

Whole-farm Organic Management of BMSB and Endemic Pentatomids Through Behavior-based Habitat Manipulation *Year 1 Update*

USDA NIFA OREI

PD: Nielsen



RUTGERS
UNIVERSITY

OREI PI's

1. Rutgers University – Nielsen and Hamilton*
2. West Virginia University – Park and Kotcon
3. Redbud Farm- Mathews
4. University of Tennessee - Rogers
5. University of Kentucky - Bessin
6. University of Maryland – Hooks and Dively*
7. USDA – AFRS and BIIR – Leskey and Hoelmer*
8. Rodale Institute – Zinati
9. Michigan State University - Grieshop
10. University of Florida - Mizell
11. North Carolina State University – Walgenbach*
12. Ohio State University – Welty
13. Virginia Tech – Pfeiffer*
14. eOrganic – Stone

\$ 2.67 million

3 years

The Threat of BMSB to Organic



- Relies on systems-level solutions
- Integration of tactics
- Biological control
- Synthetic chemicals are not available

OREI Objectives

1. Trap crops
2. Dispersal and movement
3. Natural enemies
4. Integrated management
5. Extension and Outreach

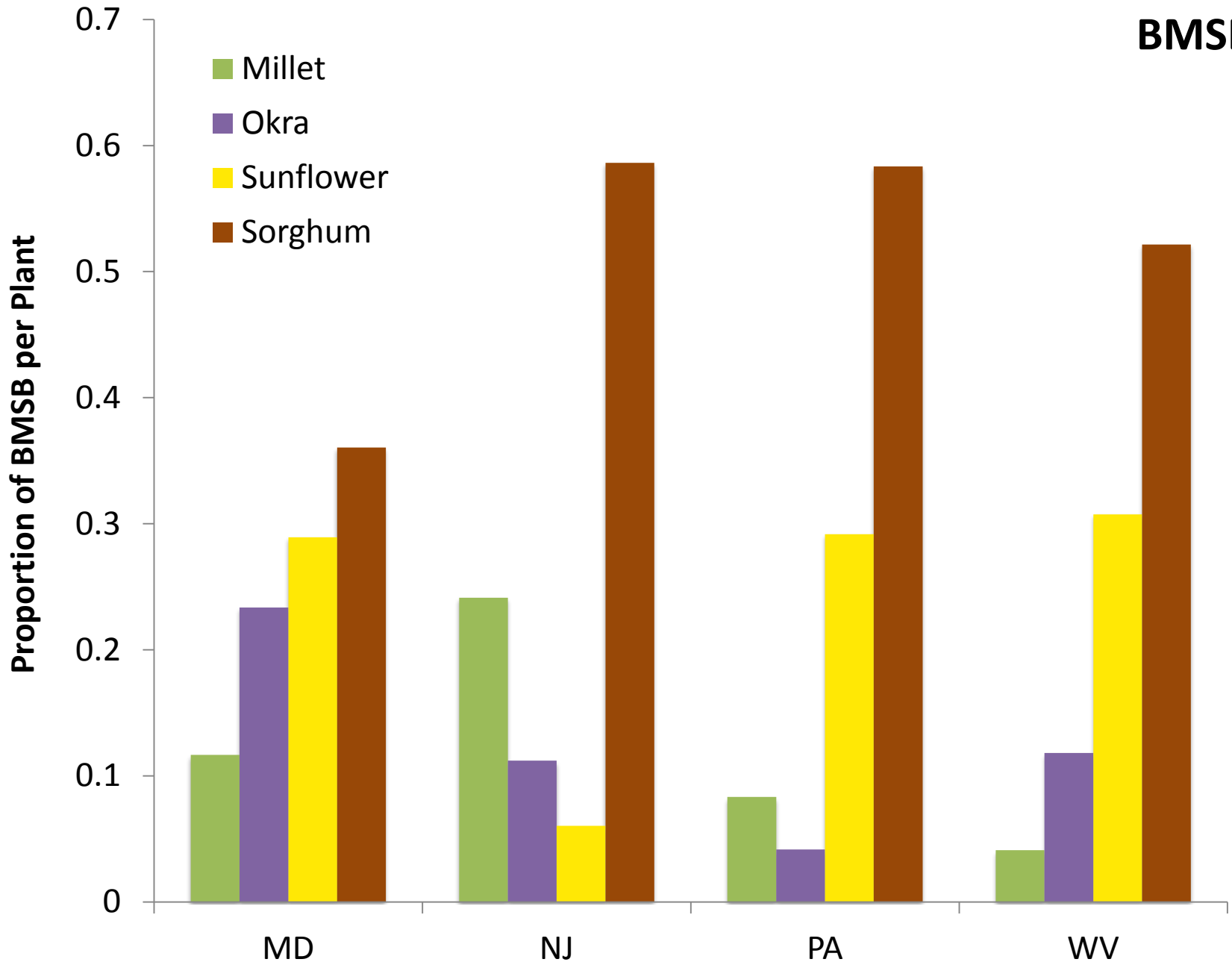
Obj. 1 - Develop habitat manipulation tactics based upon how host plant phenology impacts BMSB preference and dispersal



