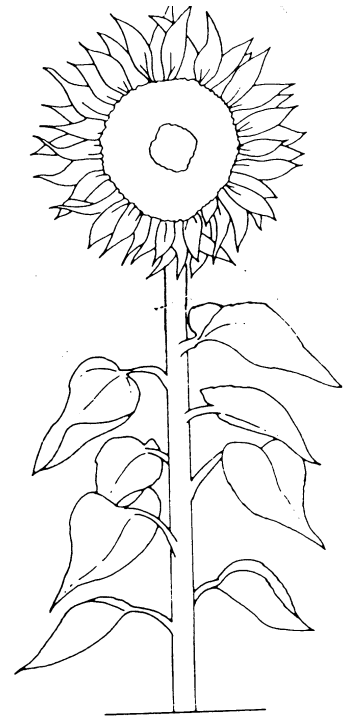
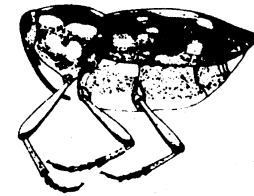
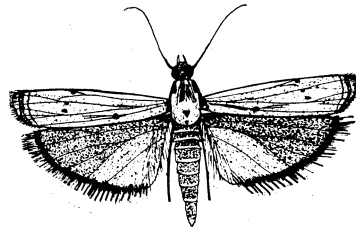
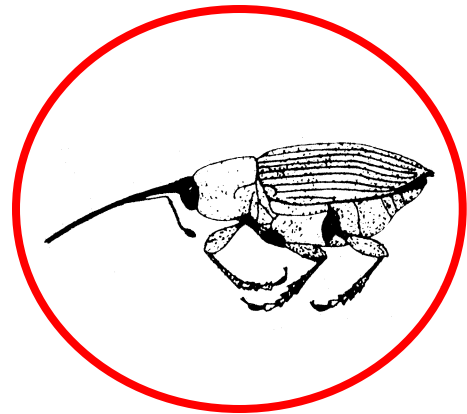


Fatty acid data and crop surveys indicate sources of red seed weevil populations and suggest strategies for management



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Red seed weevil biology

- *Smicronyx fulvus* LeConte
- #1 insect pest in SD, ND
- Single generation per year
- Larvae develop from single seed
- Overwinter in soil, adults emerge in July



