## **Rice Protection from Invertebrate Pests**

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#### **Cultural Controls**

- Well-adapted varieties
- Weed management on levees
- Planting dates
- Winter flooding

### **Biological Control**

- Parasitoids for armyworms, rice leafminer
- Predators that feed on mosquito larvae

#### **Regulatory Controls**

Actions by state and federal agencies to keep pests out of California

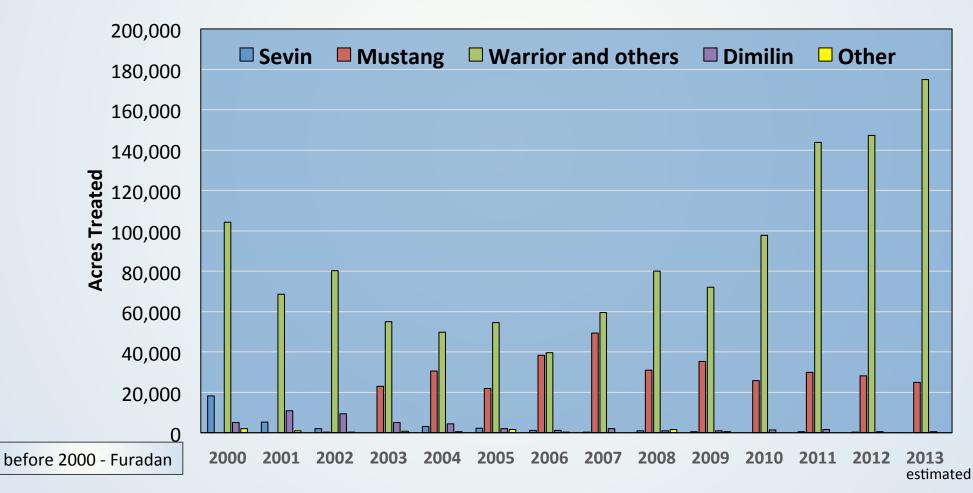
#### **Host Plant Resistance**

Not well-developed but some help

#### **Pheromones**

None

#### Insecticides



at seeding to 3leaf stage – rice leafminer, rice water weevil

July to August - armyworms

at seeding – seed midge, tadpole shrimp, crayfish



Panicle emergence
to grain fill – stink
bugs

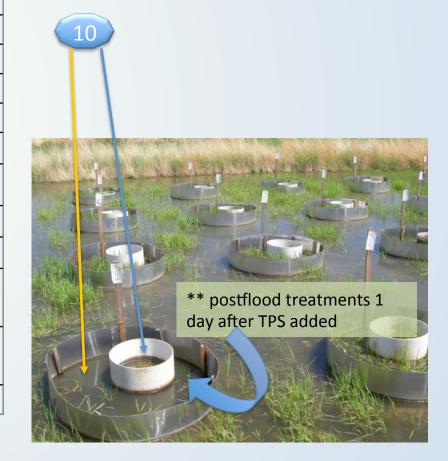
at seeding – seed midge, tadpole shrimp, crayfish



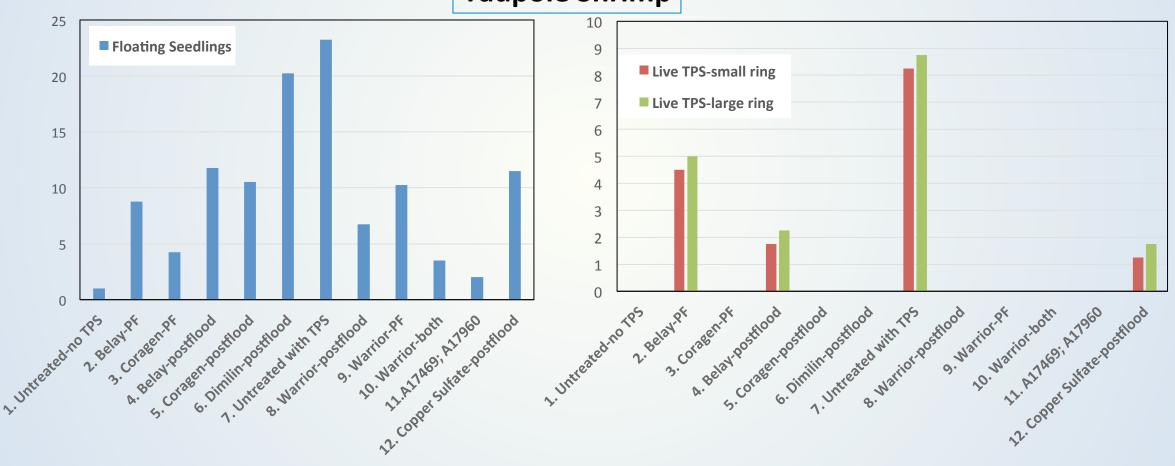


		Product per	
<u>Product</u>	Rate (lbs. AI/A)	A (fl. oz.)	Timing
1. Untreated-no TPS			
2. Belay 2.13 SC		4.5	Preflood
3. Coragen	0.1	2.46	Preflood
4. Belay 2.13 SC		4.5	early post-flood**
5. Coragen	0.1	2.46	early post-flood**
6. Dimilin 2L		8.0	early post-flood**
7. Untreated with TPS			
8. Warrior II	0.04	2.56	early post-flood**
9. Warrior II	0.04	2.56	Preflood
10. Warrior II	0.04	2.56	Preflood and early post-flood**
11. A17469; A17960			seed treatment – at planting
12. Copper Sulfate	10 lbs./A		early post-flood**