- Identify top two candidate trap crops
 - Sunflower
 - Okra
 - Sweet Corn
 - Millet
 - Admiral Pea or Buckwheat



BMSB



	BMSB				Native			
	MD	WV	NJ	PA	MD	WV	NJ	PA
Millet	b	bc	ab	n/s	c	b	ab	n/s
Okra	ab	ab	ab	n/s	ab	a	b	n/s
Sunflower	ab	a	b	n/s	bc	a	a	n/s
Sorghum	a	a	a	n/s	a	ab	ab	n/s
Buckwheat		c				b		
P-value	0.046	<0.001	0.020	0.075	0.006	<0.001	0.018	0.568

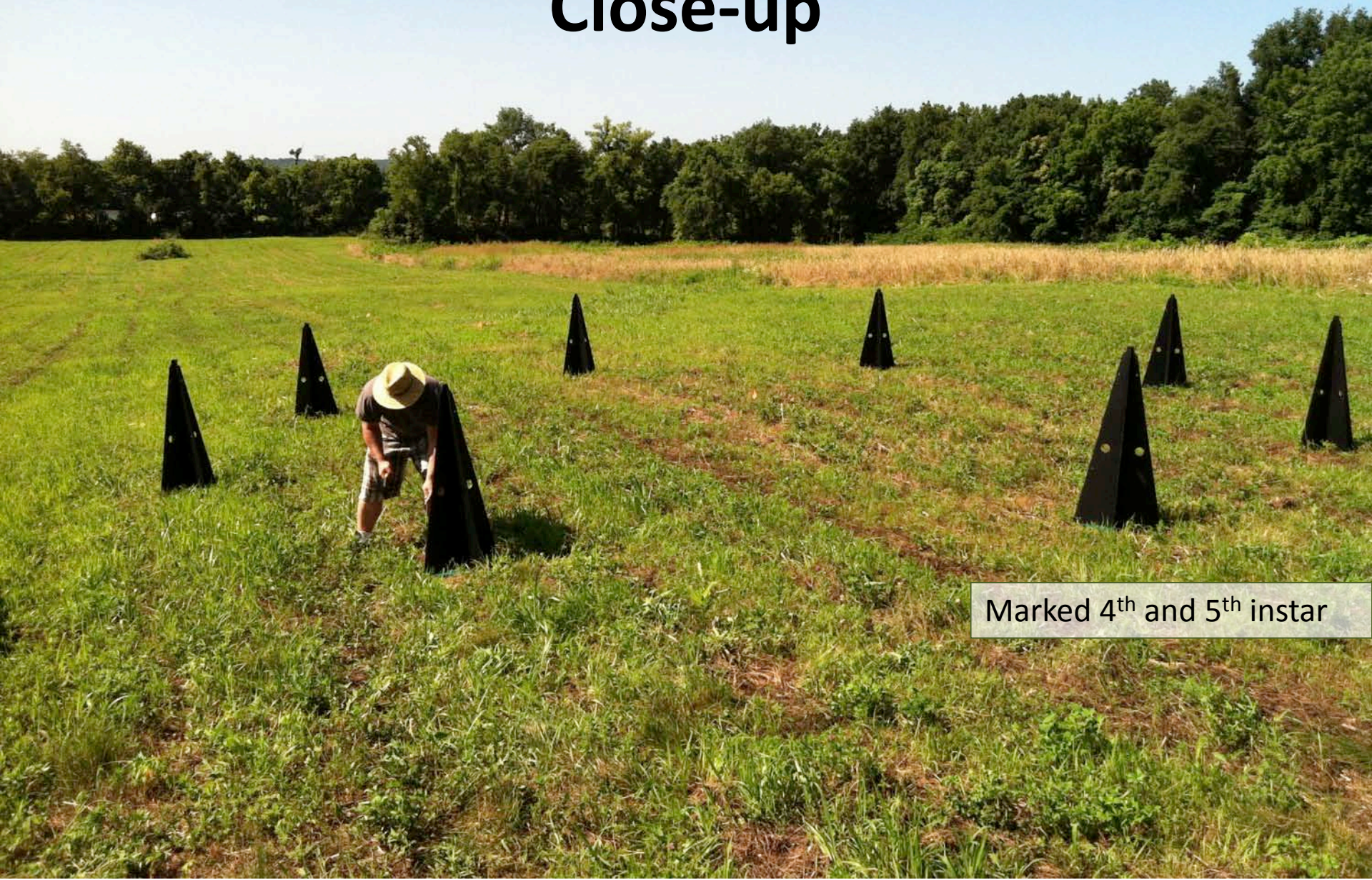
Means and SEM not shown. Different letters within column indicate significance at $P < 0.05$. Tukey's HSD test.

