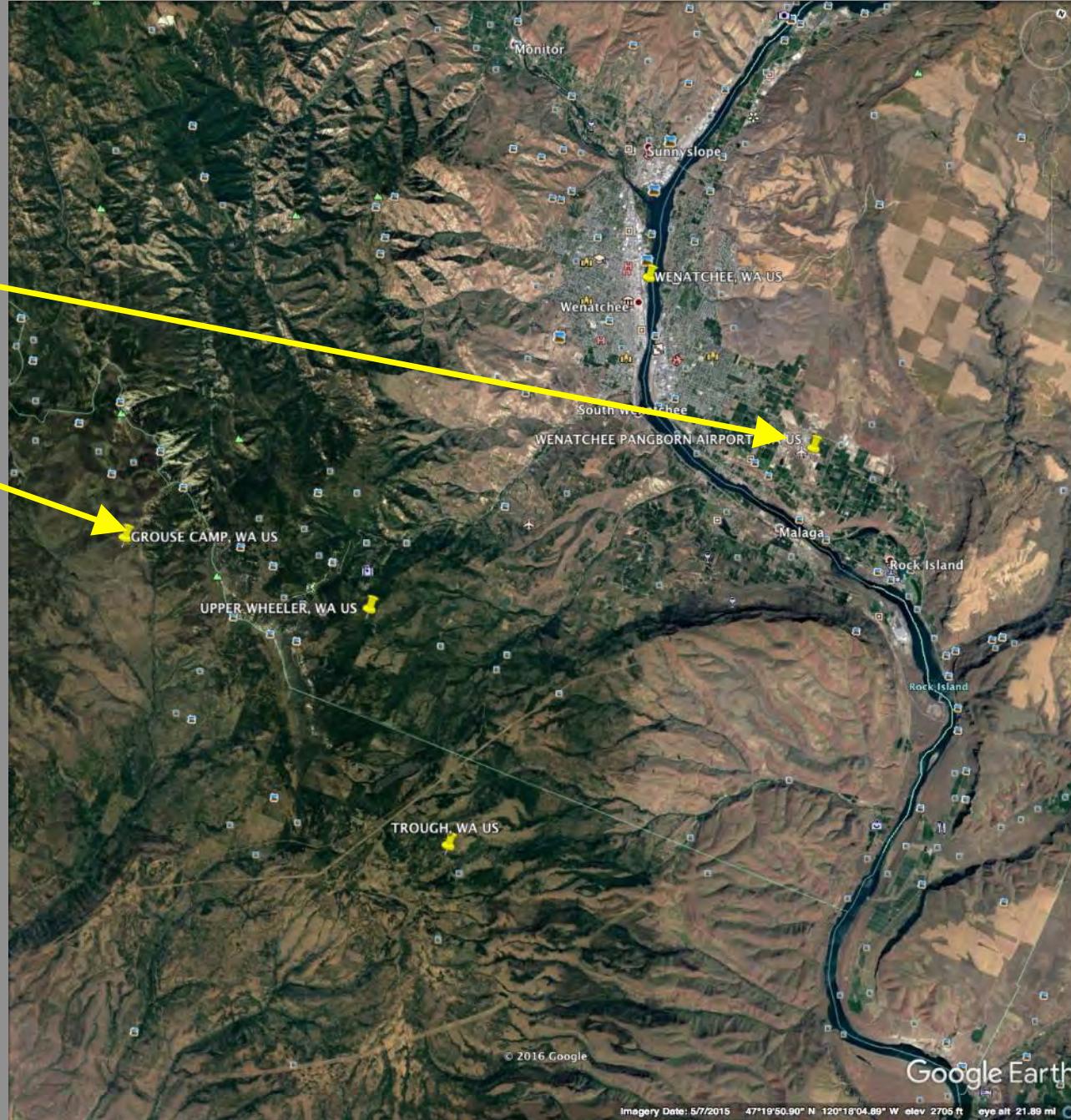
- ✓ Eight locations: latitudinal gradient
- ✓ Current climate : 2005 - 2015



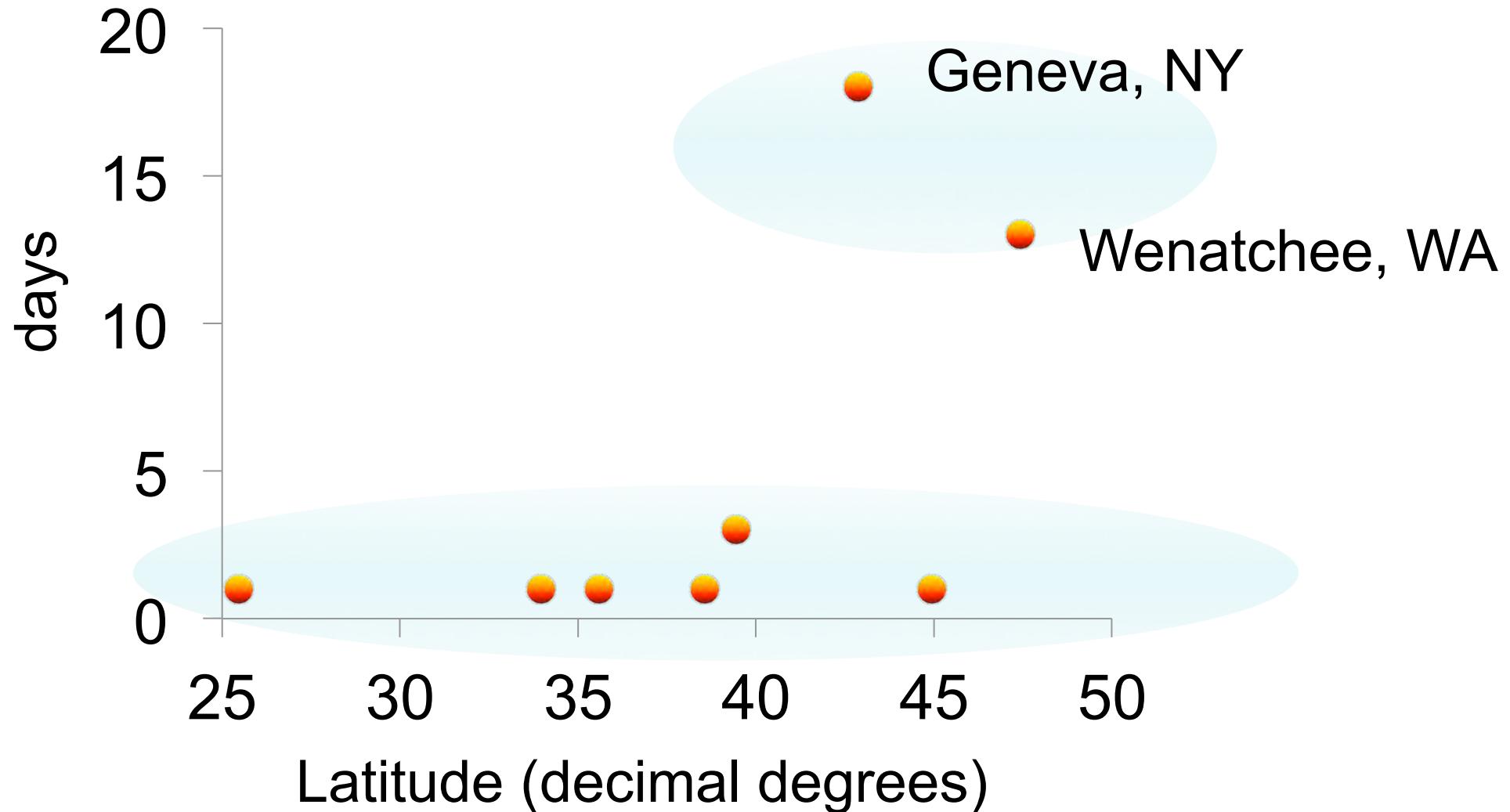
Wenatchee  
Airport

Grouse  
Camp

Nielsen, A. L., S. Chen,  
and S. J. Fleischer.  
Corrigendum published in  
2017: Frontiers in  
Physiology 8:568. doi:  
10.3389/fphys.  
2017.00568

