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Topics

- Regional Sunflower Insect Trapping Network
- 2008 NSA Sunflower Survey Insects
- Sunflower Insecticide Trial
 - Head-infesting insects
- Dectes Insecticide Trial



2008 Trap Sites for the Sunflower Insect Trapping Network



40 trap sites total in 7 States and one Province

Target Insects include: Sunflower moth Banded sunflower moth









Banded Sunflower Moth Trapping Network

Cochylis hospes Walsingham

July 21-27, 2008

Number of banded sunflower moths per trap per week

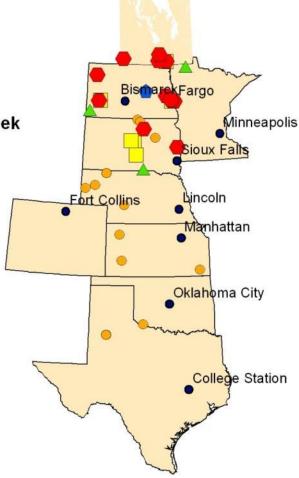
0 moth

▲ 1-25 moths

26-50 moths

51-100 moths

>100 moths



Sunflower Moth Trapping Network Homoeosoma electellum Hulst

July 28 - August 3, 2008

Number of sunflower moths per trap per week

0 moth

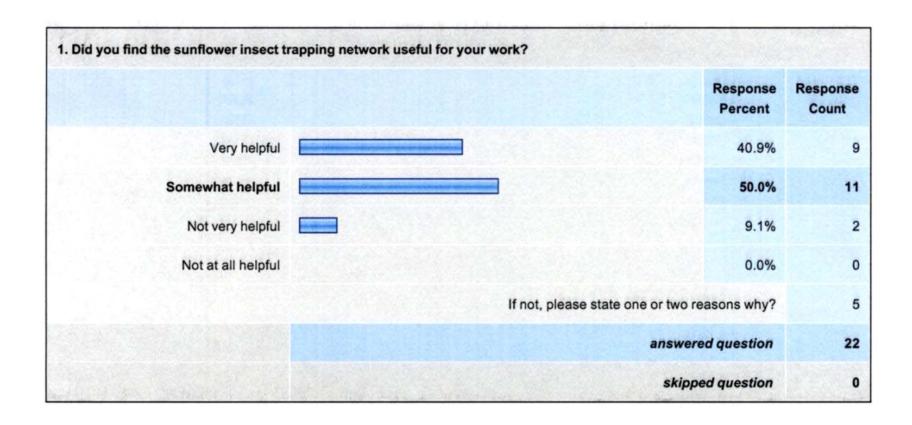
▲ 1-10 moths

10-27 moths

>28 mothsEconomic threshold during R3-R5

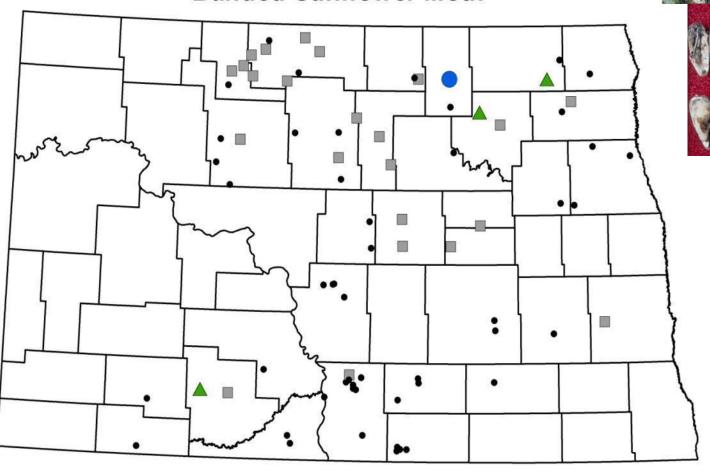


Feedback from 2008 Sunflower Insect Trapping Network





Banded Sunflower Moth



Percent Insect Damage to Seed

26-50

▲ 11-25

■ 1-10

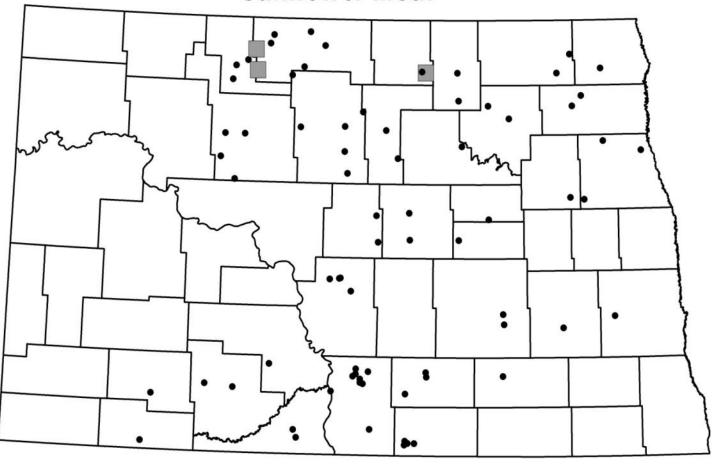
76-100

51-75



Sunflower Moth





Percent Insect Damage to Seed



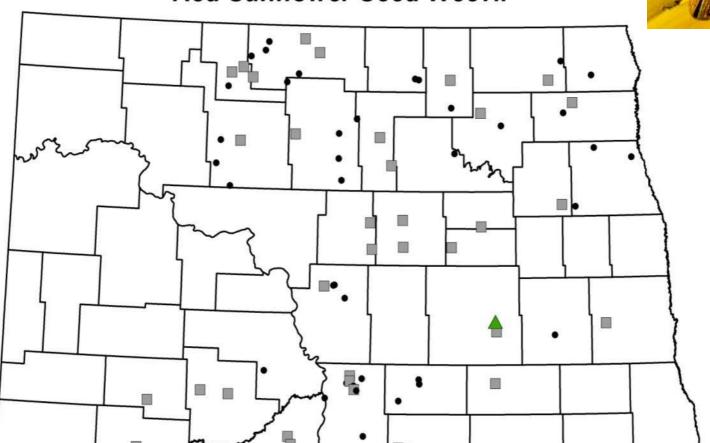
■ 1-10

▲ 11-25

26-50

51-75 🛕 76-100

Red Sunflower Seed Weevil



Percent Insect Damage to Seeds



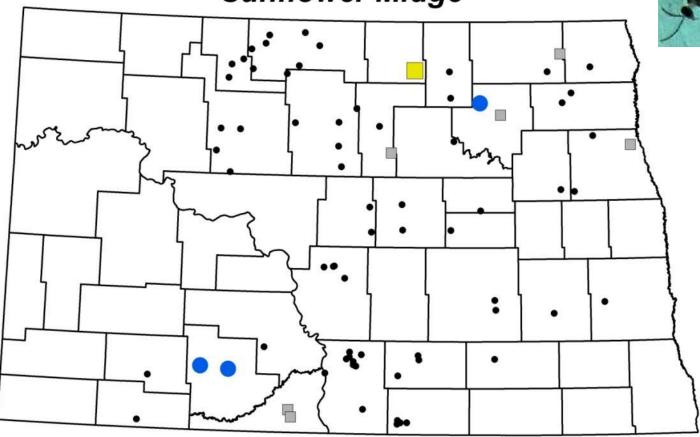
■ 1-10

▲ 11-25

26-50

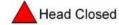
51-75 🛕 76-100

2008 Sunflower Survey Sunflower Midge



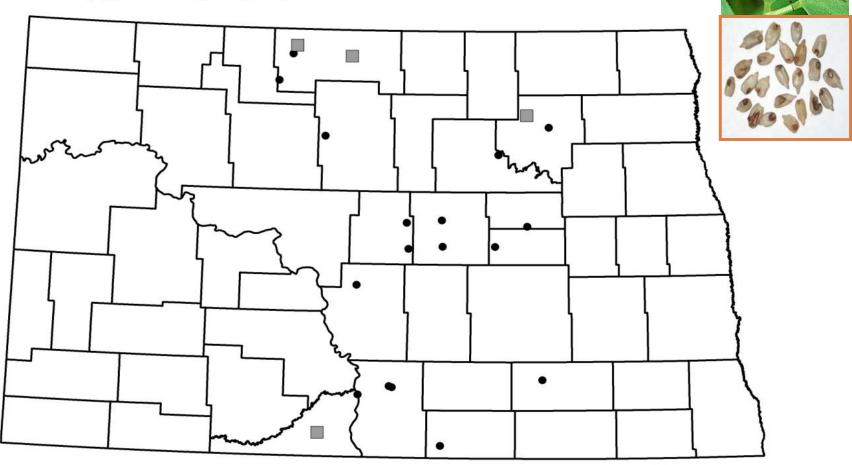
Damage Rating (Bracken)

- No Damage