### **Tadpole Shrimp**







at seeding to 3-leaf stage – rice water weevil







#### at seeding to 3-leaf stage – rice water weevil



RWW management – "insecticides"

- ring study
- small plot study
- greenhouse biological insecticide study
- silicon augmentation
- impact of treatments on mosquito management



RWW management – winter flooding

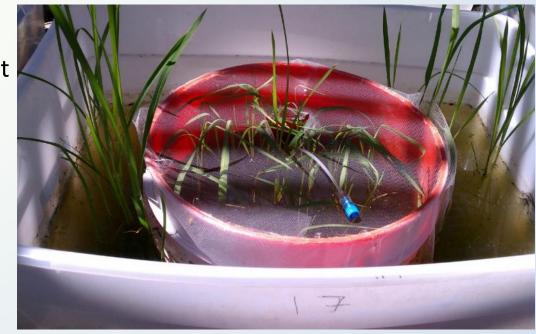


Rice variety response to RWW

- multiple variety comparison
- detailed M-202 and M-206 study



RWW genetics



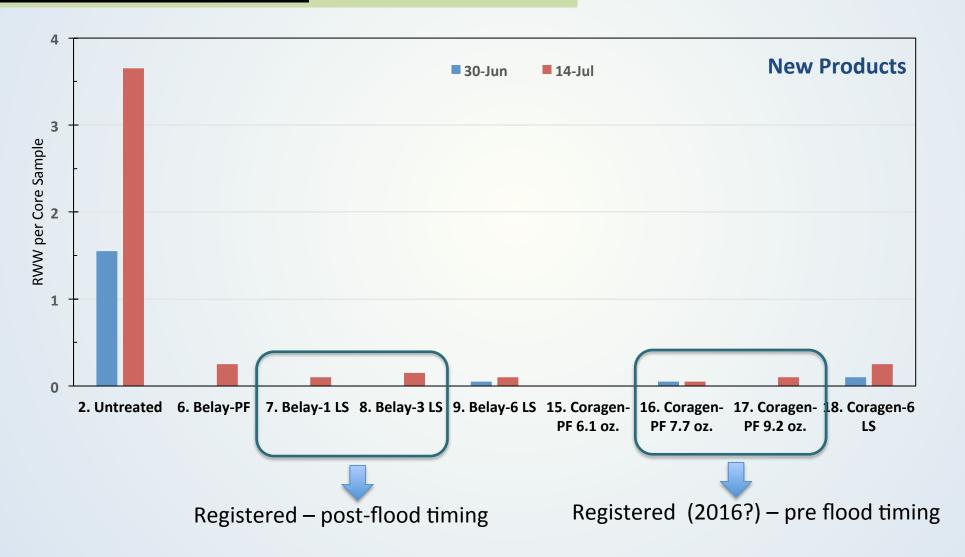
at seeding to 3-leaf
stage - rice water weevil



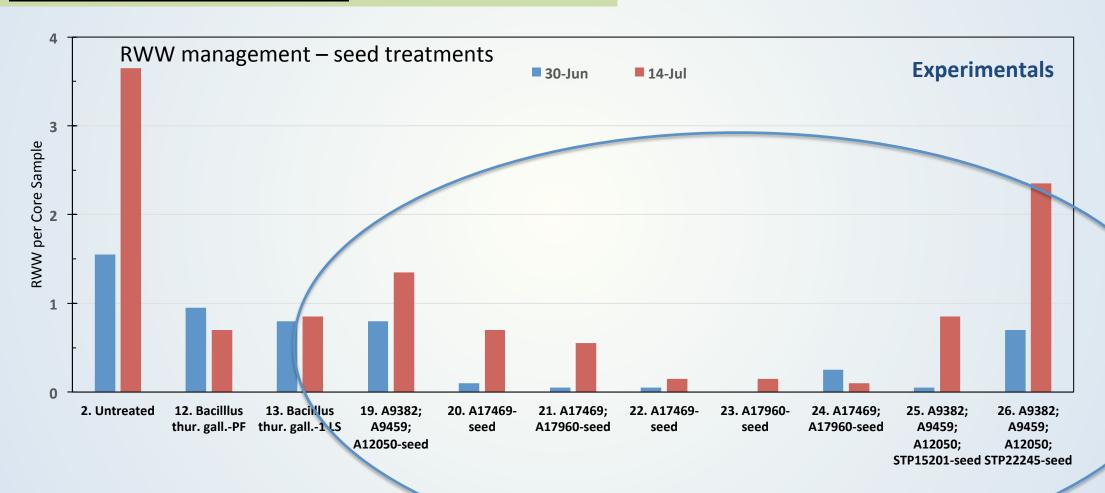
Product	Rate (lbs. AI/A)	Product per A (fl. oz.)	Timing
1. Dimilin 2L	0.125	8	2-3 leaf
2. Untreated			
3. Warrior II	0.04	2.56	PF
4. Warrior II	0.04	2.56	1-2 leaf
5. Warrior II	0.04	2.56	2-3 leaf
6. Belay 2.13 SC		4.5	PF
7. Belay 2.13 SC		4.5	1-2 leaf
8. Belay 2.13 SC		4.5	2-3 leaf
9. Belay 2.13 SC		5.5	5-6 leaf
10. Mustang	0.05	4.3	2-3 leaf
11. Mustang	0.05	4.3	PF
12. Bacillus thuringiensis spp galleriae		4 lbs.	PF
13. Bacillus thuringiensis spp galleriae		4 lbs.	1-2 leaf
14. Declare	0.02	2.05	2-3 leaf
15. Coragen	0.08	6.1	PF
16. Coragen	0.1	7.7	PF
17. Coragen	0.12	9.2	PF
18. Coragen	0.12	9.2	5-6 leaf
19. A9382; A9459; A12050			seed treatment
20. A17469			seed treatment
21. A17469; A17960			seed treatment
22. A17469			seed treatment
23. A17960			seed treatment
24. A17469; A17960			seed treatment
25. A9382; A9459; A12050; STP15201			seed treatment
26. A9382; A9459; A12050; STP22245			seed treatment

