# Combatting Insecticide Resistance in US Agriculture: Understanding, Evolution, and Solutions

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# What's so bad about insecticide resistance?

Economic

Environmental

Cross Resistance



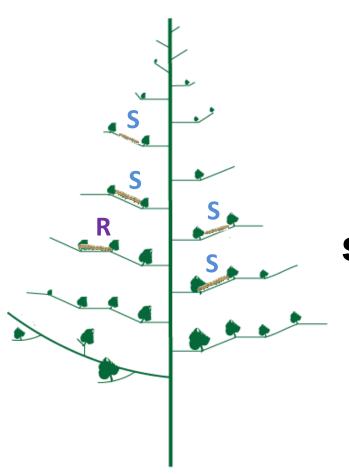
#### **Structure**

- Understanding insecticide resistance
- 2. Mechanisms of resistance
- 3. Types of resistance
- 4. Delivery systems
- 5. Genetic flow of resistance

- 6. Strategies for resistance management
- 7. Future challenges and solutions
- 8. Conclusion
- 9. Discussion, Q&A

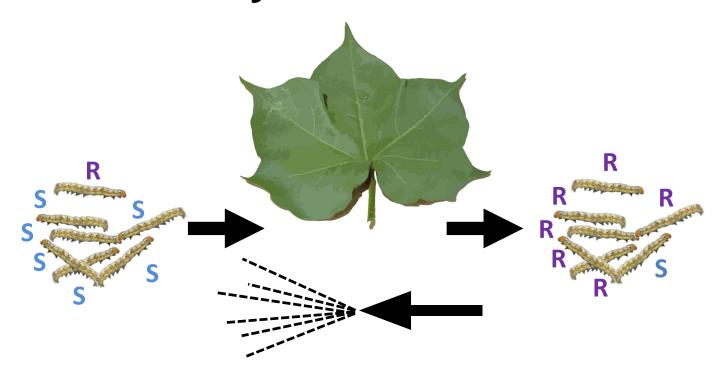
## **Defining Insecticide Resistance**

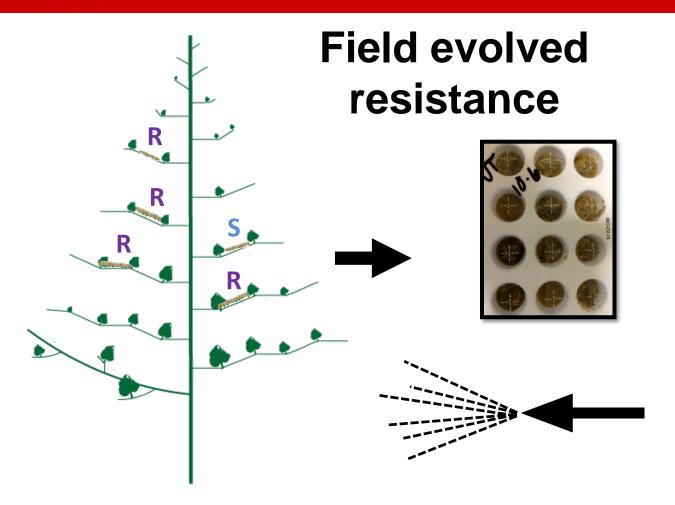
- Laboratory selected resistance
- Field evolved resistance
- Practical resistance
- Incomplete resistance
- Complete resistance



# Baseline susceptibility

### Laboratory selected resistance



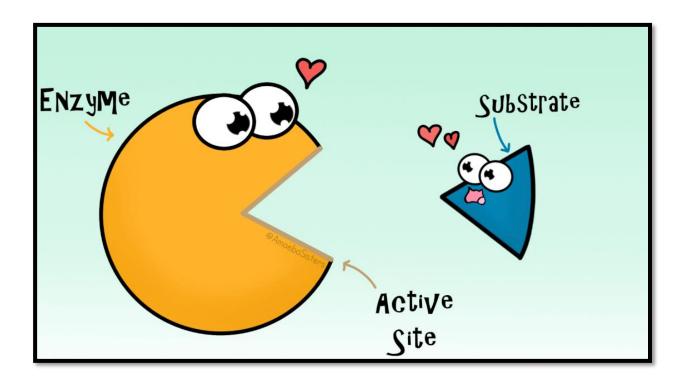


### **Defining Resistance**

- Laboratory selected resistance
- Field evolved / field selected resistance
- Practical / field resistance
- Incomplete resistance
- Complete resistance