- Light bract damage, may be creased
- Bract damage, some cupping, start of central hole or seedless area
- Heavy bract damage, central hole or seedless area, receptacle thickening
- Extreme cupping to hole or seedless area, receptacle thickening >1/2 diameter





Lygus bug Injury to Confection Sunflowers

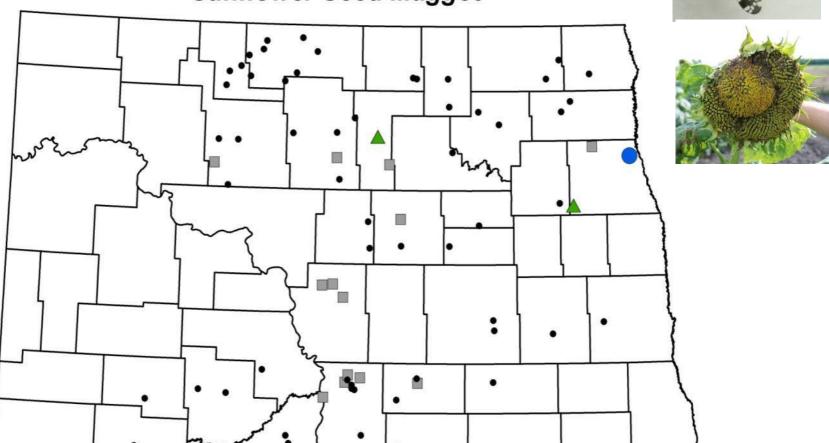


Percent Brown Spot on Seed



▲6-25 **●** 26-50 **■** 51-75 **▲** 76-100

Sunflower Seed Maggot



Percent Heads with Damage



■ 1-10

▲ 11-25

26-50

51-75

76-100

Sunflower Bud Moth (Suleima helianthana)

- _Two generations a year
 - Mid-June
 - August
- Larvae typically damage fleshy tissue of stalk or head
- Black frass or excrement at entrance hole
- No Economic Threshold
- Insecticides are NOT effective because larvae are protected inside plant