Red seed weevil populations

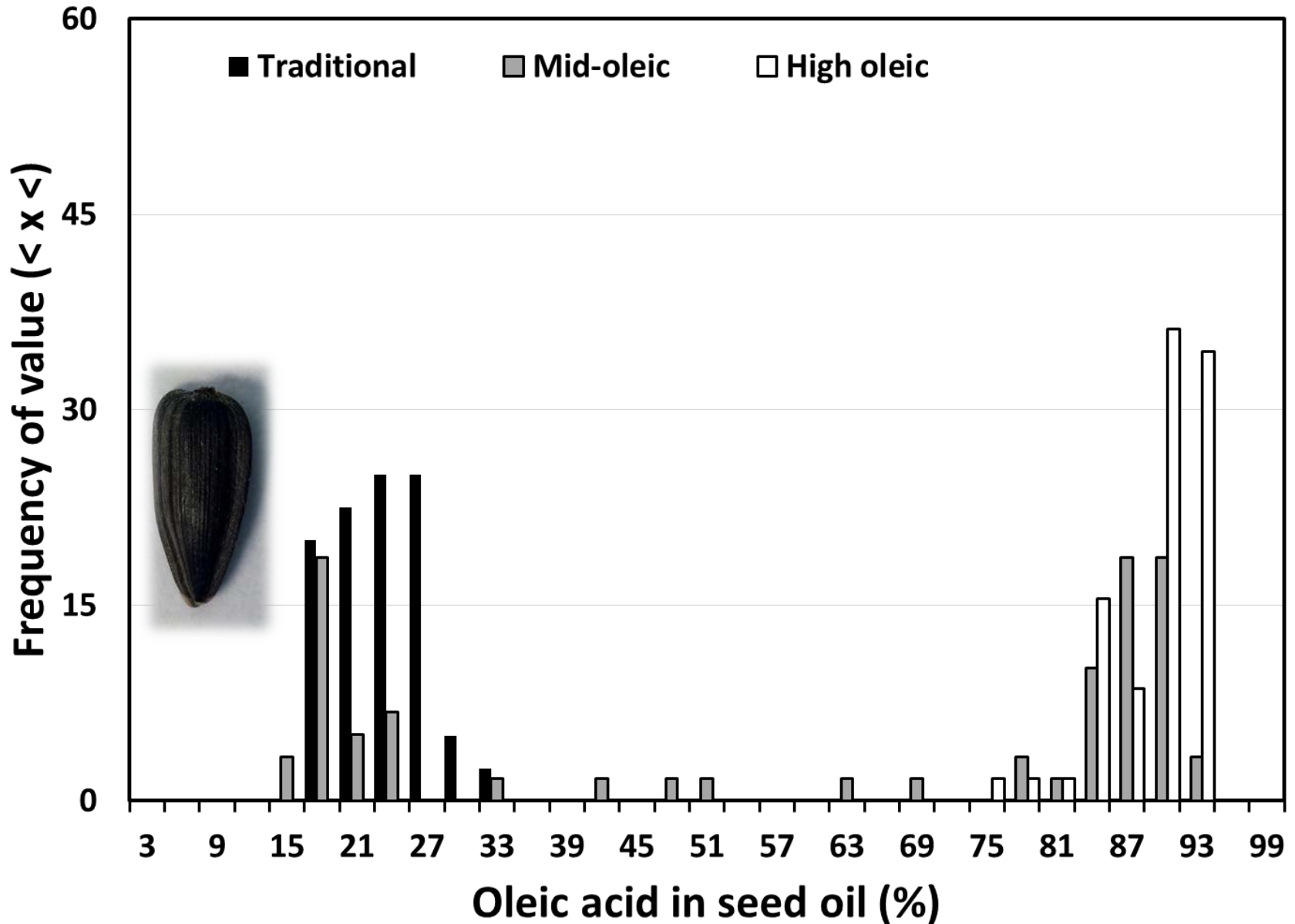
- Sources of adults important for management
- Do adult fatty acids reflect larval diets?
 - Traditional (wild) \approx 15-30% oleic acid
 - Mid-oleic (NuSun) \approx 55-75% oleic acid
 - High oleic \approx 80-90% oleic acid
- Can crop survey data help?

Do adult fatty acids reflect larval diets?