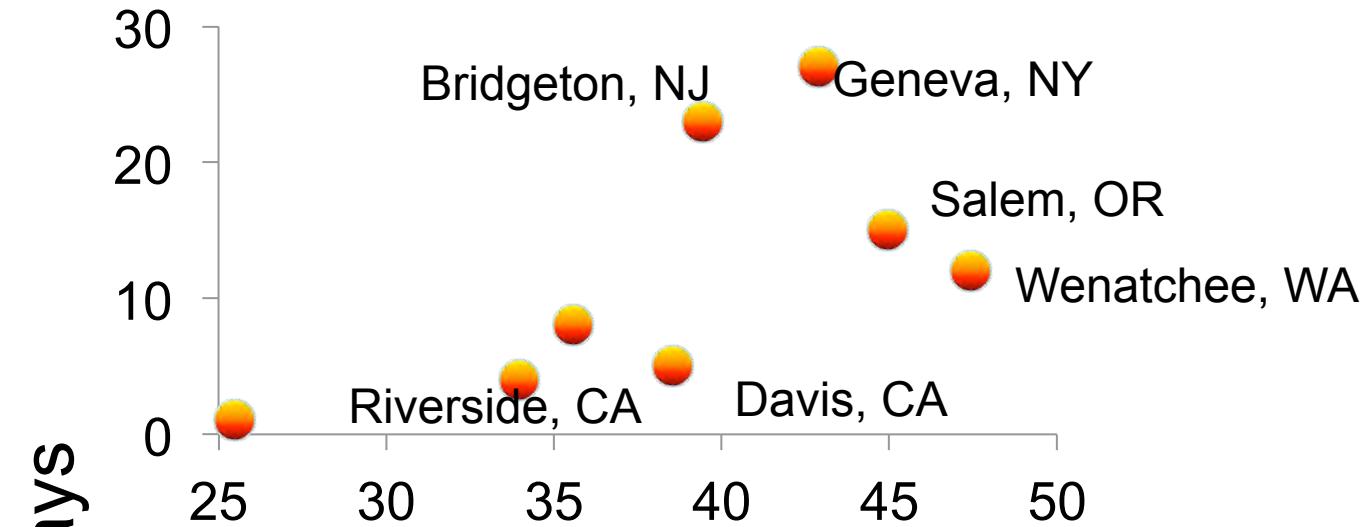


Range (days) for overwintered adults to initiate oviposition,  
2005-2015

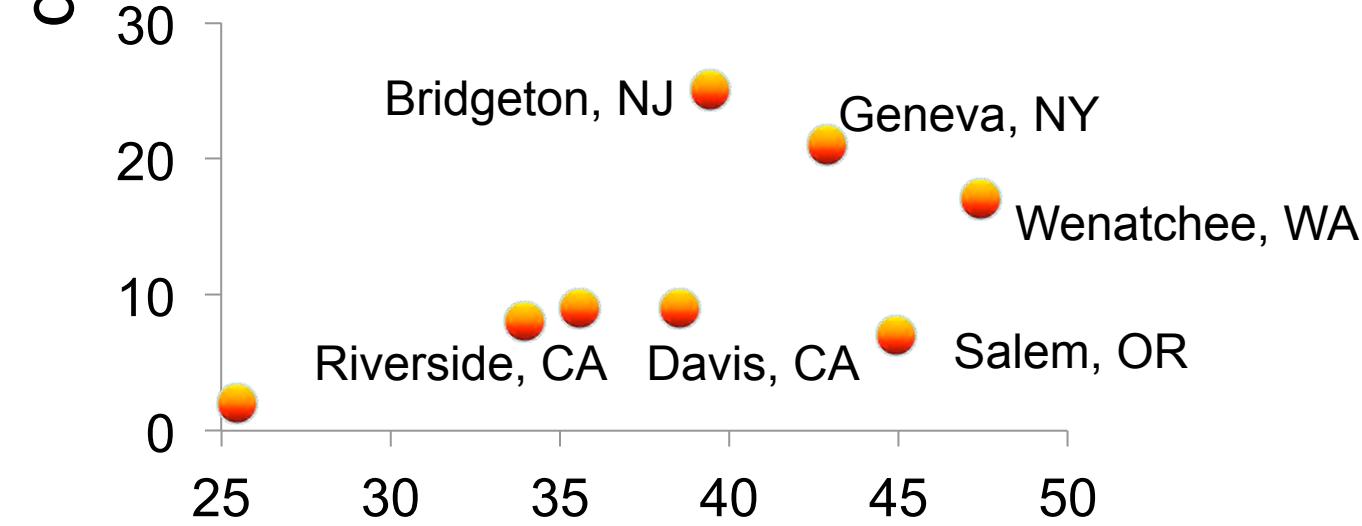


# Days from beginning to end of adult eclosion, 2005-2015

$F_1$  adults

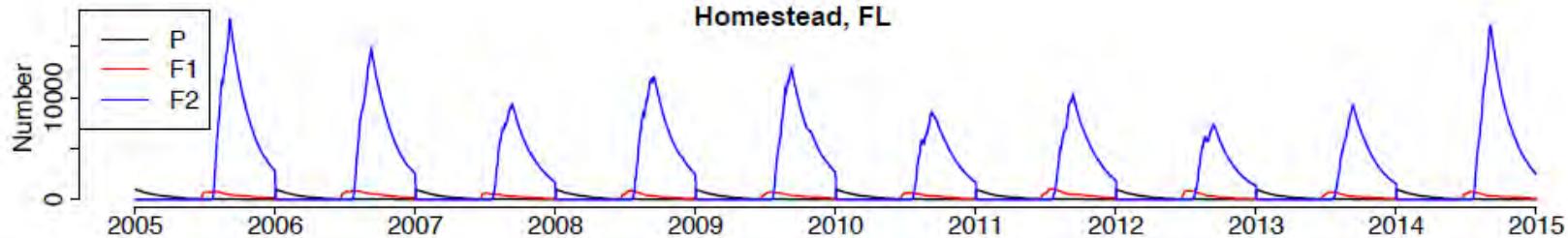
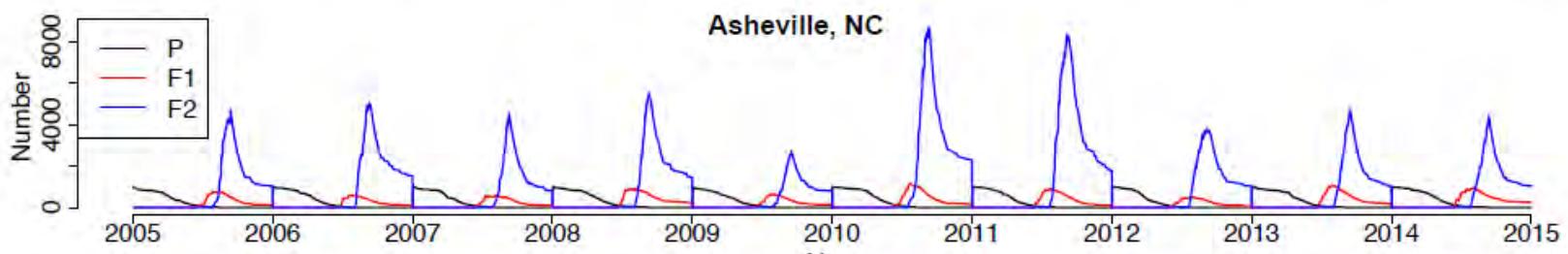
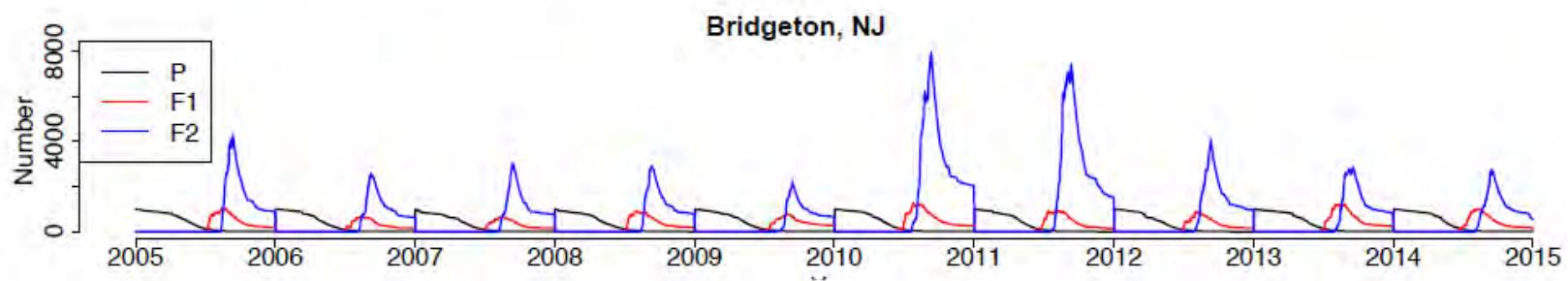
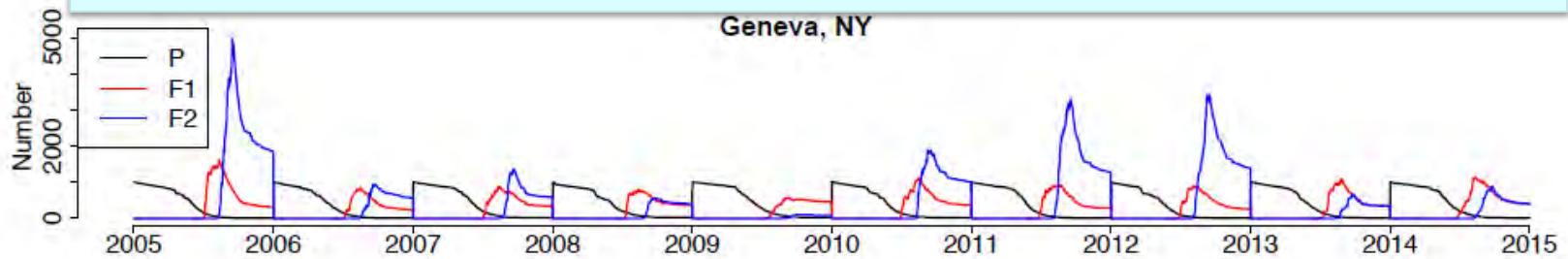