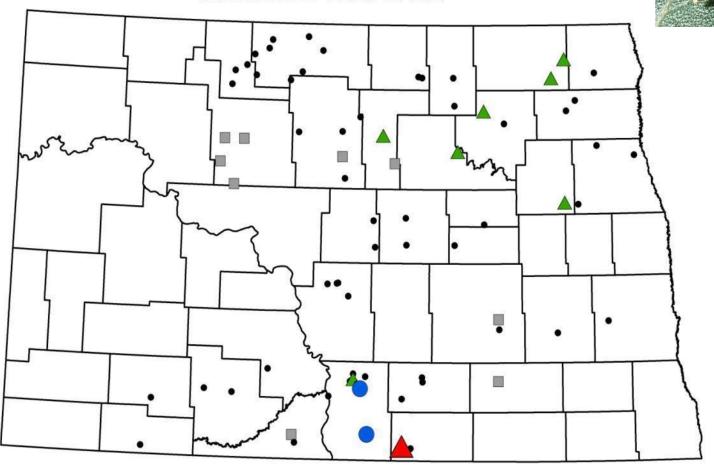


Close-up of frass





Sunflower Bud Moth



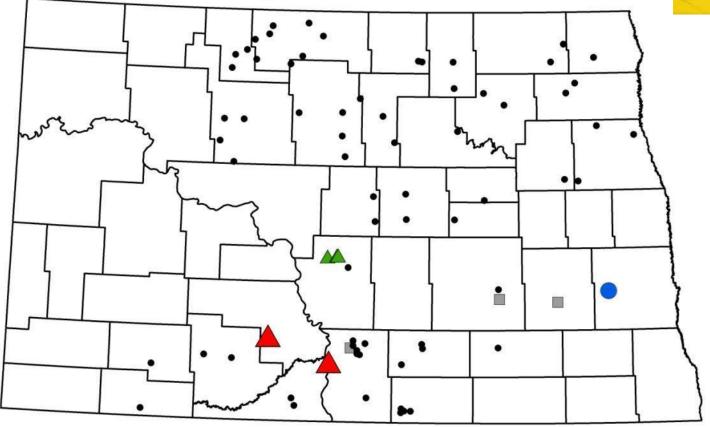
Percent Heads with Damage





2008 Sunflower Survey Long Horned Beetle





Percent Infested Stalks



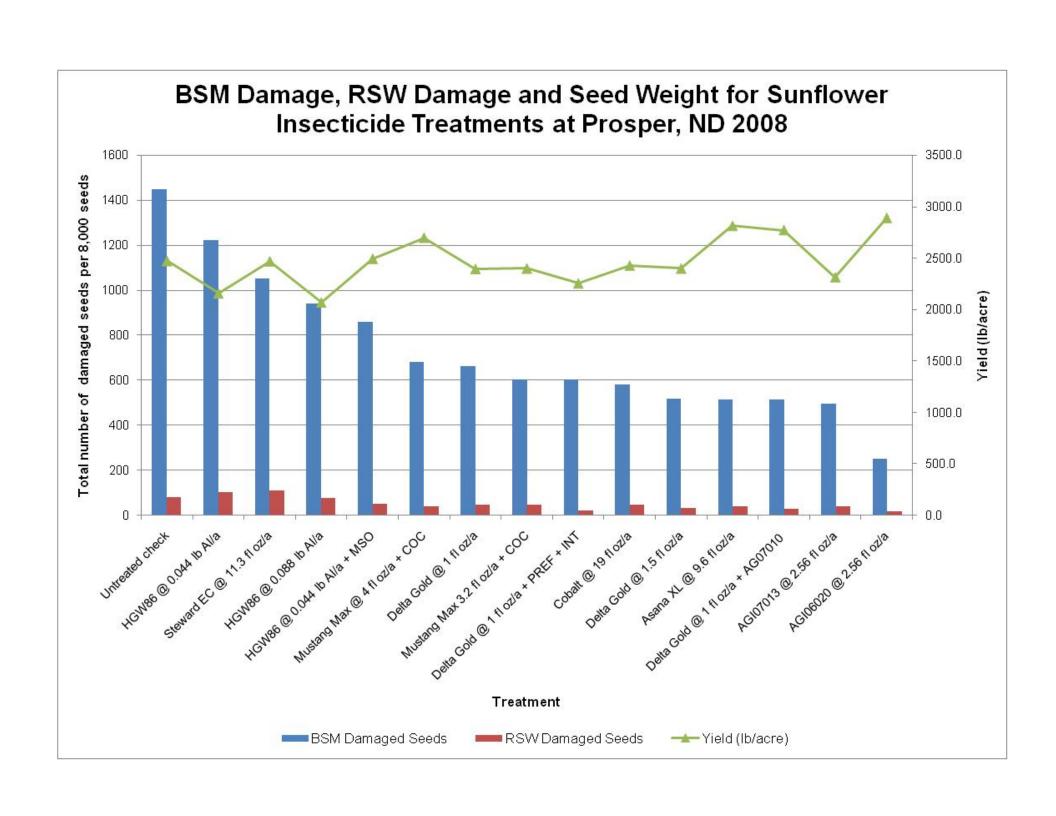


2008 Sunflower Insecticide Trial

- Prosper NDSU Agricultural Research site
- □ 15 treatments including untreated check
- Planted May 15
- Advanta-Pacific 6111 Oilseed
- RCBD
- Applied at R5.3 growth stage
- 10 GPA, Tee-Jet 8002
- Harvested 10 heads per plot on Sept 26
- Counted number of damaged seed for BSM and RSW per 200 seeds per head







2008 Dectes Insecticide Trial

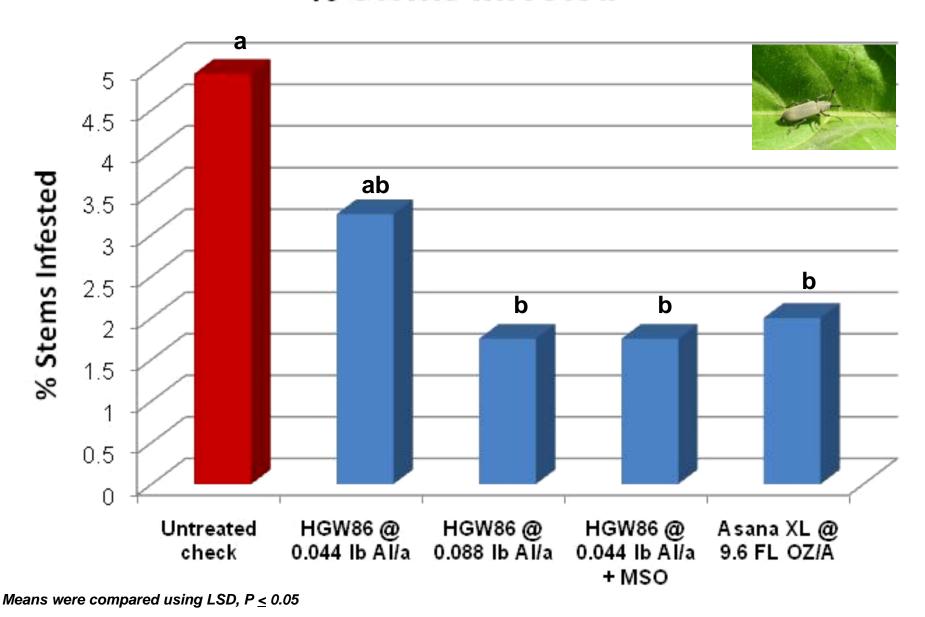


- Emmons County, near Linton, ND (Doug Birchler)
- 5 treatments including untreated check
- □ Planted May 18
- Mycogen 8N337 Oilseed
- RCBD
- Applied at 10-12 leaf growth stage
- CO₂ backpack sprayer, 20 GPA, Tee-Jet 80015
- Split 10 stalks per plot on Sept 17
- Counted number of infested stems





2008 Dectes Insecticide Trial - Linton, ND % Stems Infested



DPX-HGW86 Insecticide - Cyazypyr TM

- Active ingredient
 - DuPont Code: DPX-HGW86
 - Common Name: Cyantraniliprole
 - Trade Name: CyazypyrTM
- Second generation ryanodine receptor insecticide from DuPont Crop Protection
- Cross-spectrum activity (Homops, Leps, others)
- Foliar and systemic activity
- Multiple application methods being investigated: foliar, drip irrigation, soil drench, seed treatment





