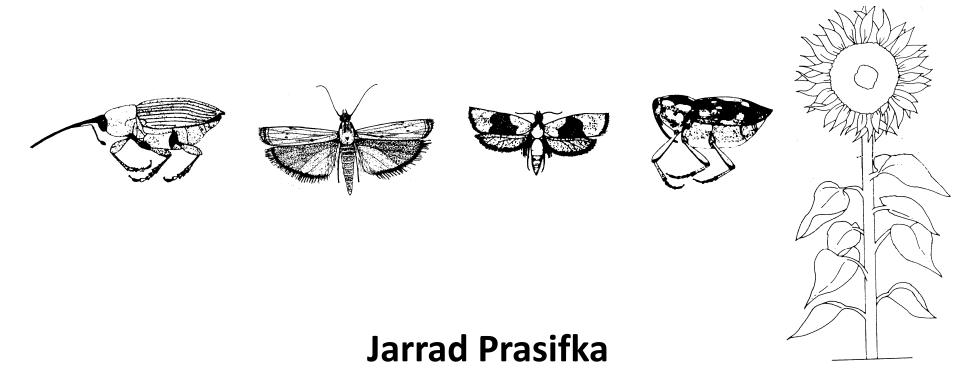
2019 National Sunflower Production Survey – Insects (<u>and Birds</u>)



USDA-ARS Sunflower and Plant Biology Unit, Fargo, ND

NSA Survey Insect Evaluations

1. In-field assessments

Observations of symptoms or insects (Dectes)
Scored as incidence (% of plants)

2. Seed samples

Shipped to USDA-ARS in Fargo

X-ray imaging of seeds (weevil, caterpillar)

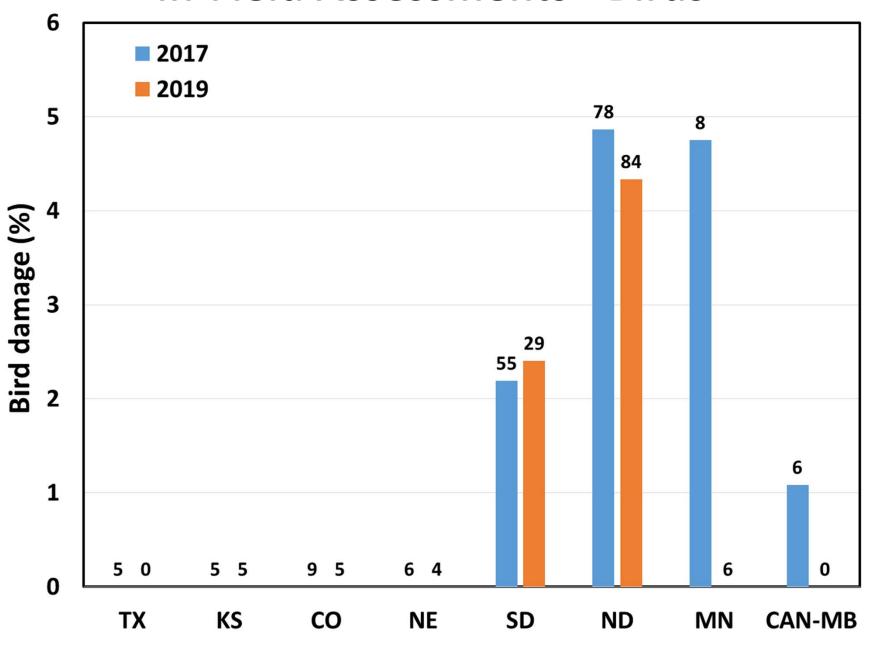
Dehulling and inspection (Lygus)