$F_2$  adults



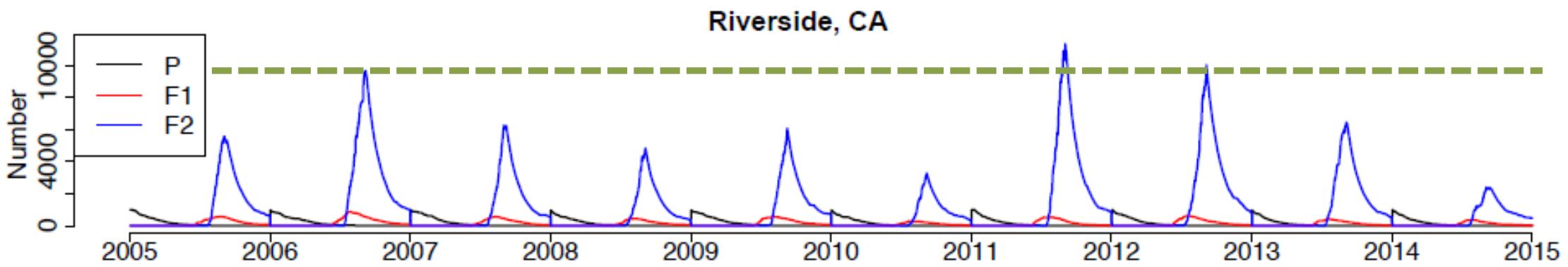
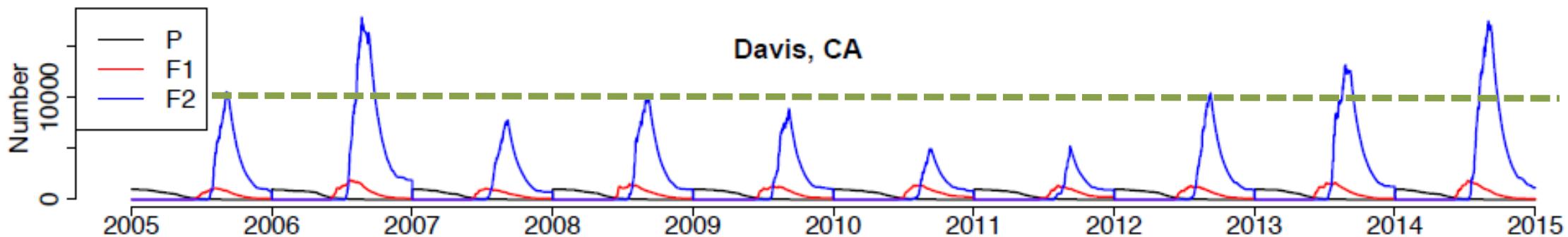
# Adult Population Size by Generation

note scale: 5,000 in Geneva, 15,000 in Homestead



# Adult Population Size by Generation

note scale: green line @ 10,000



Two week difference in non-diapausing range  
Upper temperature threshold

How Many  
Generations?



Who  
overwinters?

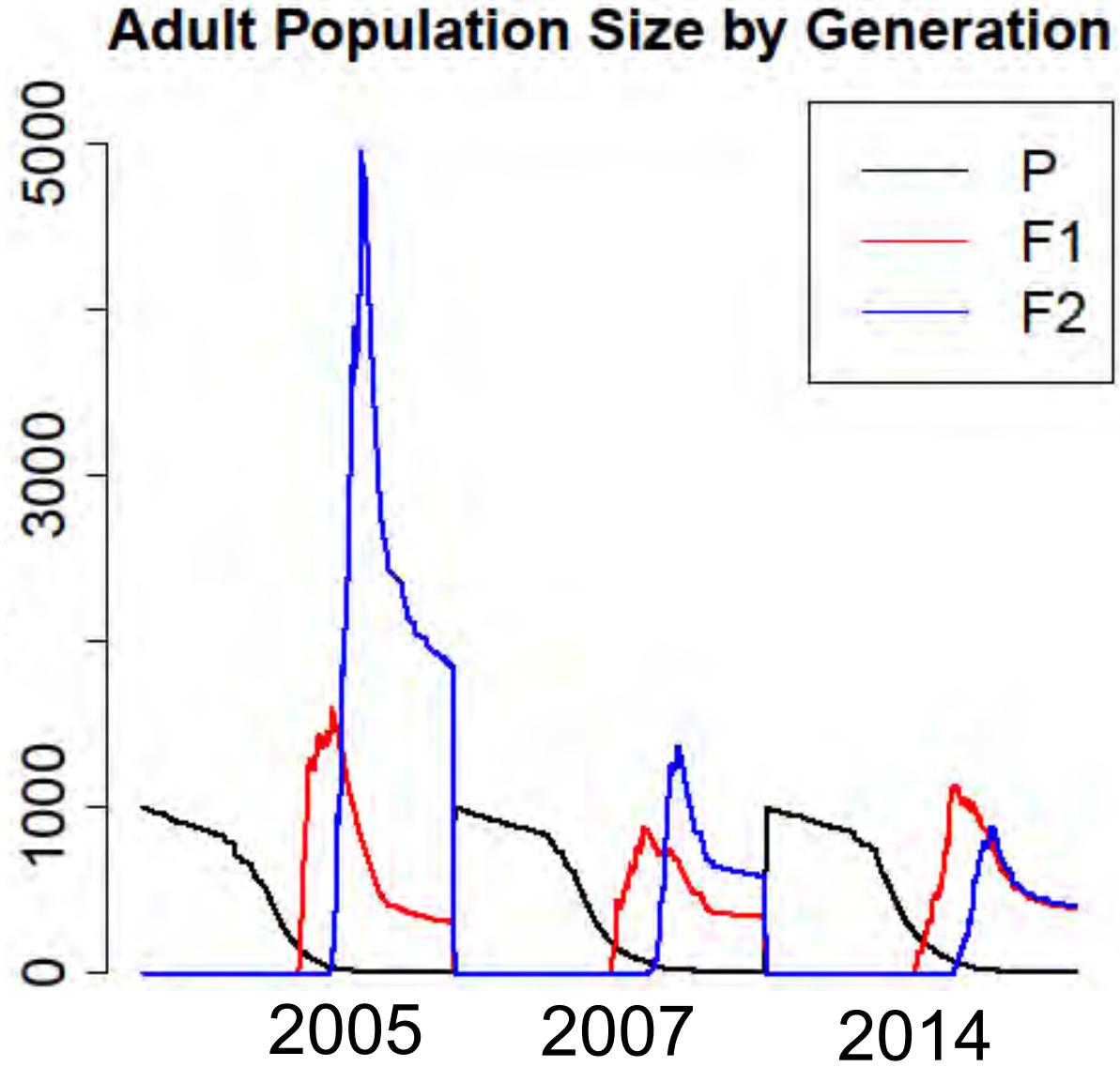
‘Physiological’ Life Stage May Affect:

Behavior

Management

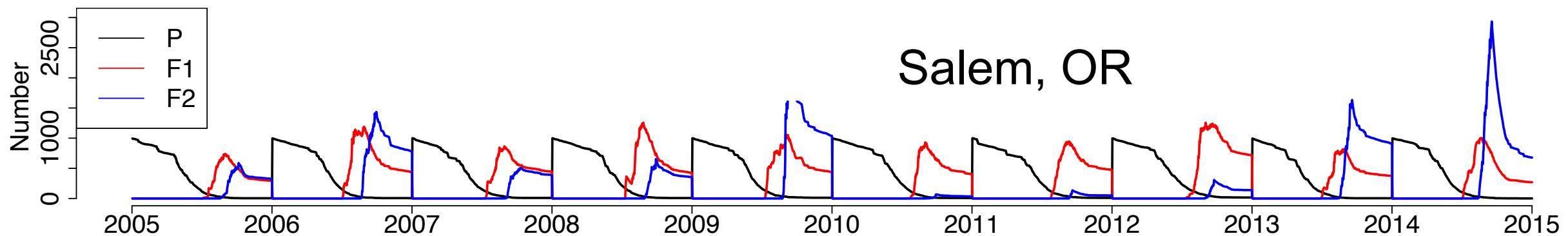
Who  
overwinters?