Obj 2. - Determine biotic and abiotic factors affecting adult and juvenile BMSB whole-farm movement

- Patterns of within-farm movement
 - Whole-farm sampling to establish colonization sequence
- Dispersal behavior of nymphs
 - Lab and field dispersal capacity
 - Field nymphal host plant choice

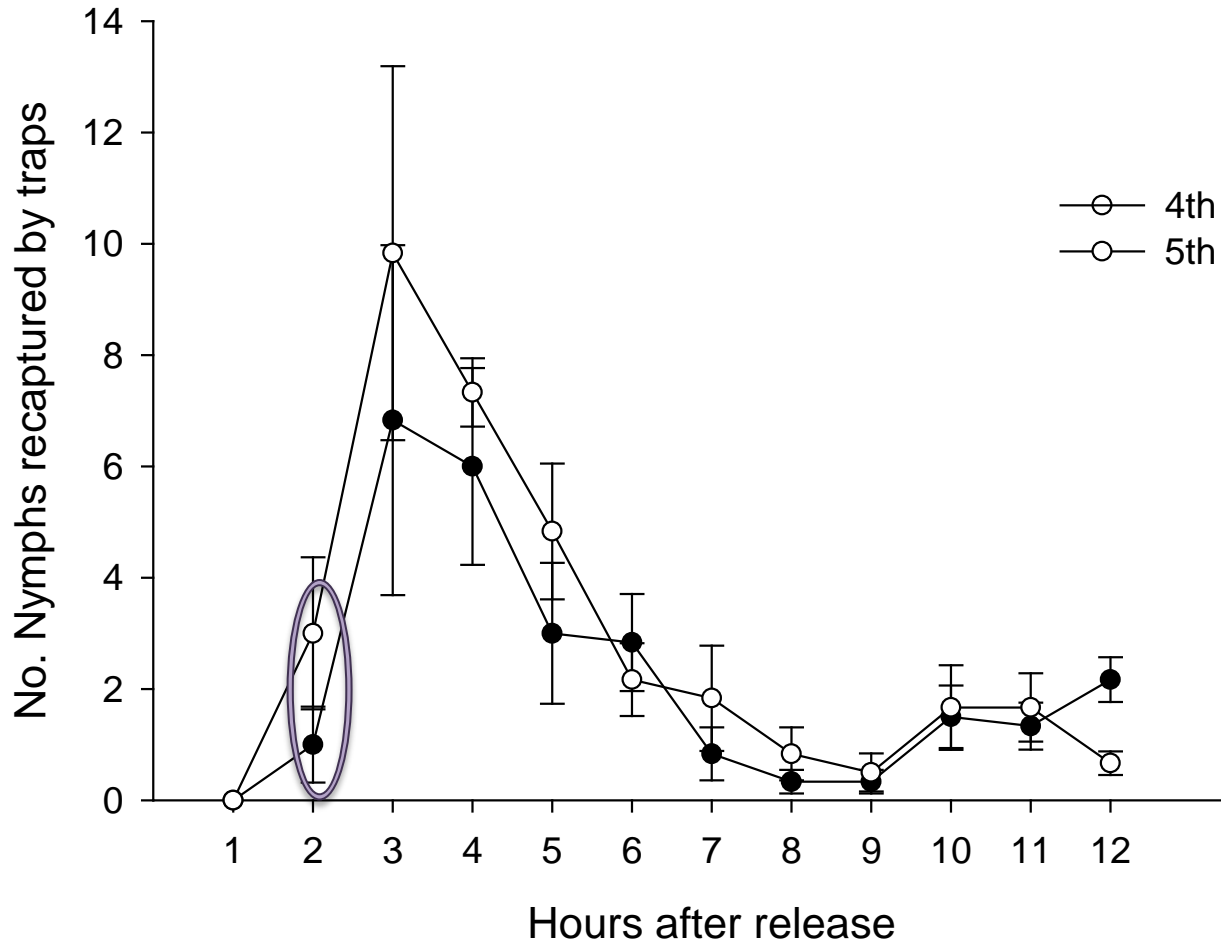


Mark-release-recapture Study Close-up