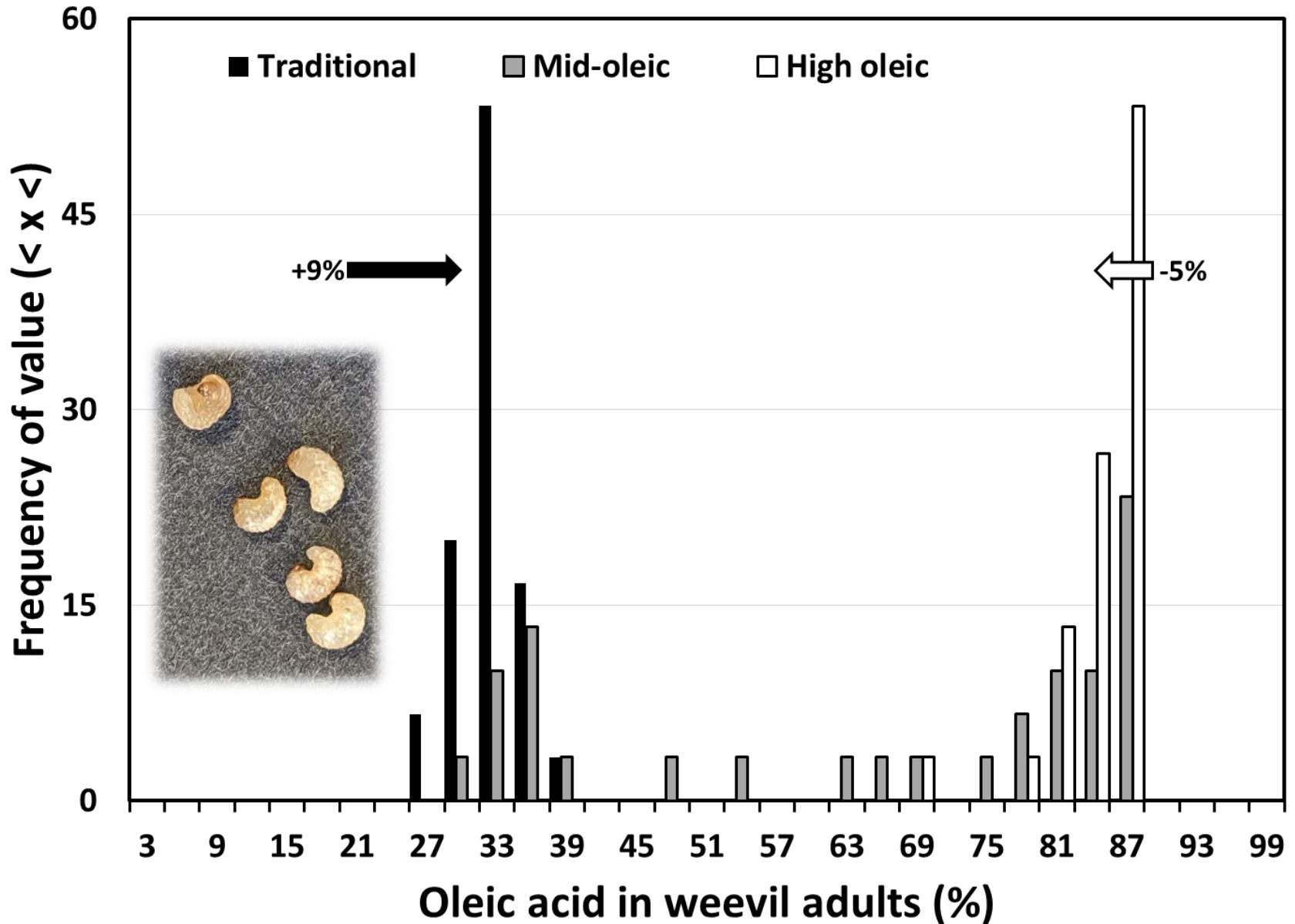
- **Planted, infested and bagged**
 - Traditional (HA 89)
 - Mid-oleic (NuSun hybrid)
 - High oleic (HOLS-4)
- **Fatty acid data**
 - Individual seeds
 - Larvae
 - Adults (overwinter in lab)
 - (Field collected adults)