Geneva, NY



# Adult Population Size by Generation

Salem, OR



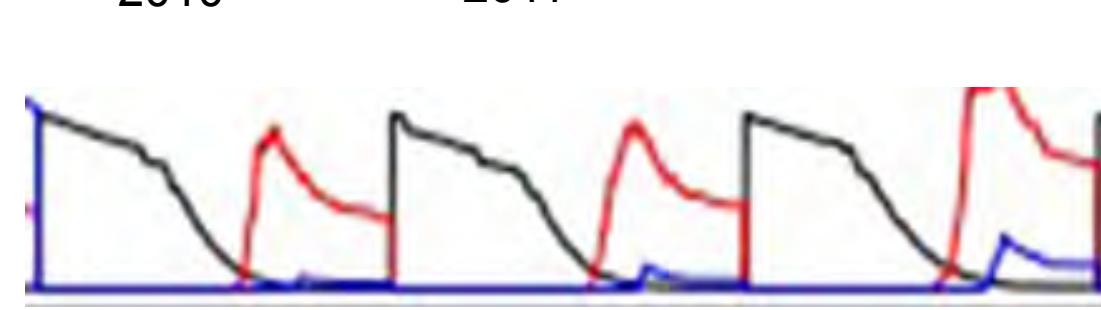
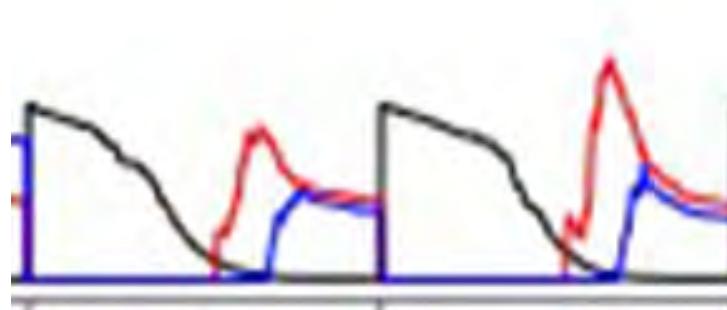
2007

2008

2010

2011

2012



# Build a Graphical User Interface

- Use it in the Areawide BMSB Project
- Design it to be adaptable for other insects
- Develop Tools and Resources For Areawide IPM



### Brown Marmorated Stink Bug (Galaxy Version 1.0.0)

▼ Options

Select a location

Asheville

Latitude of selected location

35.6

Select dataset containing temperatures

119: asheville2014.csv

Enter the year for the temperature data

2004

Number of replications

3

Critical photoperiod for diapause induction/termination

13.5

Adjustment rate for egg mortality

1

Adjustment rate for nymph mortality

1

Adjustment rate for adult mortality

1

Adjustment oviposition rate

1

Adjustment of minimum clutch size

0

Adjustment of maximum clutch size

0

Adjustment of DD accumulation (egg->young nymph)

0

Adjustment of DD accumulation (young nymph->old nymph)

0

Adjustment of DD accumulation (old nymph->adult)

0

Plot SE?

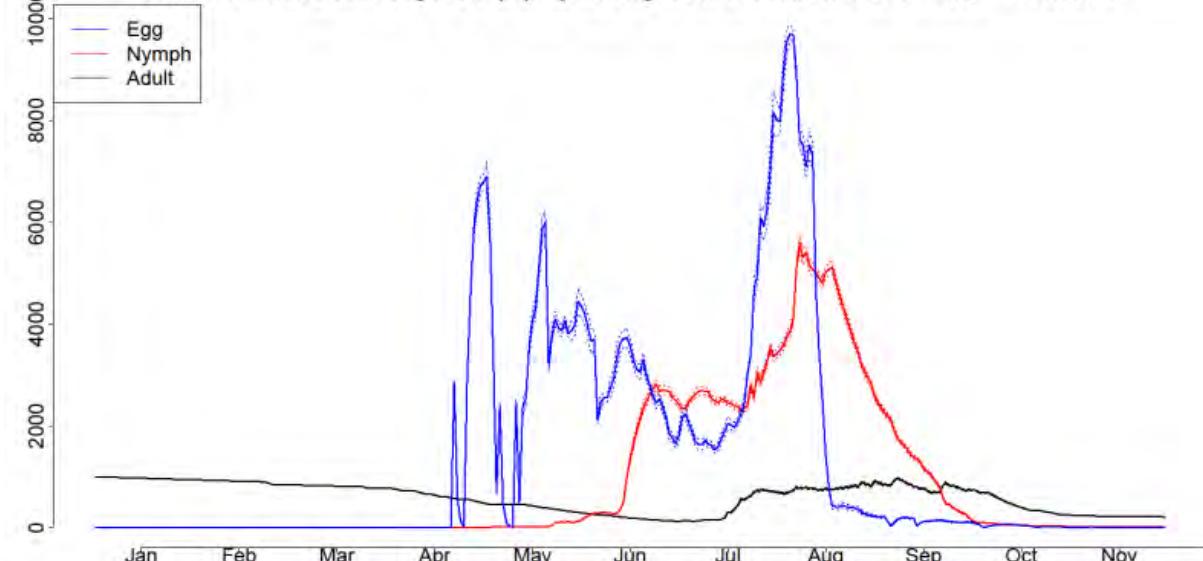
No

Execute

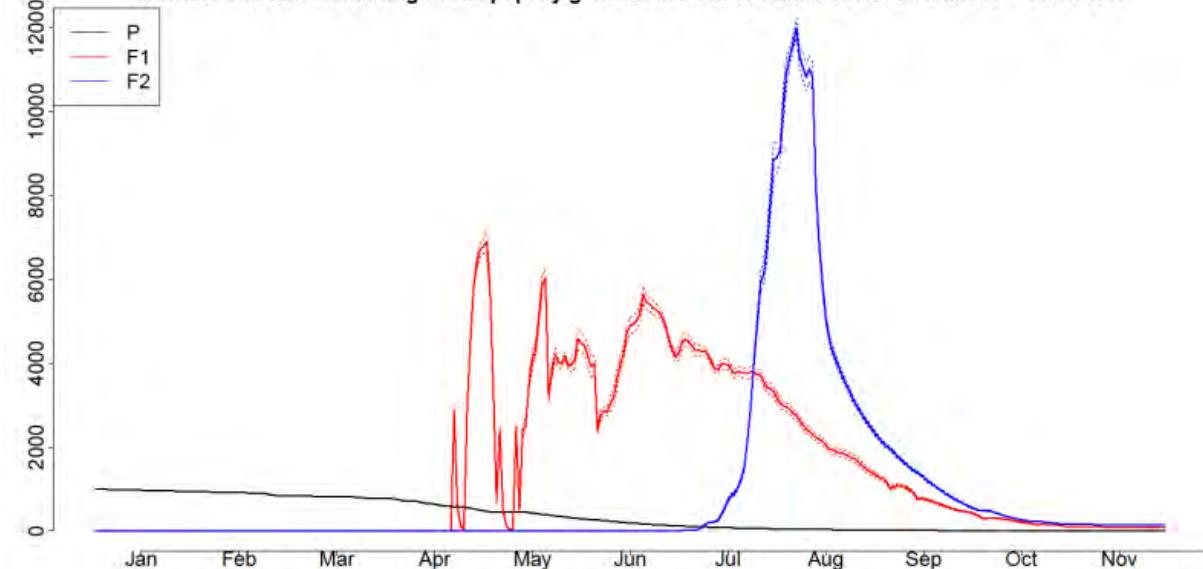
What it does

BMSB prototype tool.