#### **Mechanisms of resistance**

Metabolic



#### Mechanisms of resistance

Metabolic

Target-site



#### **Mechanisms of resistance**

Metabolic

Target-site

Penetration

Behavioral

# Types of insecticide resistance

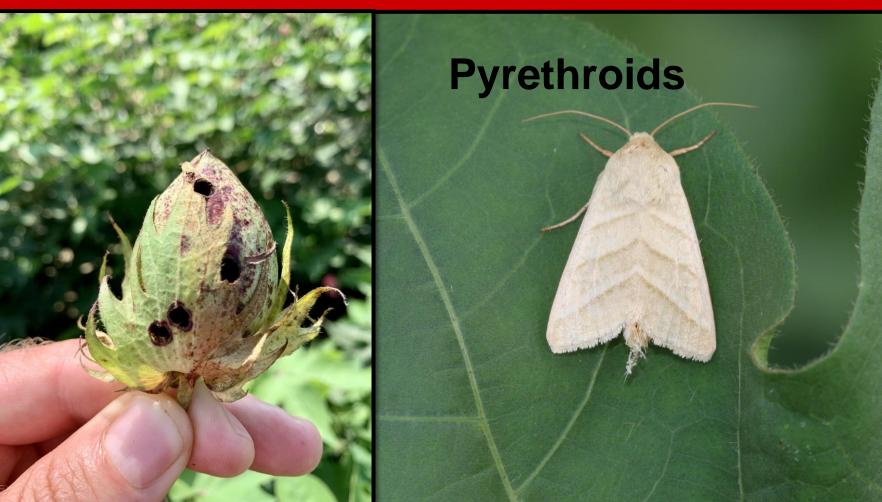
Organophosphates

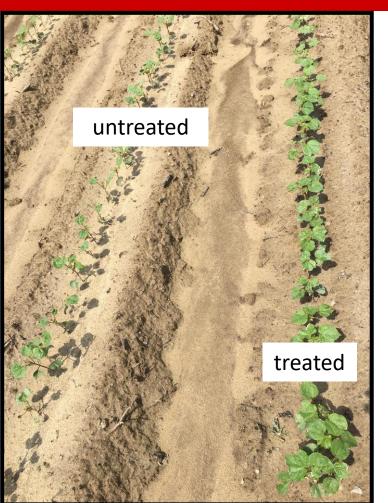
Pyrethroids

Neonicotinoids

Diamides







#### **Neonicotinoids**





#### Delivery systems relative to resistance

- Foliar sprays
- Seed treatments

- Soil applications
- Biological control agents
- Trap and kill
- Transgenic crops
- Chemigation

#### Delivery systems relative to resistance

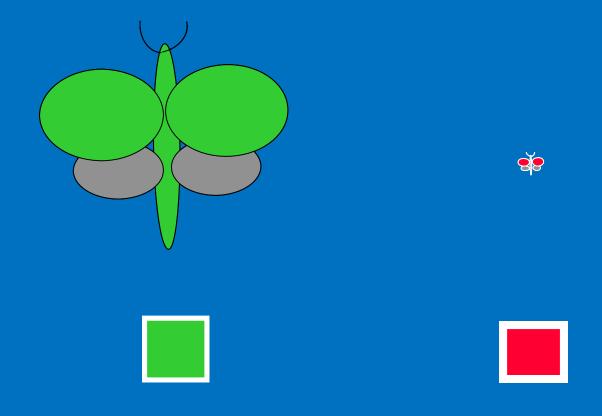
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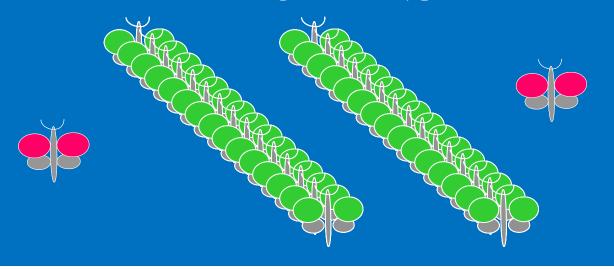
#### **Genetic flow of resistance**