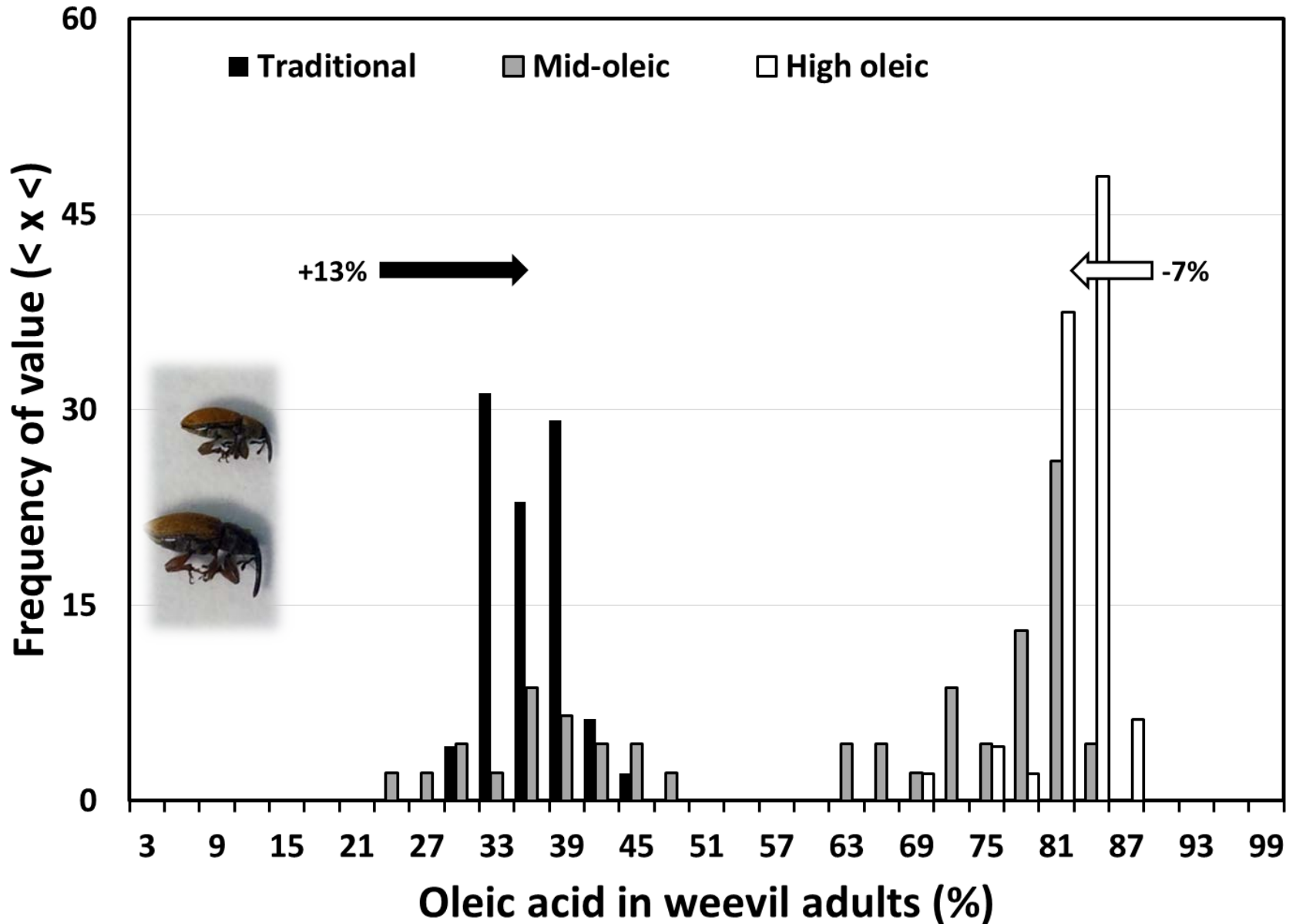
Do adult fatty acids reflect larval diets?