Brown Marmolated Stink Bug : Total pop. by life stage : 40.793 : Lat: 40.79145 : 1/1/2017 – 11/25/2017



Brown Marmolated Stink Bug : Total pop. by generation : 40.793 : Lat: 40.79145 : 1/1/2017 – 11/25/2017



# Develop Tools and Resources

Min / Max Temperature – from January 1 to today:

National Center for Environmental Prediction

(NCEP) [www.ncep.noaa.gov](http://www.ncep.noaa.gov)

Un-restricted Mesoscale Analysis (URMA)

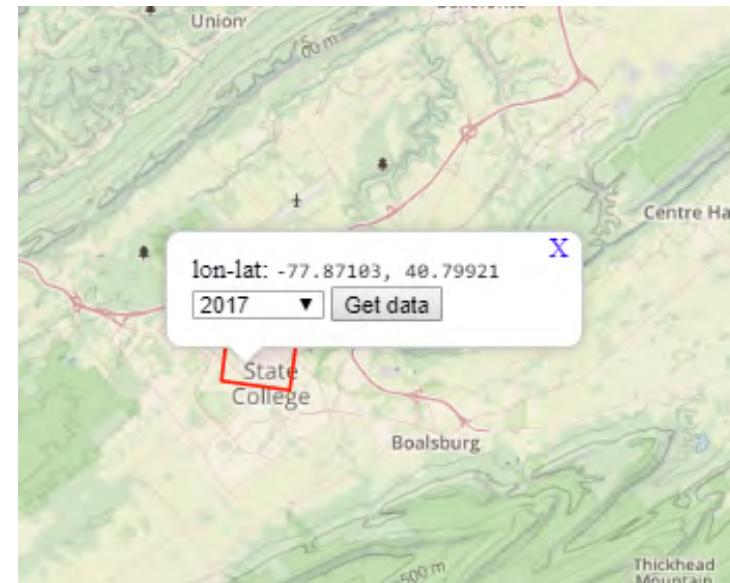


# Develop Tools and Resources

# User / Webservice Access to URMA

[www.pestwatch.psu.edu/minmax/index.html](http://www.pestwatch.psu.edu/minmax/index.html)

Zoom > Select > “Get Data” > csv file



# Develop Tools and Resources



Formerly the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)... [more about NCEI](#)

[Home](#) [Climate Information](#) [Data Access](#) [Customer Support](#) [Contact](#) [About](#)

Future :  
min/max from today to  
the end of the year

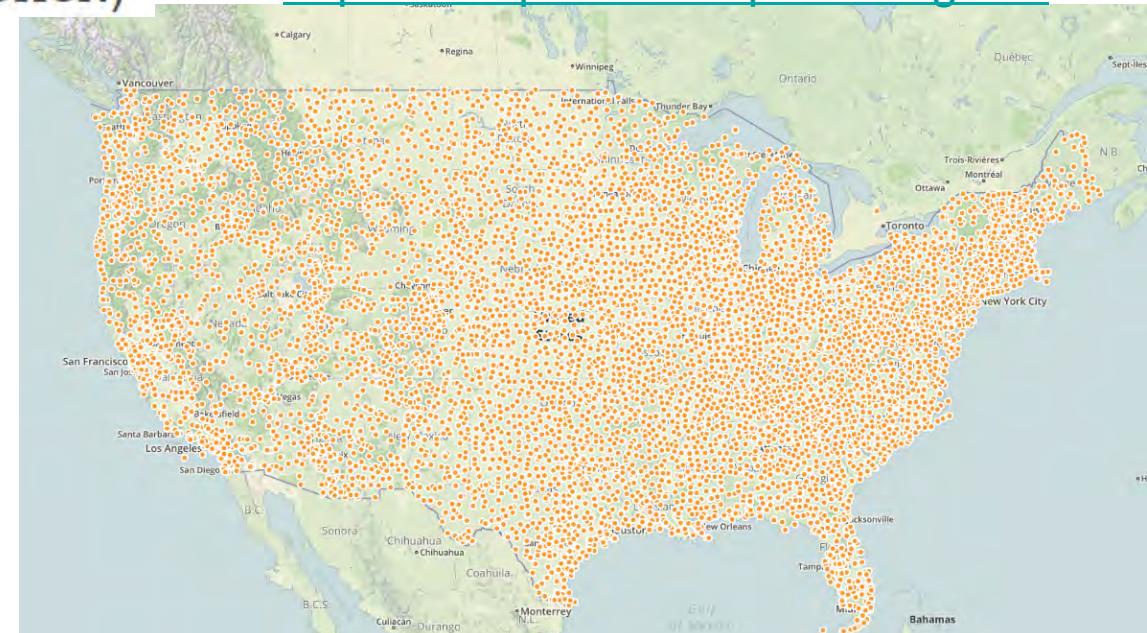
[Home](#) > [Data Access](#) > [Land-Based Station](#) > [Datasets](#) > [Global Historical Climatology Network \(GHCN\)](#)

Quick Links

## Global Historical Climatology Network (GHCN)

[www.ncdc.noaa.gov/data-access/land-based-station-data/land-based-datasets/global-historical-climatology-network-ghcn](http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/data-access/land-based-station-data/land-based-datasets/global-historical-climatology-network-ghcn)

<http://www.pestwatch.psu.edu/ghcn/>





# Modeling BMSB Phenology

<http://bmsb.vmhost.psu.edu:8080/>

---

Anne Nielsen



Shi Chen



Shelby  
Fleischer



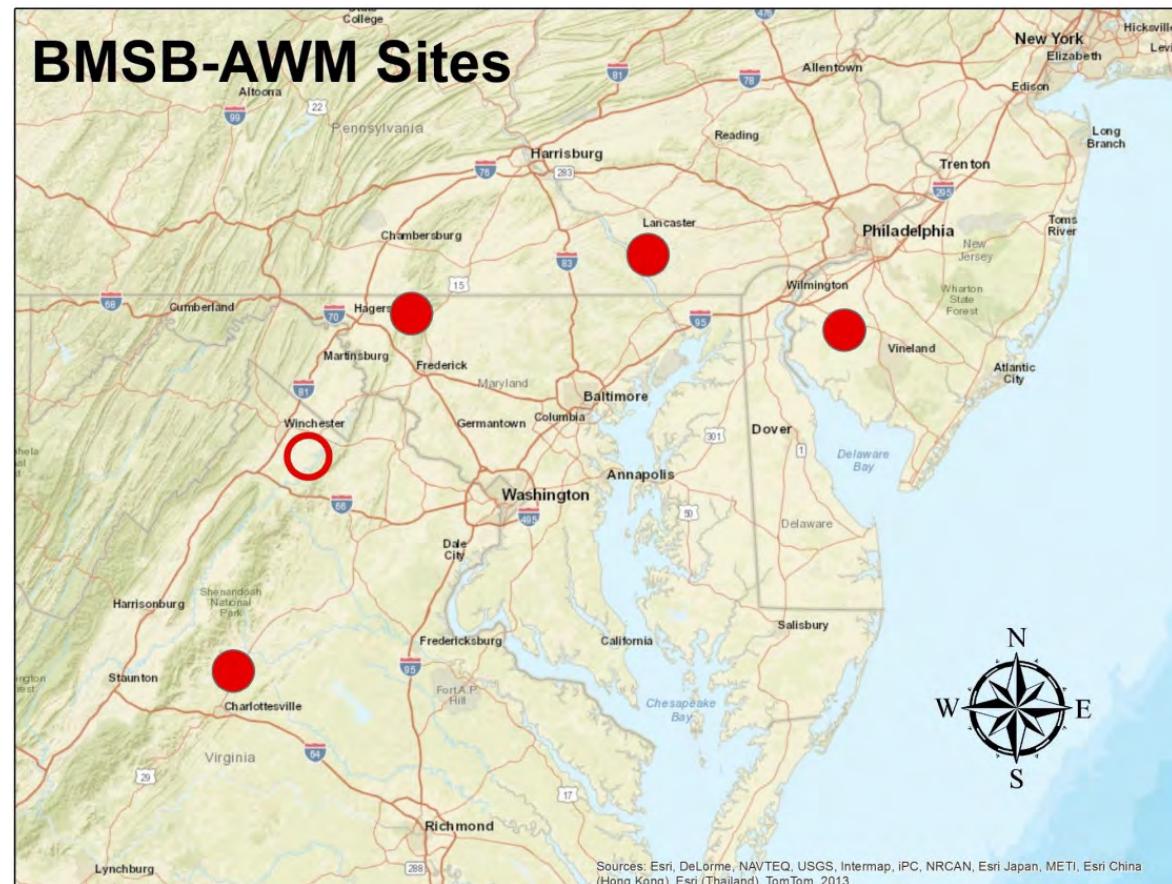
Greg Von  
Kuster

Nielsen, A. L., S. Chen, and S. J. Fleischer. 2016. Coupling developmental physiology, photoperiod, and temperature to model phenology and dynamics of an invasive Heteropteran, *Halyomorpha halys*. Frontiers in Physiology 7:165.