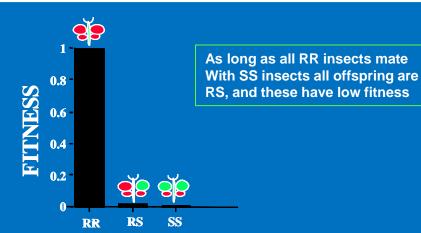
· Genetic basis of resistance

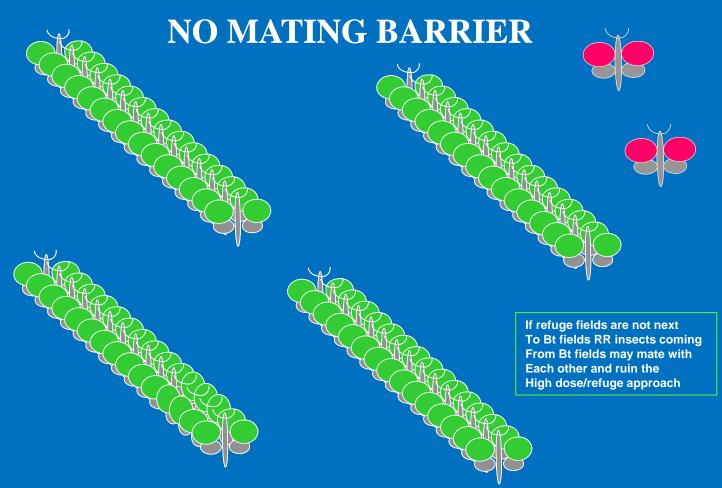
Fitness



#### A BARRIER TO MATING







#### **NINE GENOTYPES**









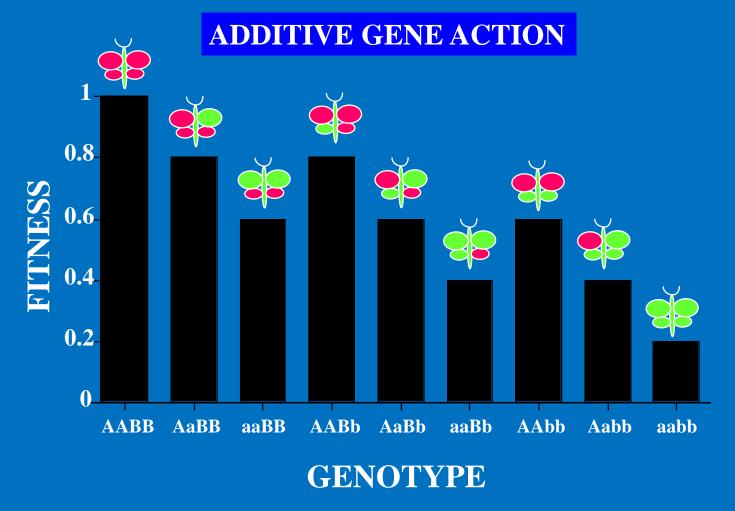


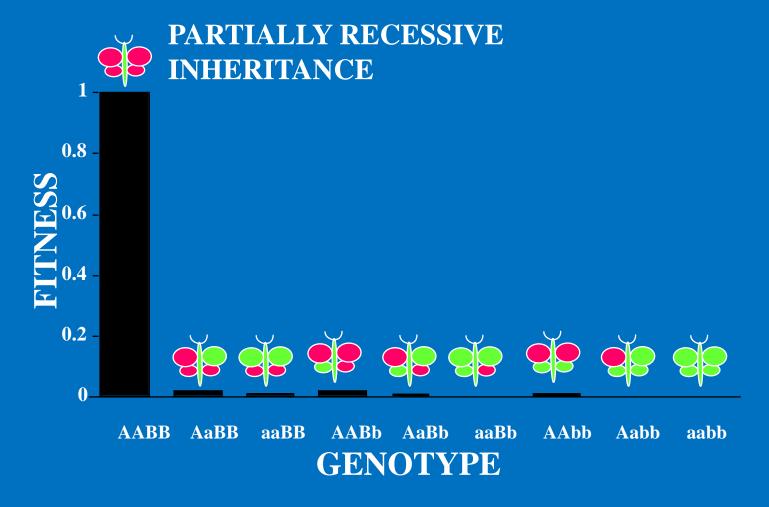


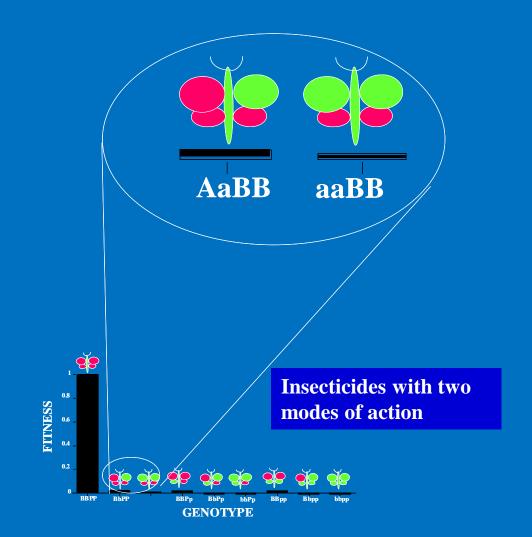












# Strategies for resistance management

Use insecticides only when needed