In-Field Assessments

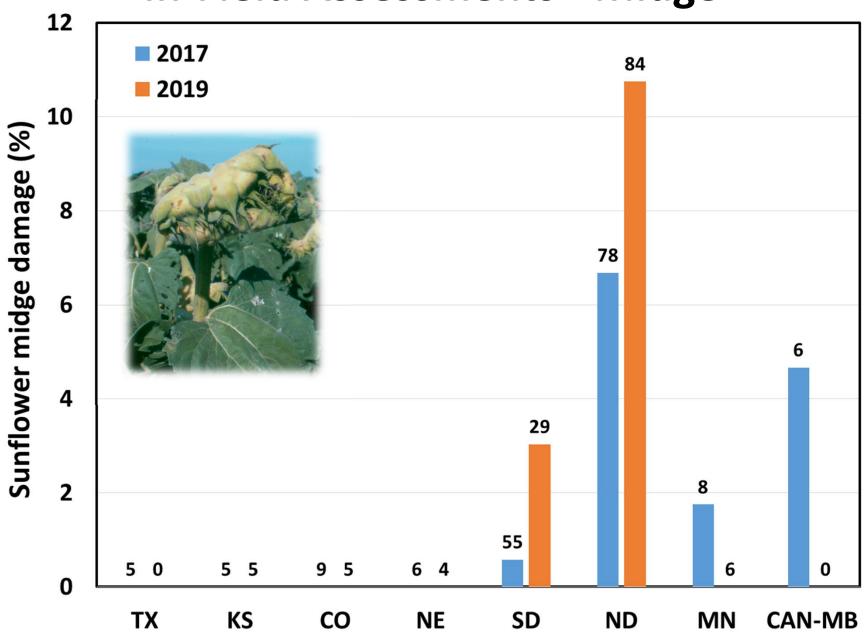
- Sunflower midge, bud moth, seed maggot
- Deform heads, confused w/ other causes
- Dectes stem borer (larvae in stem)
- For insects, incidence proxy for severity