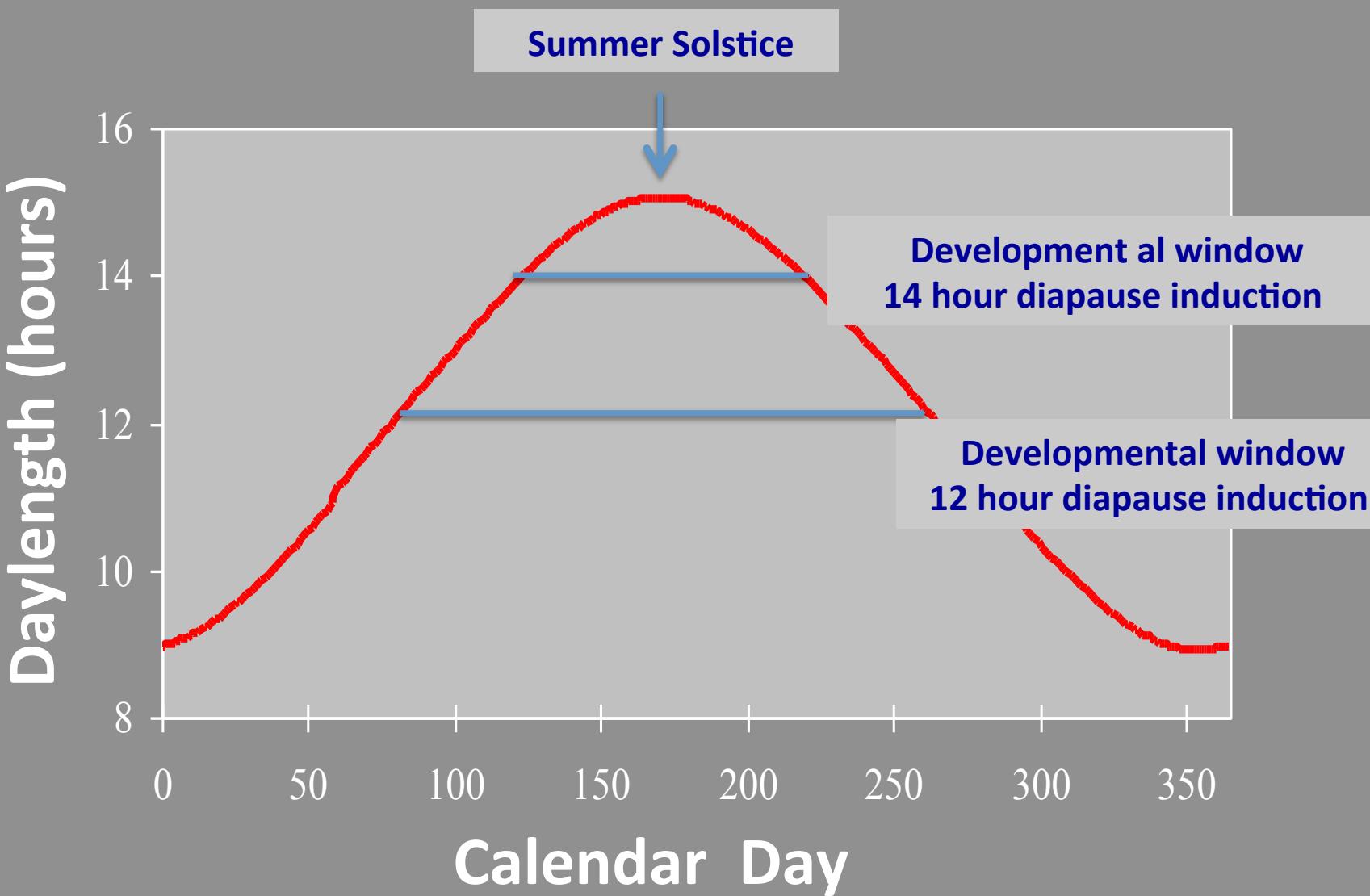


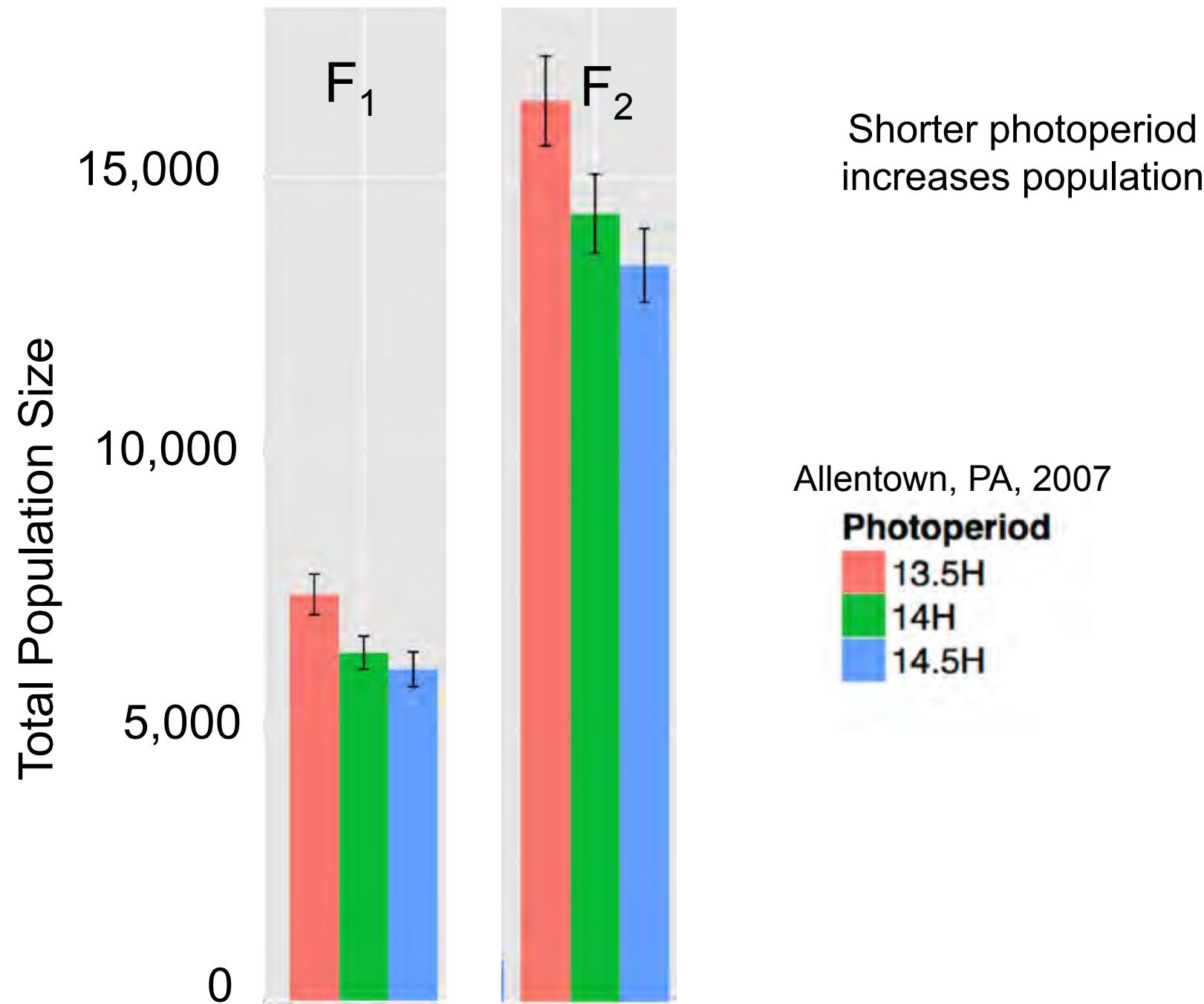
# Build a Graphical User Interface

- For the Areawide BMSB Project
- Design it to be adaptable for other insects



# Photoperiod in Erie, PA (Latitude 42.08N)





Shorter photoperiod  
increases population



Nielsen, A. L., S. Chen, and S. J. Fleischer. 2016.  
Coupling developmental physiology, photoperiod,  
and temperature to model phenology and dynamics  
of an invasive Heteropteran, *Halyomorpha halys*.  
Frontiers in Physiology 7:165.