Marked 4th and 5th instar

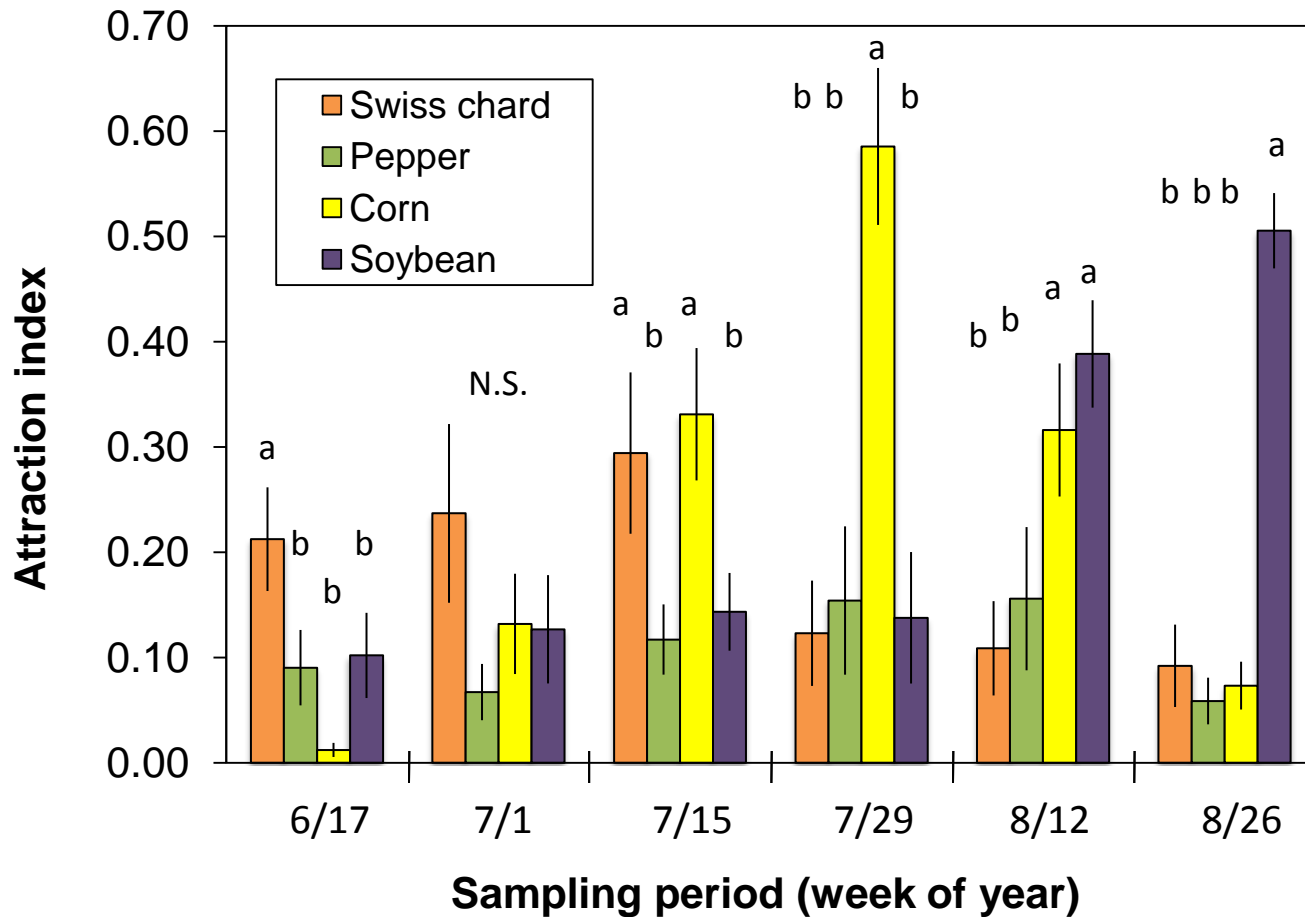
Time to Recapture



Nymphal Host Choice in the Field



Host plant attraction changes throughout the season

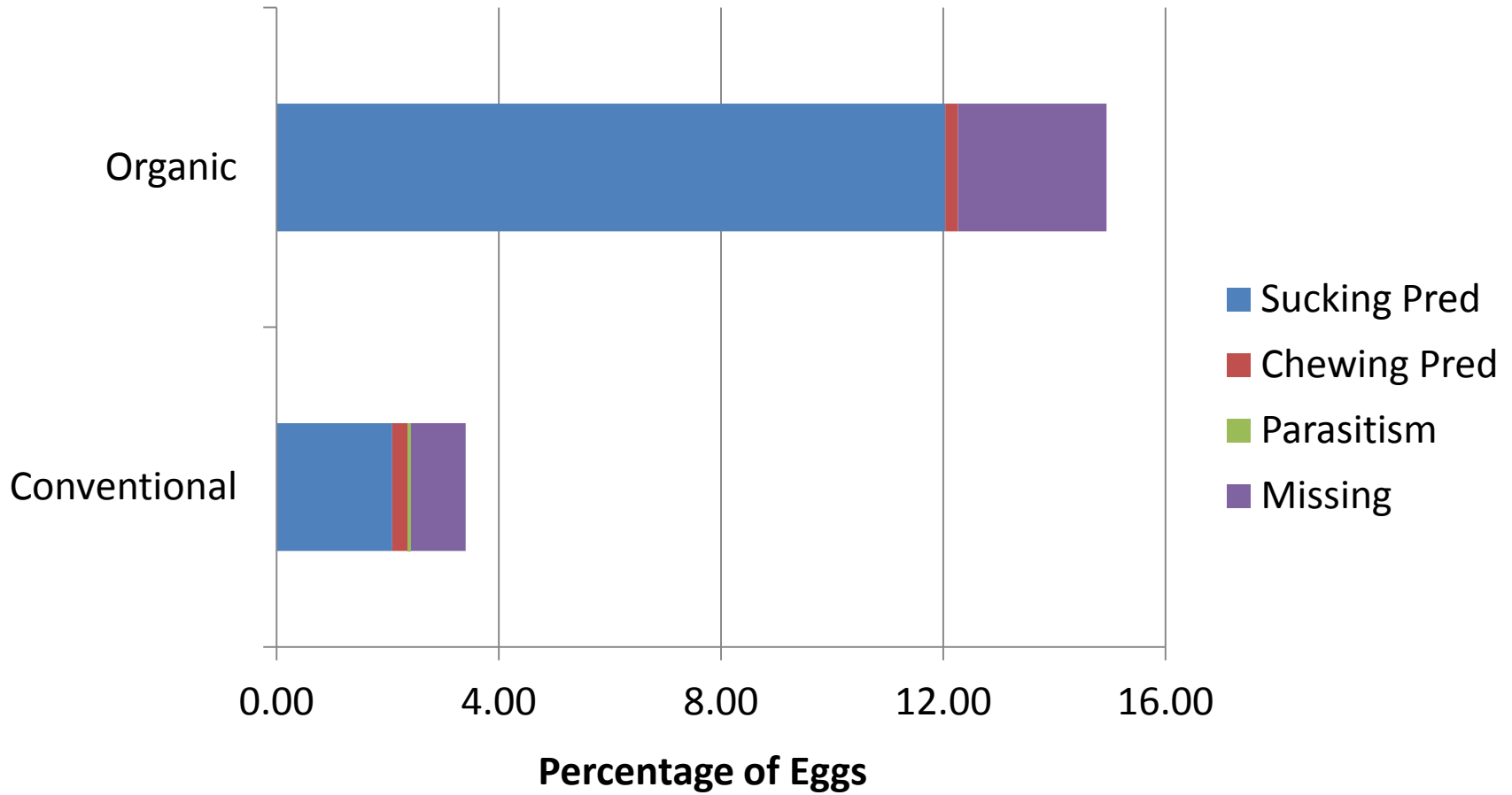


Obj. 3 - Determine the identity and importance of extant natural enemies of stink bugs and their impact on BMSB populations