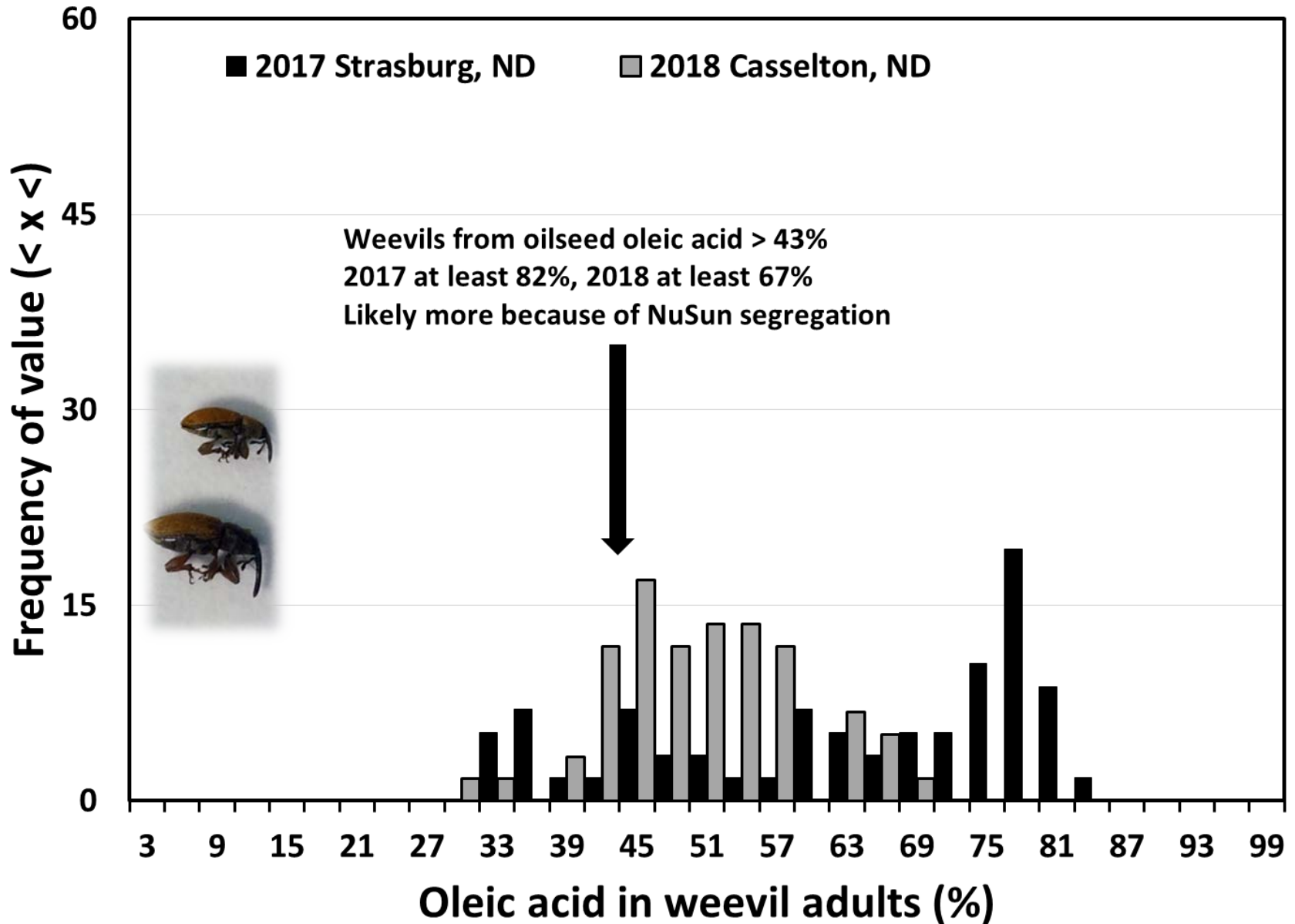
Do adult fatty acids reflect larval diets?