IPM

Rotate modes of action

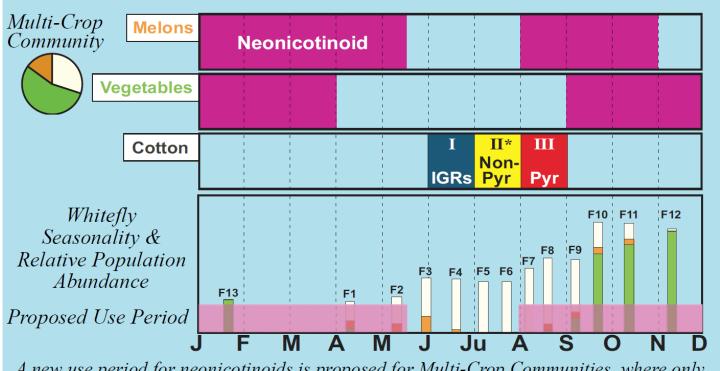
# Keys to whitefly management in AZ cotton

Good sampling methods and thresholds

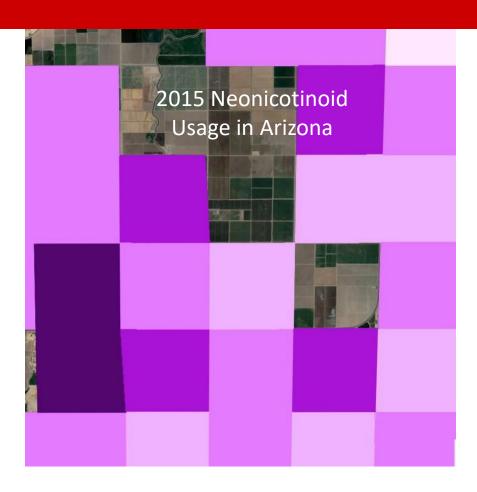
- Timing and rotation of insecticides through the year
  - Preserves natural enemies
- Good available suite of effective modes of action