Yield losses from birds (%) estimated directly

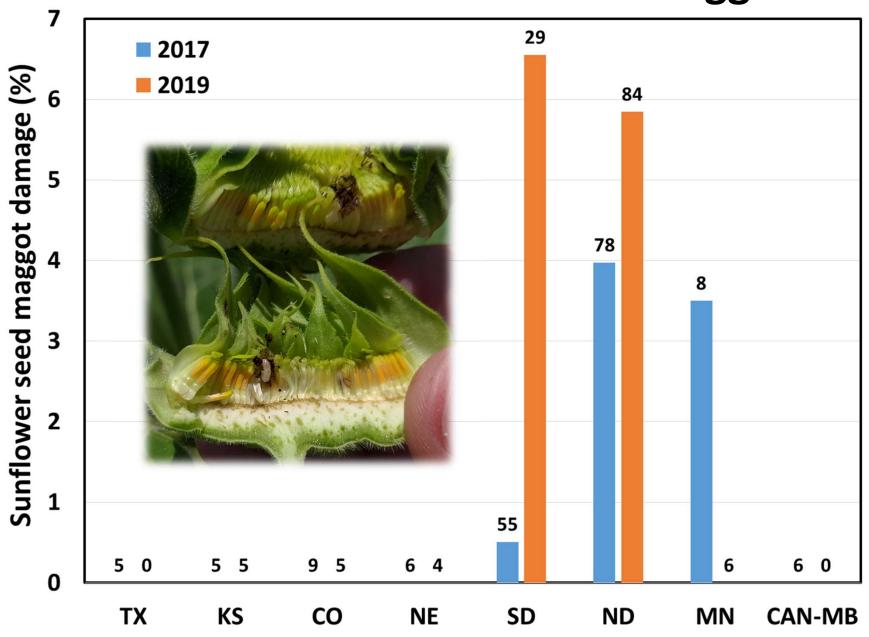
In-Field Assessments - Birds



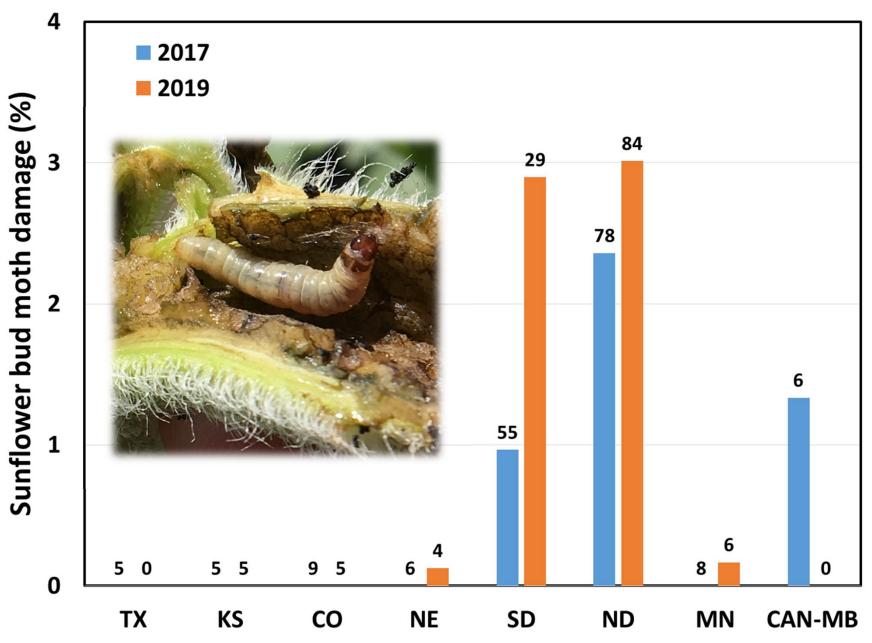
In-Field Assessments - Midge



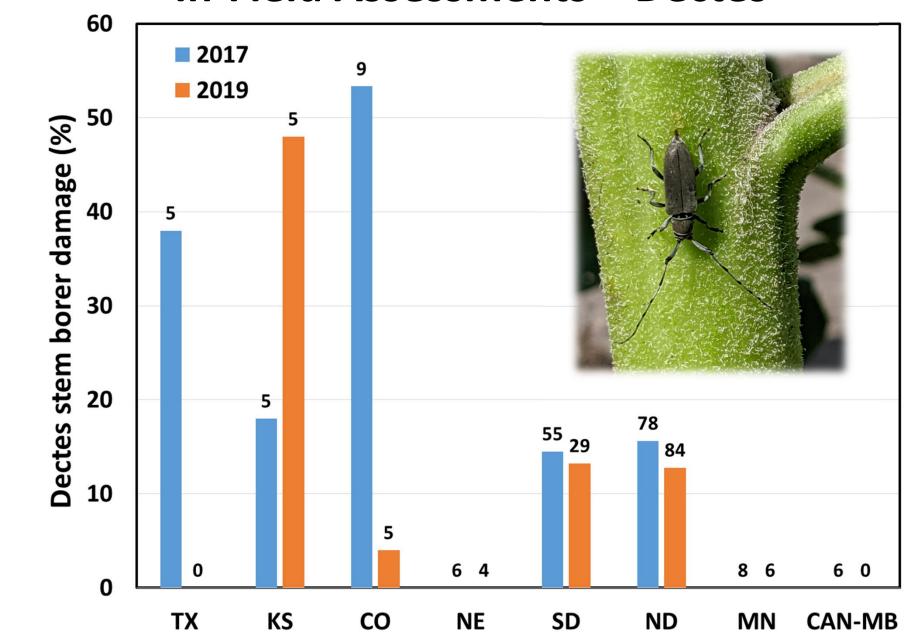
In-Field Assessments – Seed Maggot



In-Field Assessments - Bud Moth

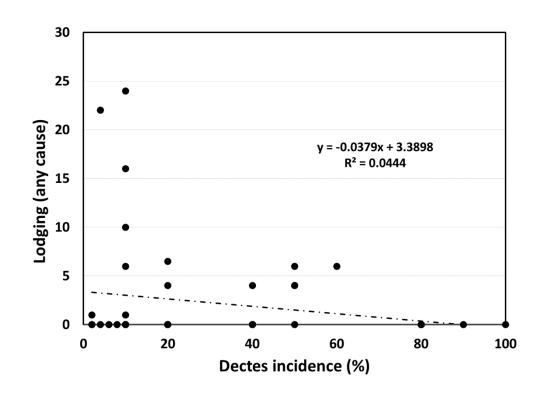


In-Field Assessments – Dectes



In-Field Assessments - Summary

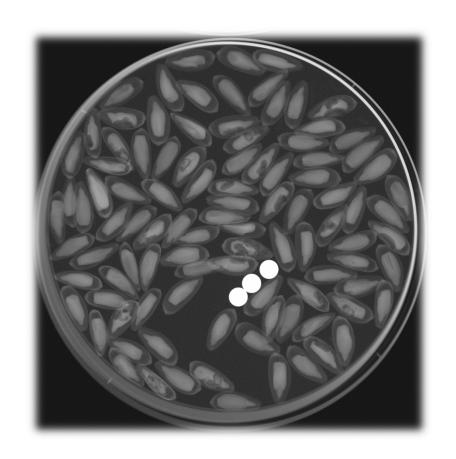
- Secondary pests (midge, bud moth, maggot) appear more common in 2019
- Those + bird damage absent south of Dakotas
- Dectes common in KS, present SD, ND
- Effects of Dectes unclear (n=53)
- Sampling issue?