Do adult fatty acids reflect larval diets?



Do adult fatty acids reflect larval diets?



Can crop survey data help?

- **National Sunflower Association surveys**
 - Every two years
 - About 150 fields
 - Seed samples collected
- **Insect damage data**
 - X-ray images
 - % seed damage

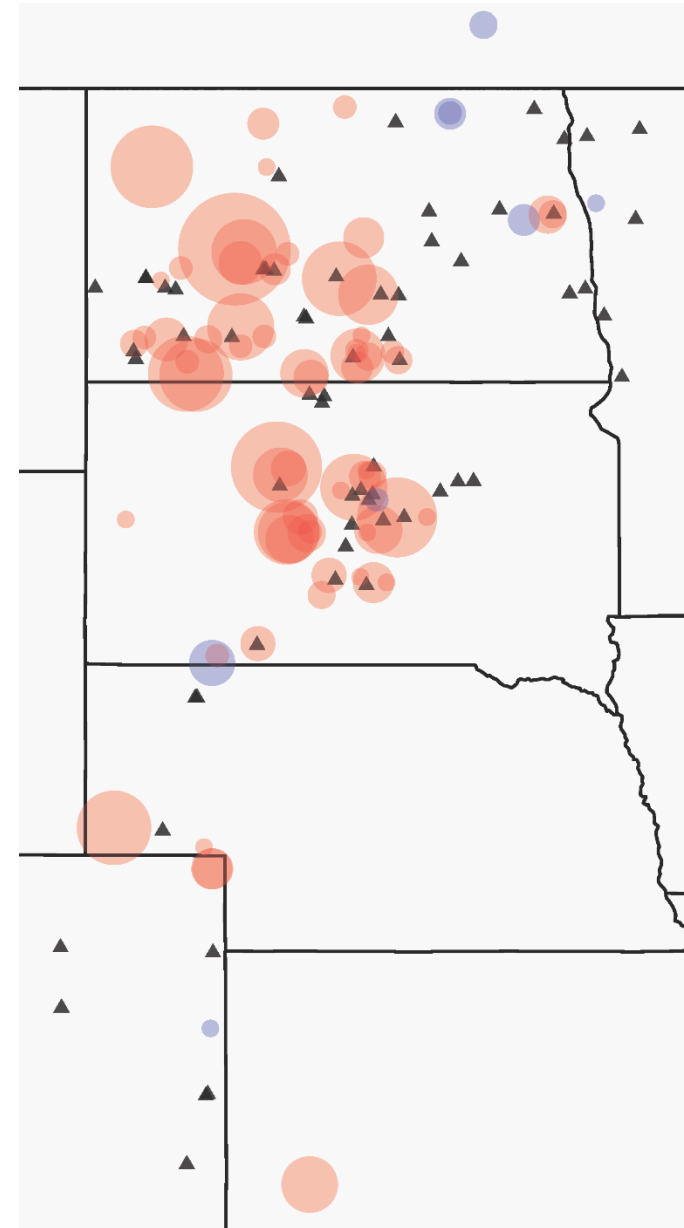


Can crop survey data help (2017)?

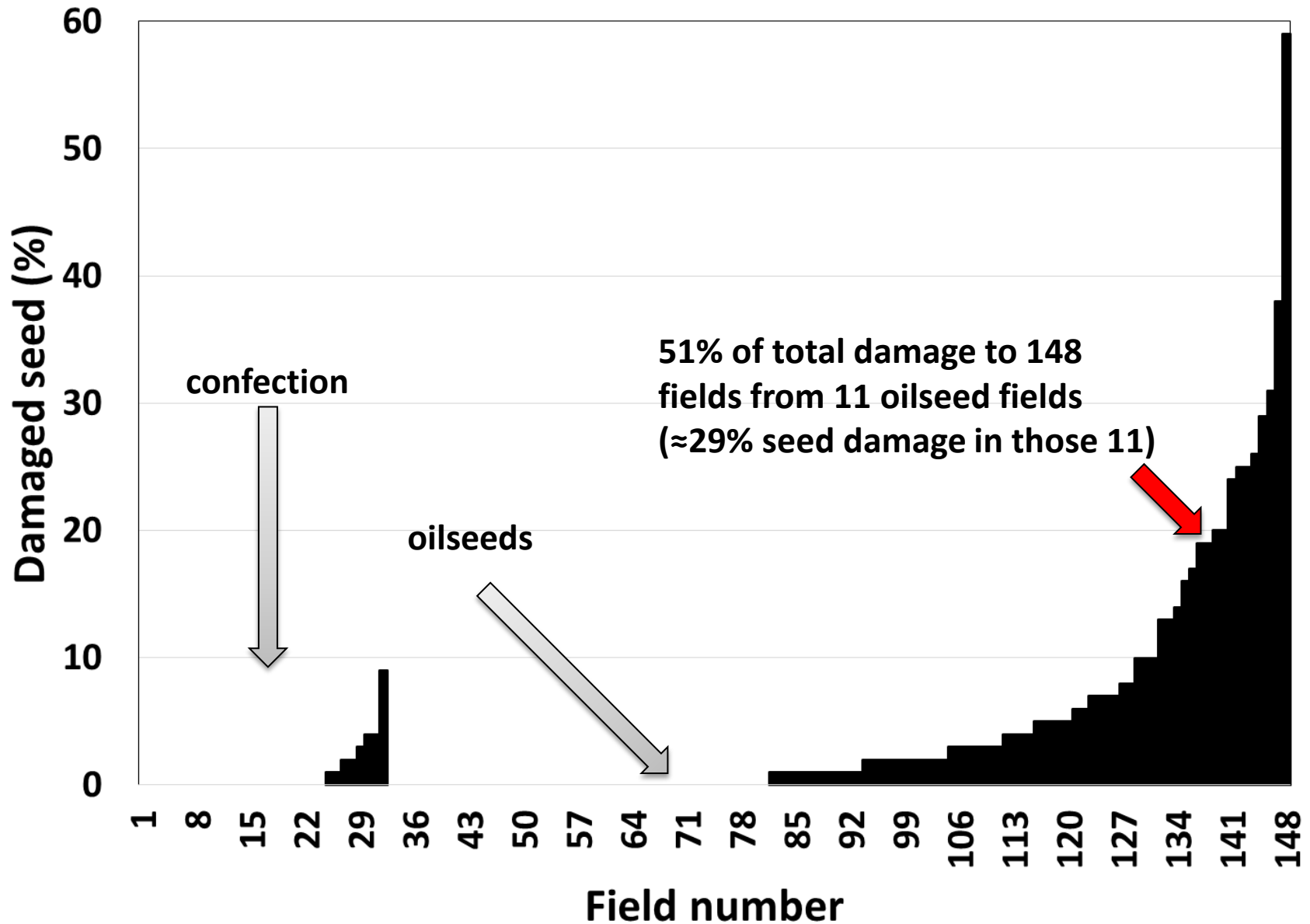
- **Weevil seed damage**
 - n=162 fields
 - Weevil primary in 85%
 - Per-sample damage > 2x