Stage & Timing of Use	Insecticides (MOA Group No.)	Rate	Safety to Beneficials	Control Interval <sup>1</sup>	Strategic Fit <sup>2</sup>
Stage I  Chemistry (Full Selectivity)  ——— Timing:  40% disks infested with ≥1 large nymph and 40% leaves infested with ≥3 adults	buprofezin, Courier 40SC (Group 16)	12.5 oz	Excellent	14-30 days	no more than 1 use per season;  1st spray for long-term control and bioresidual; safe on beneficials; appropriate up to 30 days before green-leaf drop; molting inhibitor, effective against nymphs.
	pyriproxyfen, Knack Insect Growth Regulator (Group 7C)	8–10 oz	Excellent	14–30 days	no more than 1 use per season;  1st spray for long-term control and bioresidual; safe on beneficials; appropriate up to 30 days before green-leaf drop; juvenoid, effective against eggs and mature nymphs.
	spiromesifen, Oberon 2SC (Group 23)	8–10 oz	Excellent at these rates*	14–30 days	no more than two, non-consecutive uses per season; lst spray for long-term control and bioresidual; safe on beneficials at this rate range*; appropriate up to 21 days before green-leaf drop; lipid synthesis inhibitor, effective primarily against nymphs.
	spiromesifen, Oberon 2SC (Group 23)	12-16 oz	Good at these rates	14-30 days	no more than two, non-consecutive uses per season;     follow-up spray for long-term control;     good, but partial, safety for beneficials;     lipid synthesis inhibitor, effective primarily against nymphs.
Stage II Chemistry (Partial Selectivity)	acetamiprid, Intruder WSP (Group 4A)	1.7–2.3 o	z Moderate	14–30 days	no more than two, non-consecutive uses per season**; follow-up spray for moderate to long-term control, or; before Stage I, late season or to control mass migrations; partial safety for beneficials; neonicotinoid, effective against all stages.
Timing: 57% leaves infested with ≥3 adults	dinotefuran, Venom 20SG (Group 4A)	10.7 oz	Moderate	7–14 days	no more than two, non-consecutive uses per season**;     short-term control; partial safety for beneficials;     neonicotinoid, effective against all stages.
	thiamethoxam, Centric 40WG (Group 4A)	2 oz	Moderate	7–14 days	no more than two, non-consecutive uses per season**;     short-term control; partial safety for beneficials;     neonicotinoid, effective against all stages.
	Other Non- Pyrethroids	various	Poor to Fair	5–10 days	broad spectrum, short-term control only, late season;     primarily adulticidal; only limited control of other stages.
Stage III Synergized Pyrethroids (see Stage II timing	Pyrethroid combinations (Group 3)	various	Poor	7–14 days	no more than two pyrethroids per season;     broad spectrum, short-term control only, late season;     primarily adulticidal; only limited control of other stages.

Ellsworth et al. 2006



A new use period for neonicotinoids is proposed for Multi-Crop Communities, where only one soil or foliar use is permitted per melon or vegetable crop, and no uses in cotton.



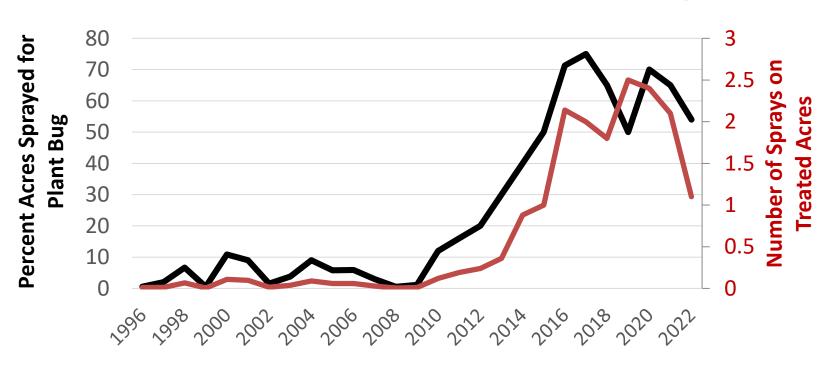
# Tarnished plant bug

Sampling methods and thresholds

- Timing and rotation of insecticides
- Available suite of effective modes of action