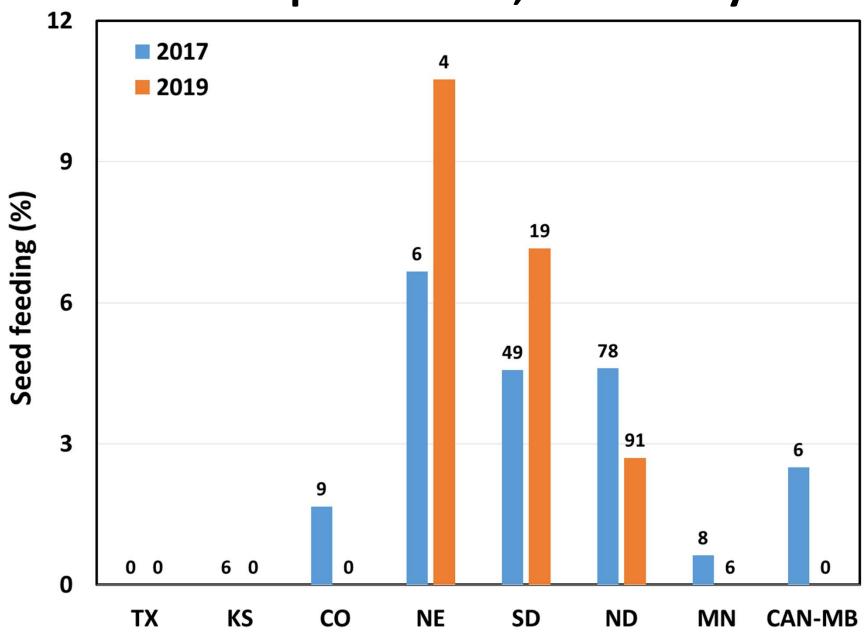
Seed Samples

- Red sunflower seed weevil
- Banded sunflower moth
- Sunflower moth
- Percent damaged seed

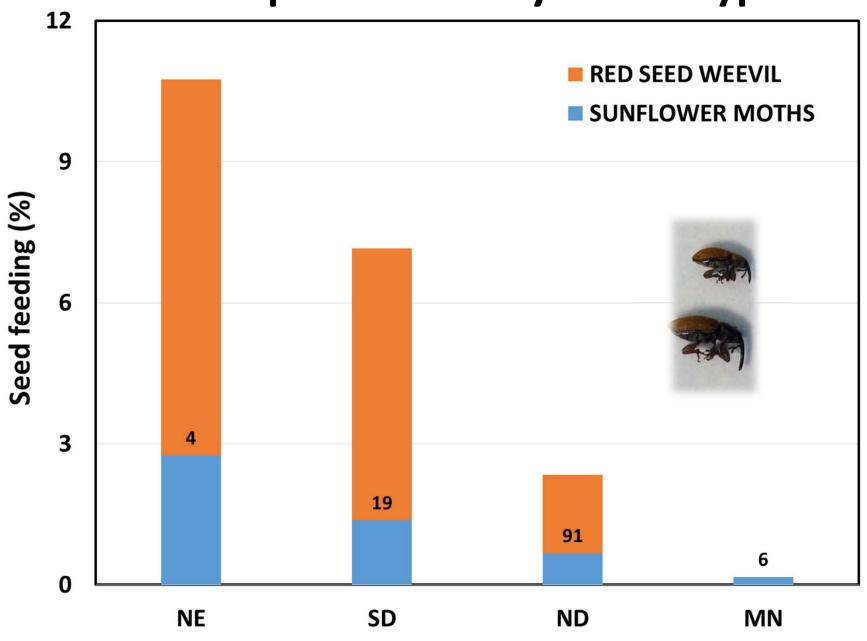
 X-rays separate weevils from caterpillars



Seed Samples – 2017, 2019 X-rays



Seed Samples – 2019 By Insect Type



Seed Samples – Lygus & Summary

Lygus (brown spot) damage low
 ≤ 1% for 14 of 15 confection fields



 Seed damage down (4.1 to 3.6%), but still about twice 2015 levels

Fewer heavily damaged (> 20%) fields

2017 – 8 of 162 fields (24–59%)

2019 – 1 of 120 fields (36%)

Acknowledgements and Questions

- National Sunflower Association
- USDA-ARS
- Lisa Brown
- Shawna Pantzke
- Beth Ferguson