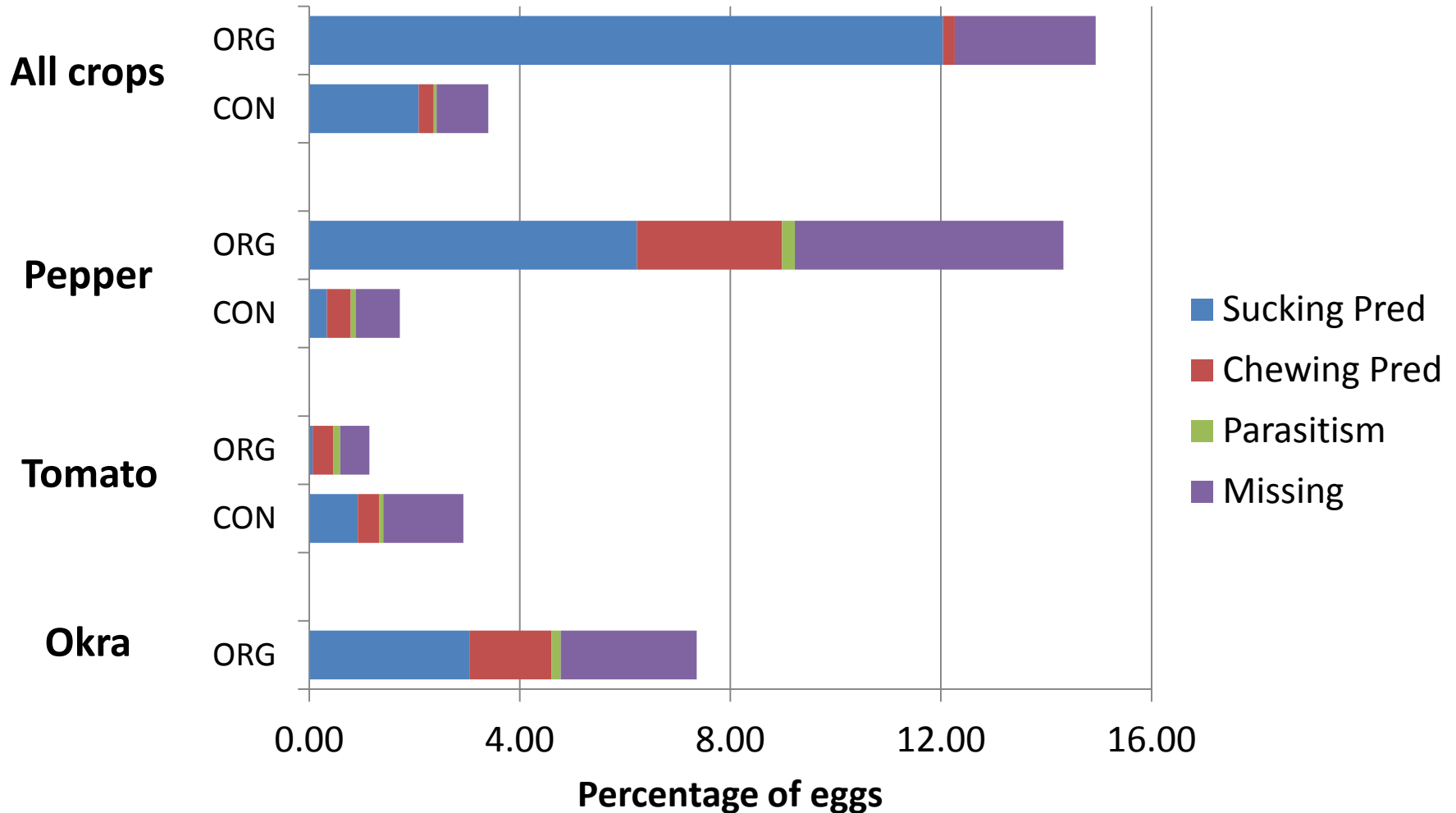
- Impact of natural enemies
- Impact of trap crops on natural enemies
- Potential of insectary plants to enhance mortality