Multi-crop collaboration

### North Carolina Tarnished Plant Bug Sprays



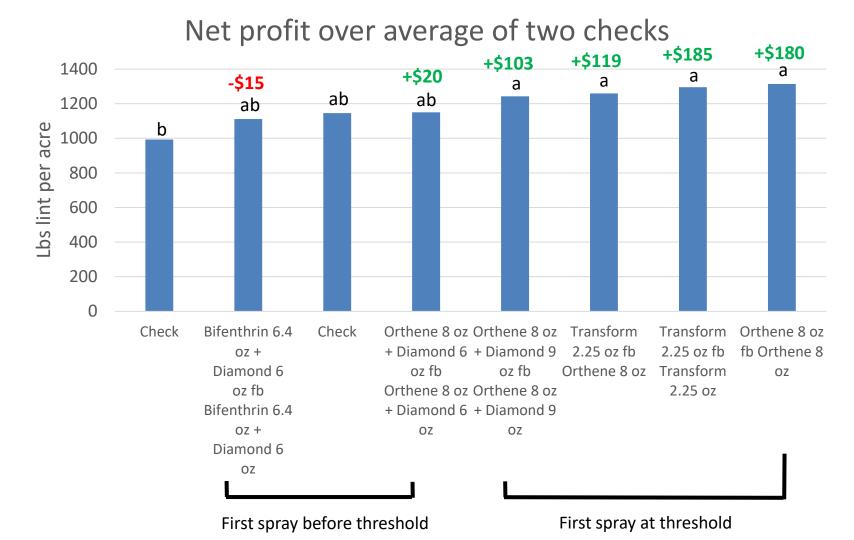
### Treating plant bugs in cotton









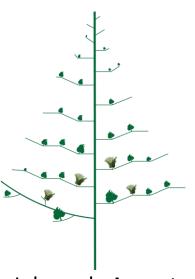


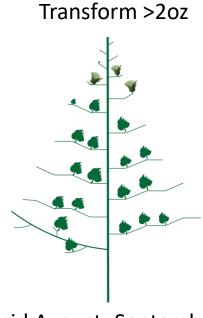
## One spray

Centric

Transform > 2oz

Pyrethroid + Orthene OR Bidrin OR





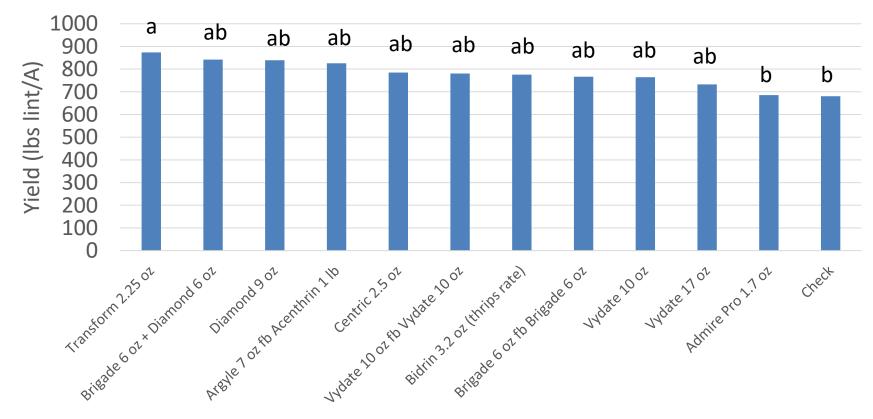


June July-early August

mid August- September

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### Three sprays

Centric

Transform > 2oz (no nymphs)
OR

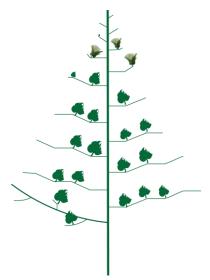
Transform + Diamond 6 oz (nymphs)