- No spatial pattern
- 6 of most damaged (26%)
- At 5.5 miles away (2%)



Can crop survey data help (2017)?

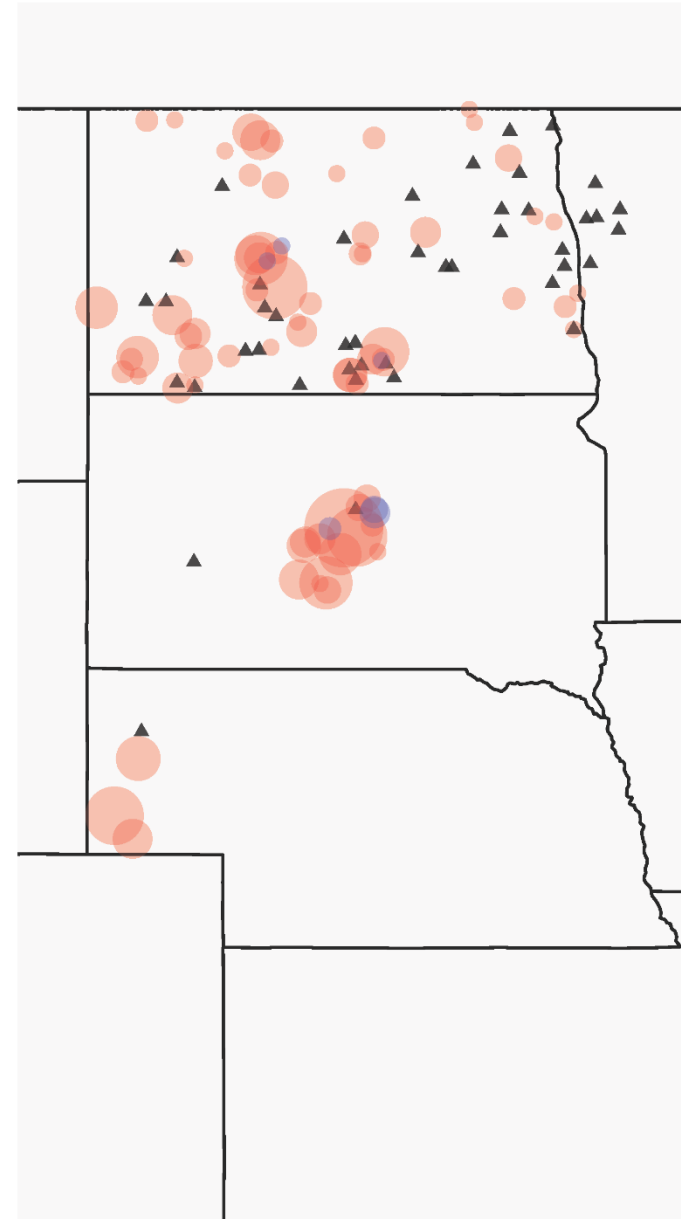


Can crop survey data help (2019)?