Agent-based model of BMSB phenology, dynamics, and  
voltinism under current climate conditions

---

Anne Nielsen



Shi Chen



Shelby  
Fleischer

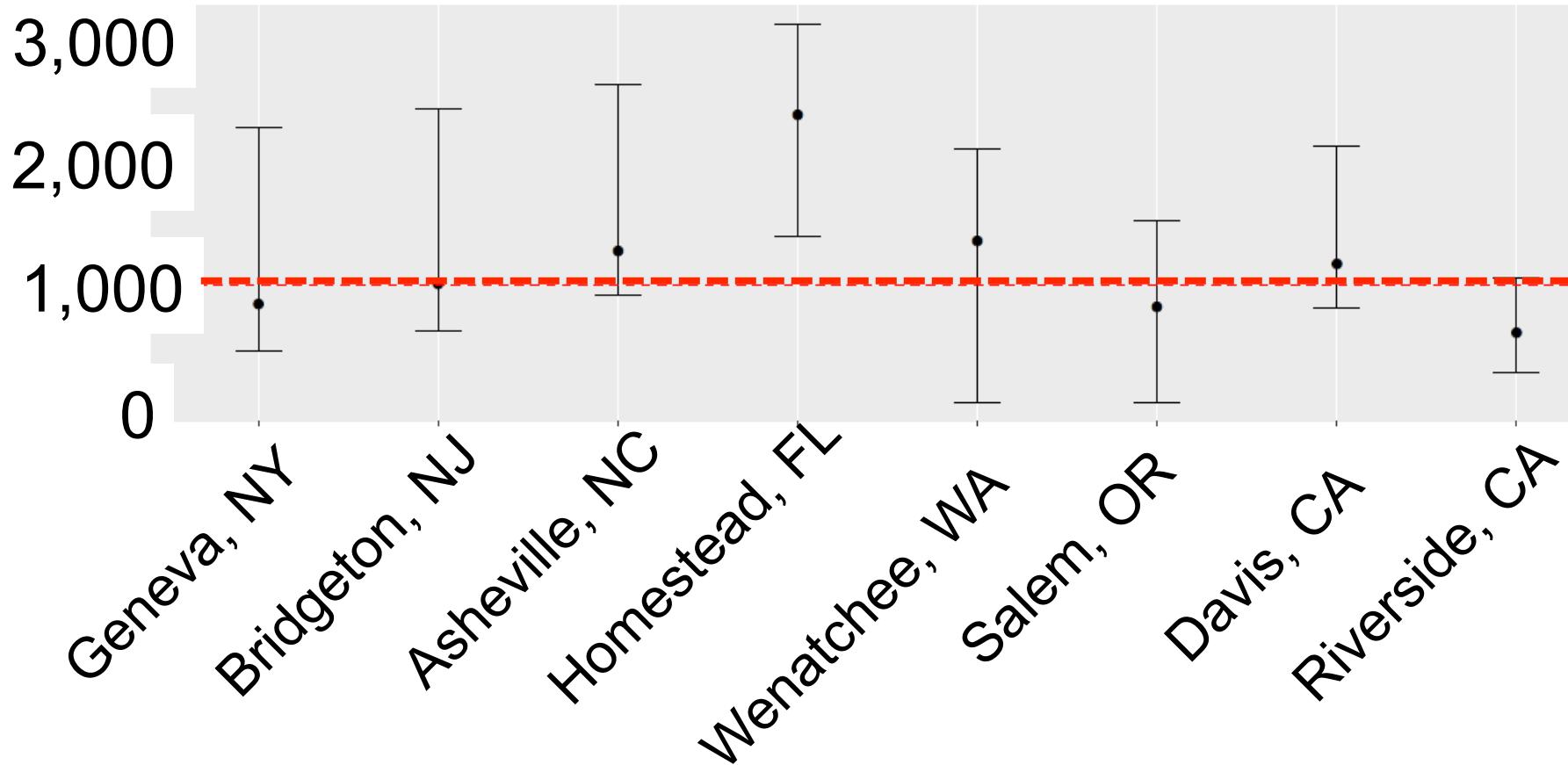


Greg Von  
Kuster

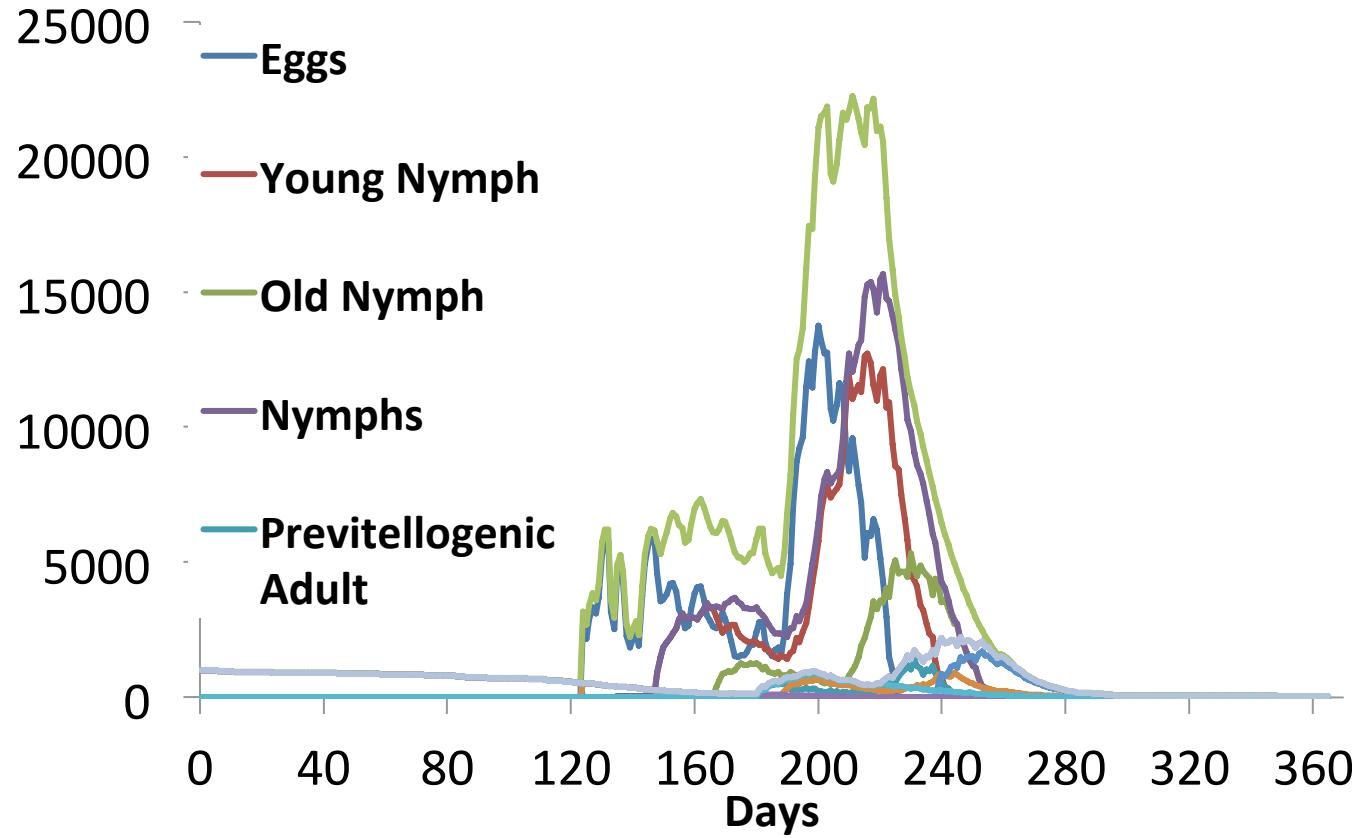


- ✓ Agent-based model for
  - Modeling phenology, dynamics and invasion risk
  - Species that overwinter as adults
- ✓ Diapause limits developmental window Selection pressure for relaxing this diapause constraint
- ✓ Abiotic interactions influence life stage synchrony and population growth potential
- ✓ All populations bivoltine, but variation in contribution of  $F_1$  versus  $F_2$  adults to the OW adults

# Final Population (mean + SE)



Initial Population = 1,000  
100 Simulations/Year  
10 years: 2005-2015





# National Weather Service National Centers for Environmental Prediction



# NOAA NATIONAL CENTERS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

Formerly the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)... [more about NCEI »](#)