fb (if needed)
Admire OR Centric + Transform



July-early August

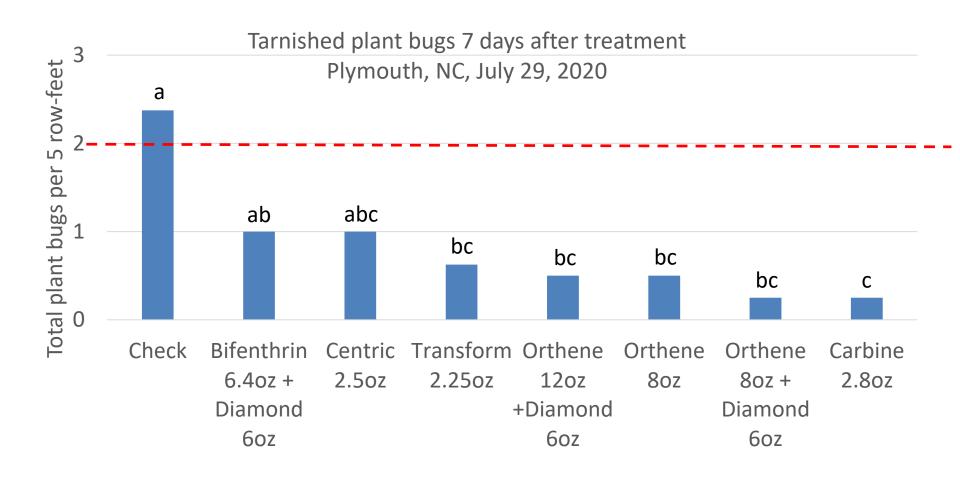
Pyrethroid + Orthene
OR
Bidrin
OR
Transform >2oz



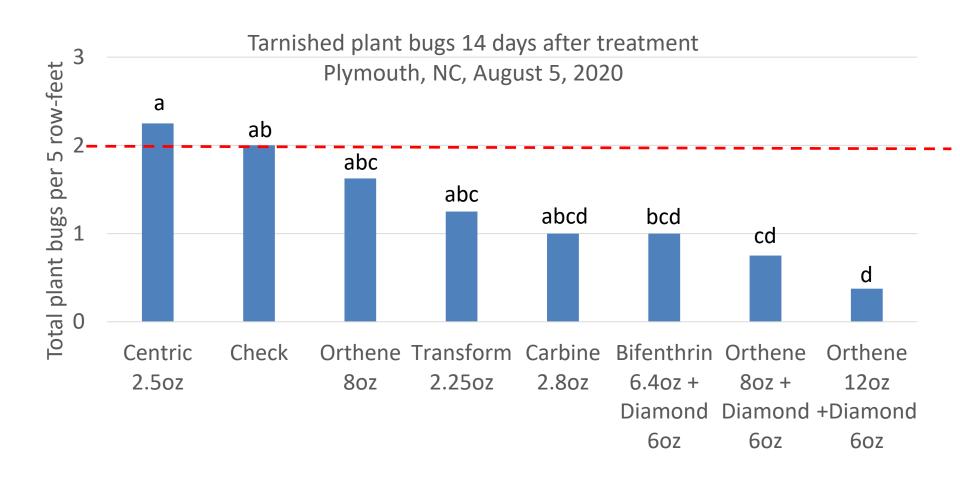
mid August- September



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# Four + sprays Transform > 20z (no nymphs)

Centric fb (if needed) Transform > 2oz OR
Transform + Diamond 6 oz (nymphs)
fb (if needed)
Admire OR Centric + Transform
fb (if needed)