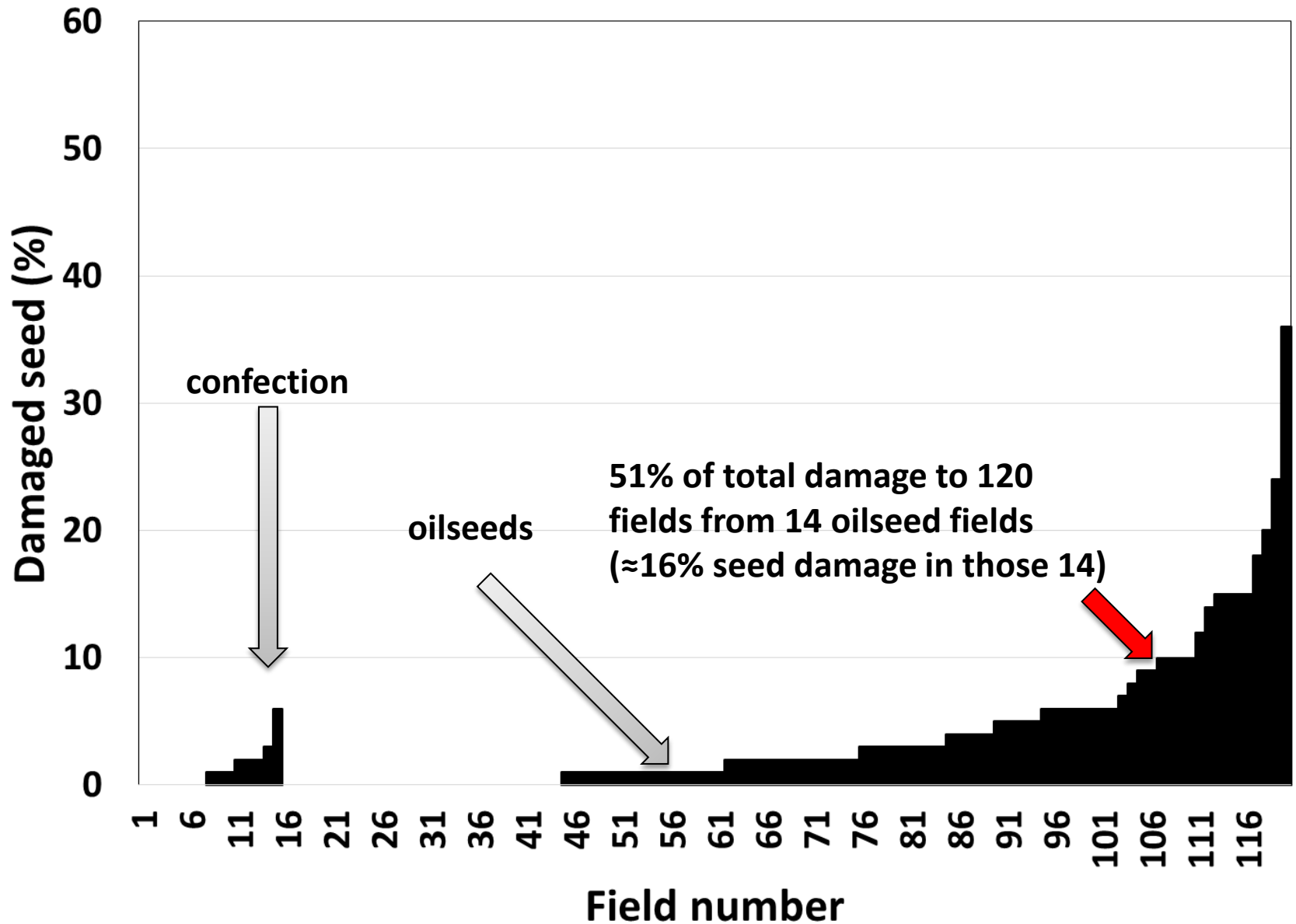
- **Weevil seed damage**
 - n=120 fields
 - Weevil primary in 74%
 - Per-sample damage > 2x



- Closeness of heavy & light (or undamaged) fields points to management



Can crop survey data help (2019)?



Summary

- **Weevils mostly “are what they ate”**
 - Oleic acid values slightly less extreme in weevils
 - Main source = (unmanaged?) oilseed sunflowers
- **No apparent spatial pattern of seed damage**
 - Confections getting insecticide applications
- **Management should consider insecticides +**
 - HA 488, resistance with $\approx 70\%$ less damage
 - Planting time modifications ($\approx 30\%$ less damage)

Summary – Future Directions

- **How far do adult weevils disperse?**
 - Is there a safe distance from last year's crop?
- **Can we predict weevil emergence reliably?**
 - Are altered planting dates otherwise suitable?
- **What is the role of resistant germplasm?**
 - How easily can this be used commercially?
 - What about weevils that survive on HA 489?

Acknowledgements

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