[Home](#) [Climate Information](#) [Data Access](#) [Customer Support](#) [Contact](#) [About](#)

Search

[Home](#) > [Data Access](#) > [Land-Based Station](#) > [Datasets](#) > [Global Historical Climatology Network \(GHCN\)](#)

Quick Links

## Global Historical Climatology Network (GHCN)

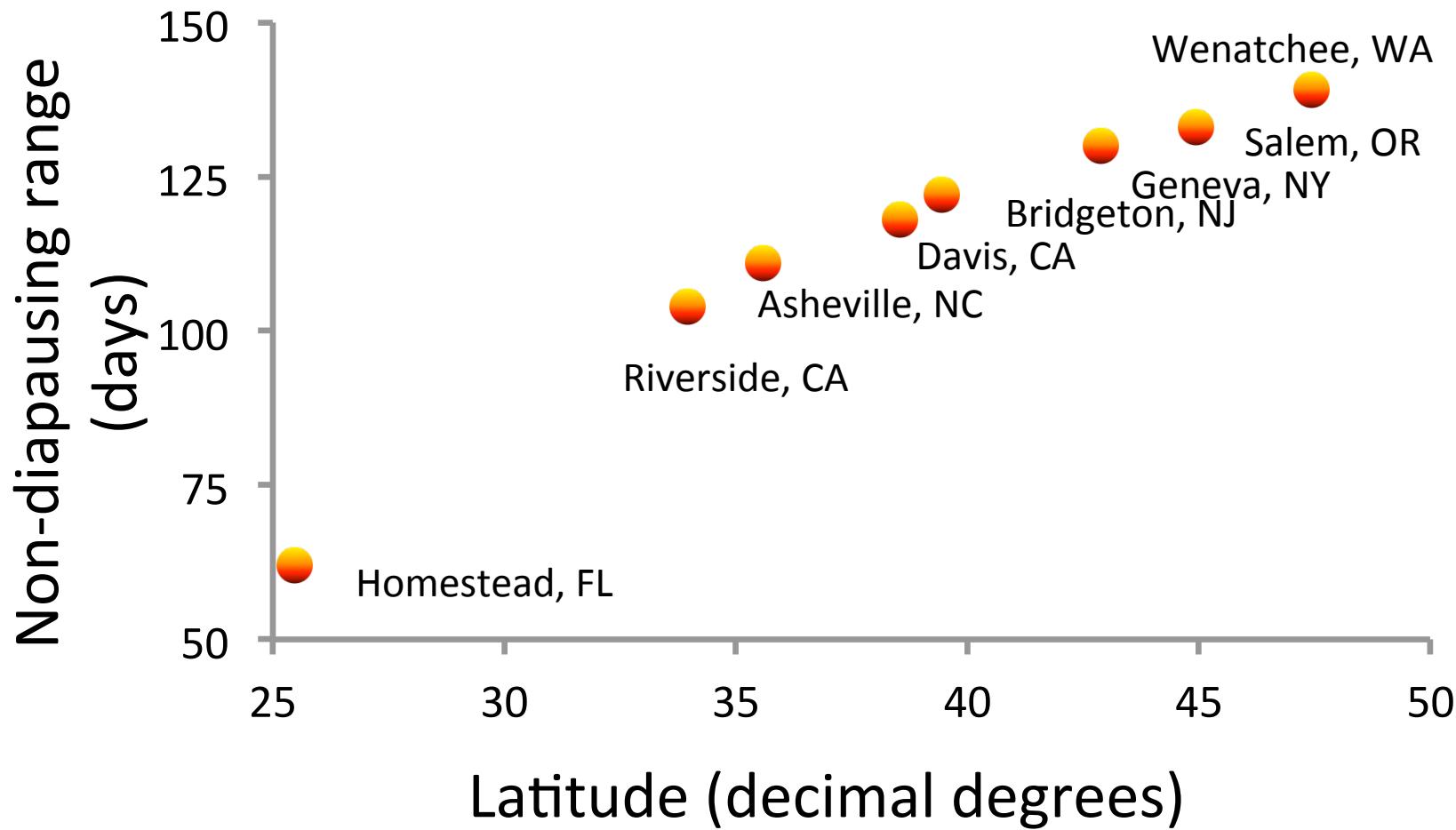


Photo: N. Sloff



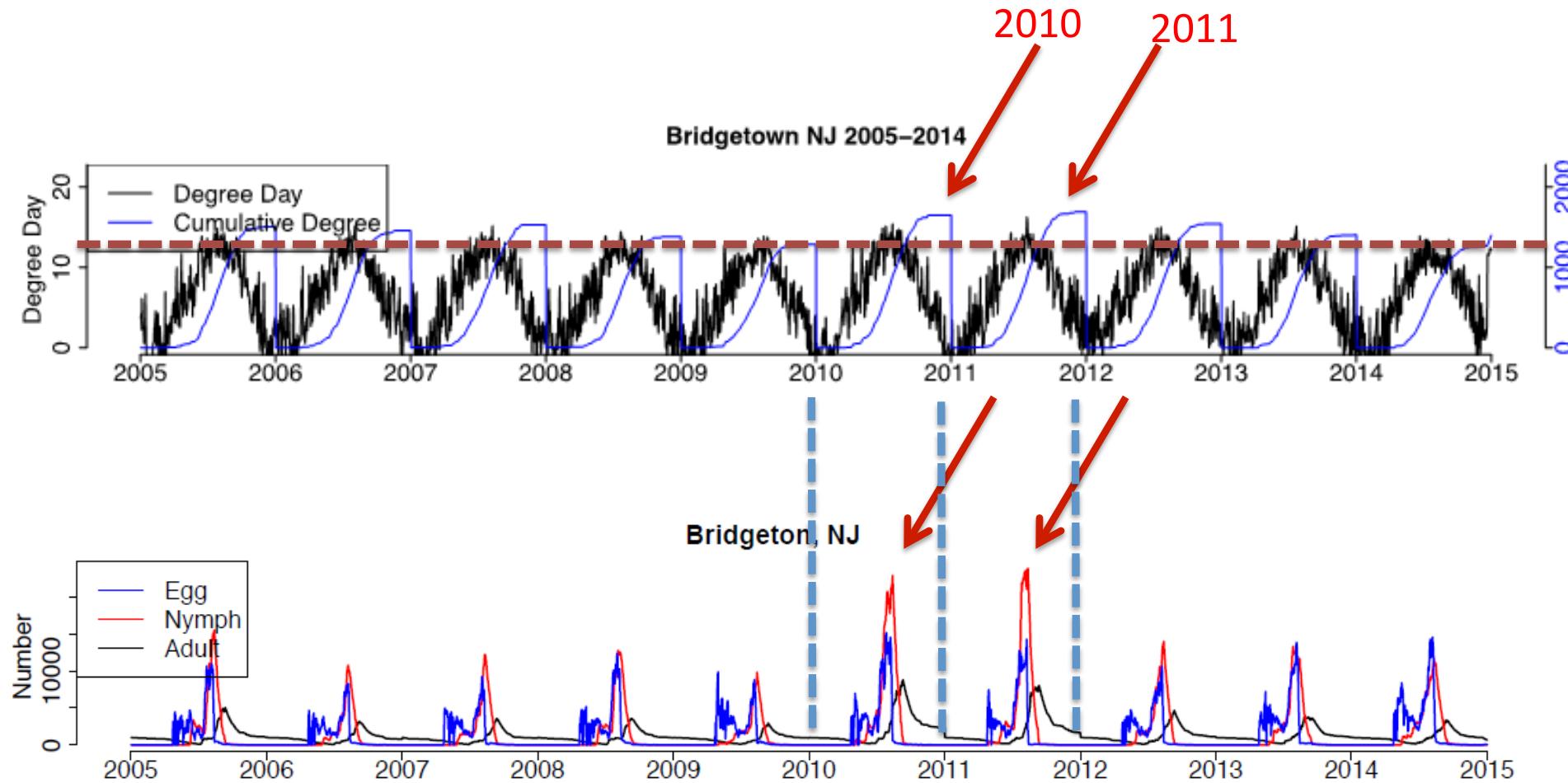
- ✓ How much of each generation
- ✓ Who overwinters
- ✓ Can we predict when  $F_1$  emerge

## Non-diapausing range at 13.5 hour photoperiod



Literature reports diapause from 13.5 to 14.75 hr

2010 and 2011 had high damage rates



# Successfully Simulated Strongly Overlapping Life Stages

