

Update on Potato Beetle Management

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Visit the MSU Vegetable Entomology Website http://vegetable.ent.msu.edu/extension/bulletins/potato/

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Neonic application restriction for <u>flowering crops where</u> <u>contracted beehives are not used</u>

- · Bloom is over and petals have fallen.
- · The application is made after sunset.
- The application is made when temperatures are less than 55F
- The application is made in accordance with a state-administered apiary registry program, where beekeepers in the area are notified at least 48 hours before application.
- The pest population is above a predetermined threshold and beekeepers in the area are notified 48 hours before application.



 $Read \ more \ on \ this \ issue: https://www.canr.msu.edu/news/new_labels_restrict_use_of_select_neonicotinoids_in_vegetables_to_protect_particles and the labels_restrict_use_of_select_neonicotinoids_in_vegetables_to_protect_particles and the labels_restrict_use_of_select_neonicotinoids_in_vegetables_to_protect_neonicotinoids_in_v$

Neonicotinoids (Neonics)

- commercial product names: Admire Pro, Gaucho, Leverage, Platinum, Actara, Cruiser, Belay, Assail, Venom, several generics...
- active ingredients: imidacloprid, thiamethoxam, acetamiprid, clothianidin, dinotefuran
- all are in same MoA class = 4A

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Surveyed MI potato fields for bees





- 58 bee species
- 74% ground nesting
- 68% from field edge or border

Buchanan, Gibbs, Komondy, and Szendrei (2017)

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Consumer pressure?

- Retailers such as Walmart and Costco are phasing out neonic-treated potato products to support pollinators
- EPA is reviewing neonicotinoids

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Walmart Moves to Protect Pollinators From Pesticides

1st U.S. food retailer to adopt time bound commitment to expand ecological farming methods $\,$

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Shorter efficacy window Commutative degree-days of lost control since registration of neonicotinoids in 1995 (3.3 calendar days or 35 GDD lost per year since 1995) Output Output

Why is resistance such an issue in Colorado potato beetle management?

- -Adapted to feeding on toxic plants (Solanacea spp.)
- -Over-reliance on a single class of insecticide
- -exposure to sublethal doses



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Manage Colorado potato beetle insecticide resistance

- If a neonicotinoid insecticide (Group 4A) was applied at planting, do not use a foliar neonicotinoid insecticide later in the season
- Crop rotation with a minimum of ¼ of a mile between successive plantings
- Use scouting, sampling procedures and action thresholds
- Preserve natural controls by using selective insecticides
- Spot treat when feasible (e.g. field edges) potato trap crop
- Do not apply insecticides below labeled rates

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