- Impact of organic insecticides on natural enemies



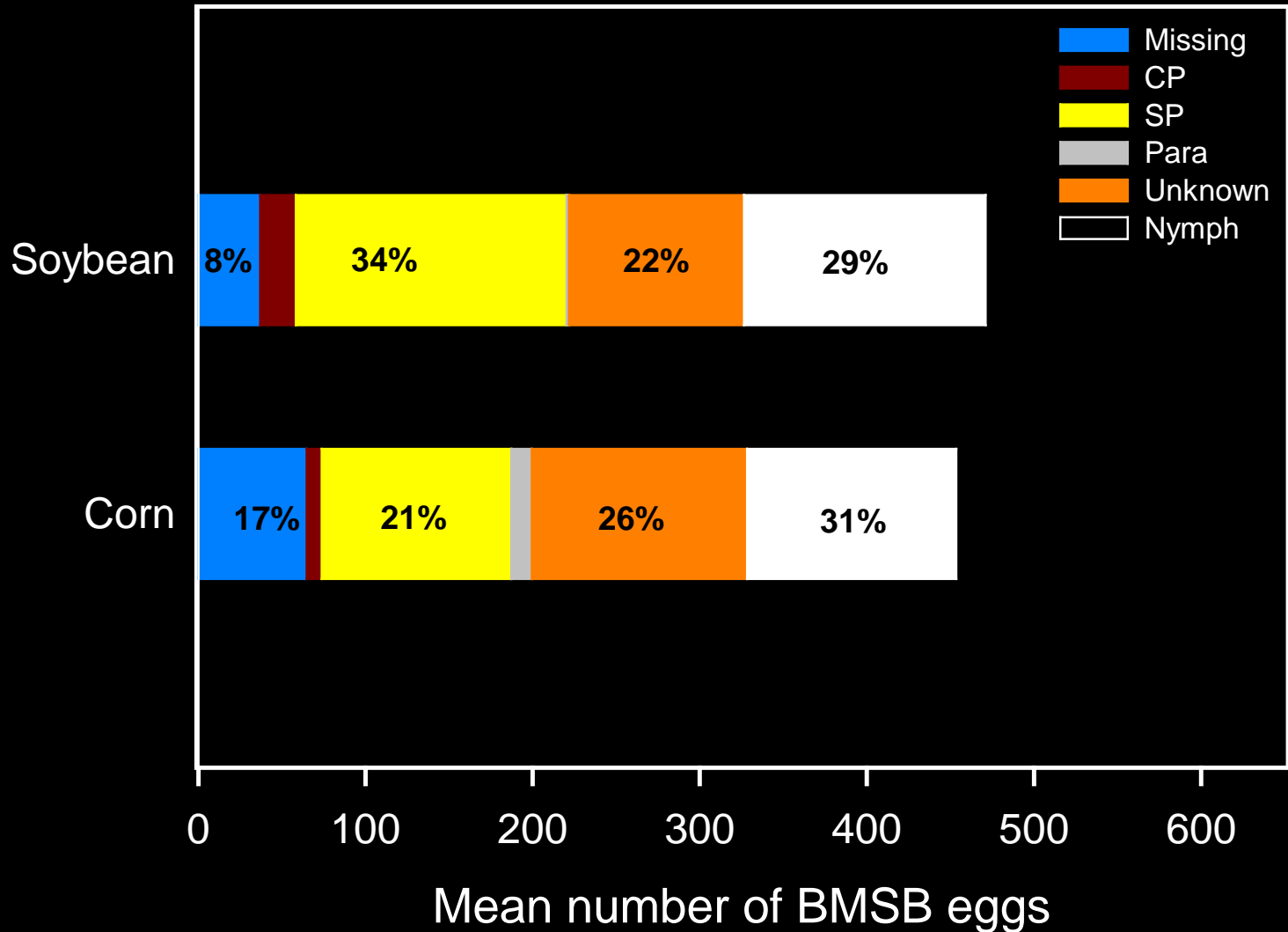
NC Biocontrol Survey in Apple (Fresh + Frozen Eggs)