Pyrethroid + Orthene
OR
Bidrin
OR
Transform >2oz



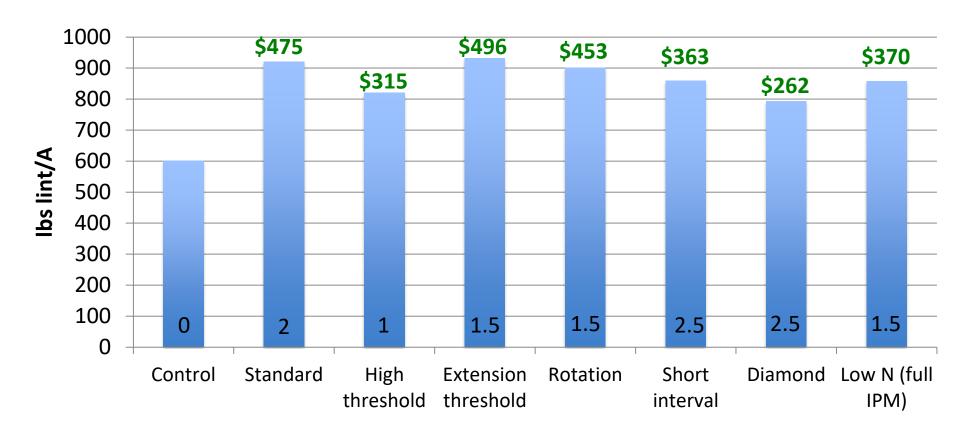




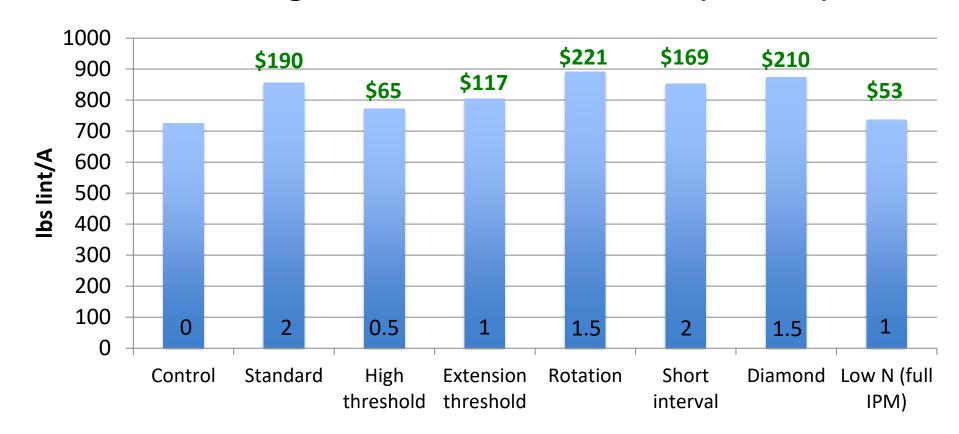
## Putting it all together

Treatment	Threshold	Rotation	Interval	Diamond	Nitrogen
Control	No	No	No	No	120 lbs/A
Standard	No	No	7 days	No	120 lbs/A
High Threshold	Yes	No	7 days	No	120 lbs/A
Extension Threshold	Yes	No	7 days	No	120 lbs/A
Rotation	Yes	Yes	7 days	No	120 lbs/A
Interval	Yes	Yes	3-4 days	No	120 lbs/A
Diamond	Yes	Yes	3-4 days	Yes	120 lbs/A
Low N (full IPM)	Yes	Yes	3-4 days	Yes	80 lbs/A

### **Best Management Practices- DP1835 (semi-smooth)**



### **Best Management Practices- DP1840 (smooth)**



# **Future challenges**

Challenges

Future solutions

- Multiple pests
- Pests that infest multiple cops

 Negative crossresistance

## **Future challenges**

### Challenges

- Multiple pests
- Pests that infest multiple cops

Future solutions

		Genotype			
		One	Two		
Toxir	n A				
Toxir	n B				

# **Future challenges**

Challenges

Future solutions

- Multiple pests
- Pests that infest multiple cops

- Negative crossresistance
- Biologicals

### Conclusion

· You will continue to contend with insecticide resistance

Consultants are KEY