NC Biocontrol Survey (Fresh + Frozen Eggs)

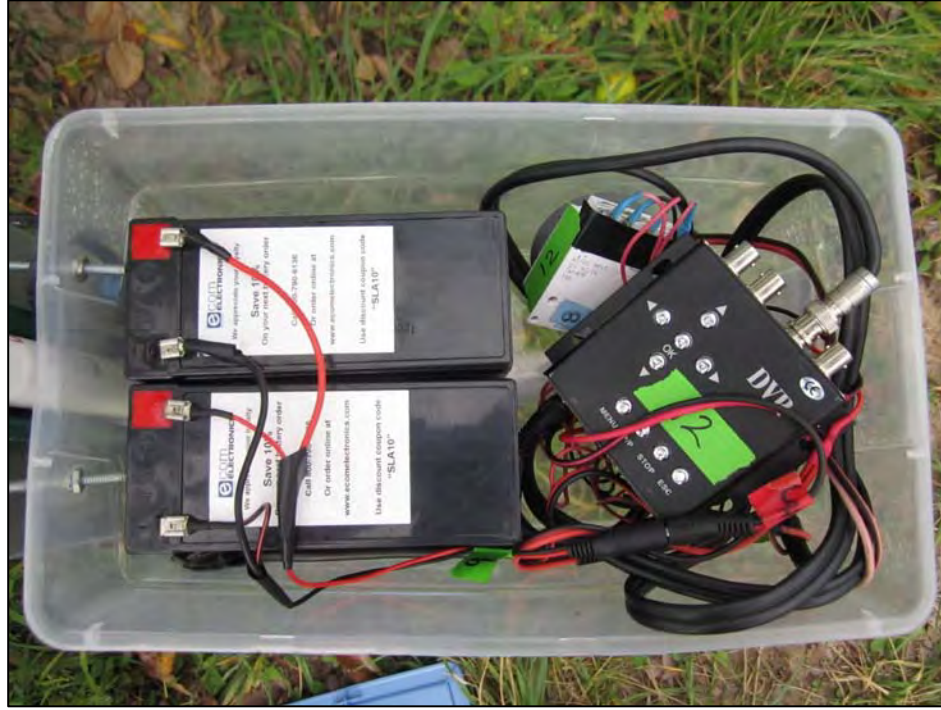


MD Biocontrol Survey



MI and NJ Biocontrol Surveys

Surveillance Methods



Diel Rhythm of Observed Natural Enemies



In Michigan, 63% of visits occurred at night

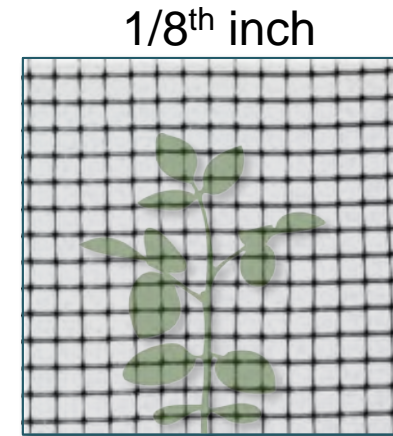
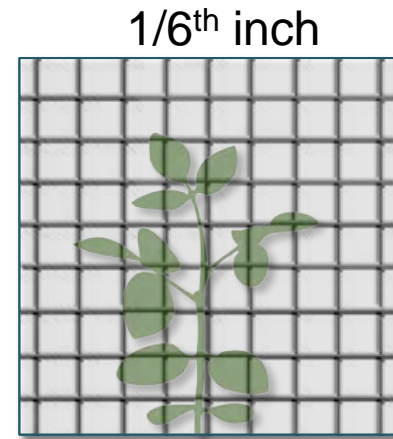
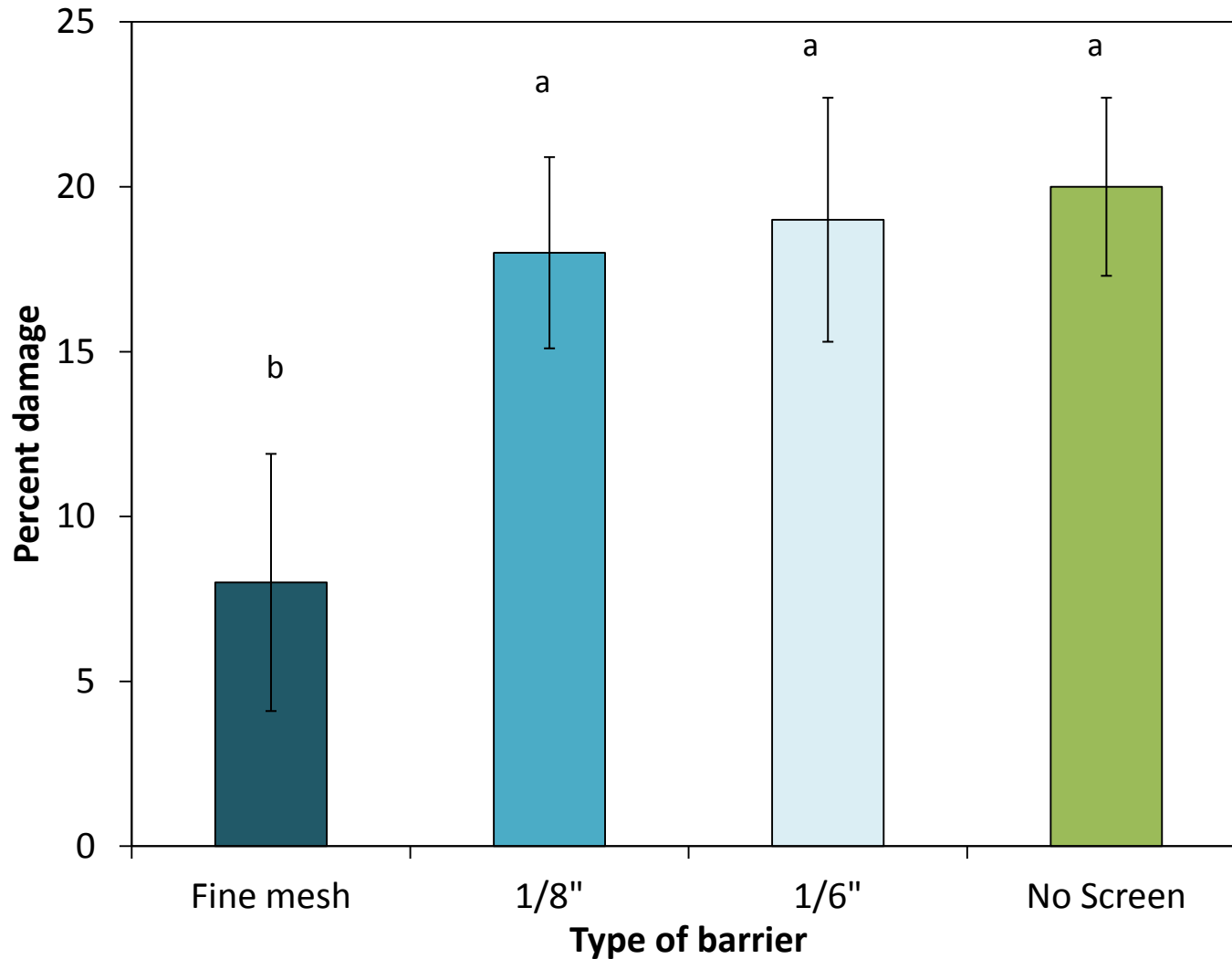
Obj. 4 - Evaluate integrated management plans for BMSB and endemic stink bugs specific to organic production systems



- Barrier fabrics for cultural control
- Integrated organic management in final year



Fewer stink bugs led to decreased pepper damage



Obj. 5 Extension and Outreach

- Web-based materials
- On-farm demonstrations
- Field day at each cooperating farmer site
- Traditional extension materials
- Rodale Institute
- eOrganic partnership
- Project evaluation at 'integrated' farms