at seeding to 3-leaf stage – rice water weevil

RWW management – "insecticides"



at seeding to 3-leaf stage – rice water weevil



#### at seeding to 3-leaf stage — rice water weevil



RWW management – "insecticides"

- Belay<sup>®</sup>
  - registered Fall 2013
  - optimal timing is post-flood ~2 leaf stage
- Coragen<sup>®</sup>
  - pursuing Special Local Needs (24c) label
  - could potentially be approved in time for 2015 season rather than in 2016 as currently projected
  - registered in southern U.S. rice as a seed treatment
  - in CA would be used preflood

#### at seeding to 3-leaf stage – rice water weevil



RWW management – "insecticides"

- greenhouse biological insecticide study
- Bacillus thuringiensis spp galleriae

"The Btg granular formulation (Phy-4-12) performed as well as the leading pyrethroid (lambda-cyhalothrin) in use in California in our greenhouse and field trials."



at seeding to 3leaf stage – rice water weevil

July to August - armyworms

<u>at seeding</u> midge, tadpole shrimp, crayfish



Panicle emergence
to grain fill – stink
bugs

### Stink Bugs - Why so many problems?

- most are difficult to kill with insecticides
- using more selective products
- not easily exposed to insecticides as they hide
- most wide host range
- more riparian habitats, weedy areas
- move indoors for winter
- crawl into tight spaces perfect for "hitchhiking"
- global travel



- Rice Stink Bug important pest of rice in southern U.S.
- not in California

Panicle emergence to grain fill – stink bugs



- reports from one rice production area in Sacramento Valley of some pecky rice
  - low level but consistently seen
  - we searched for insect-related cause
  - found few Redshouldered stink bugs
  - one report from Mississippi of this species feeding on rice
  - also reported in a 1965 publication as injuring rice in 1939



#### Redshouldered stink bugs

- pest of tomatoes and other crops
- prefers grasses
- becoming more common and appearing longer in season
- did two studies in rice in 2013 and expanded these in 2014

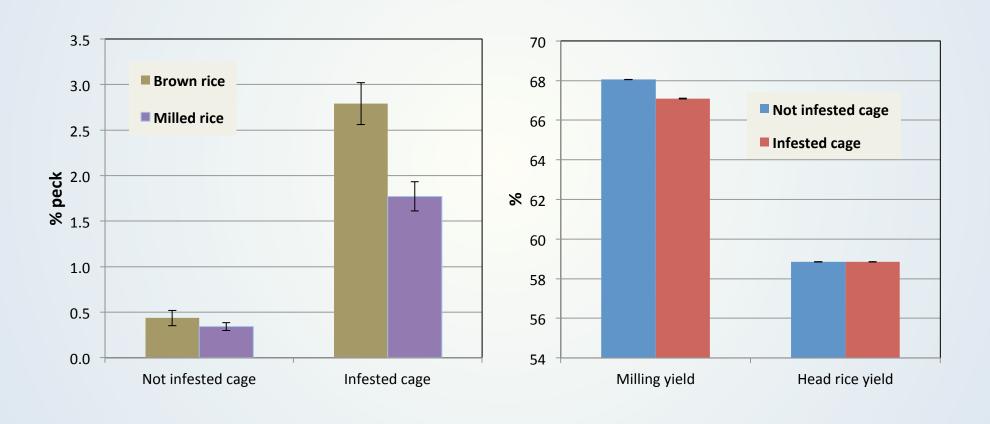


### redshouldered stink bugs

• placed four redshouldered stink bugs in a cage over plants in milk stage and left until maturity; replaced weekly (Luis Espino)



### redshouldered stink bug cage study

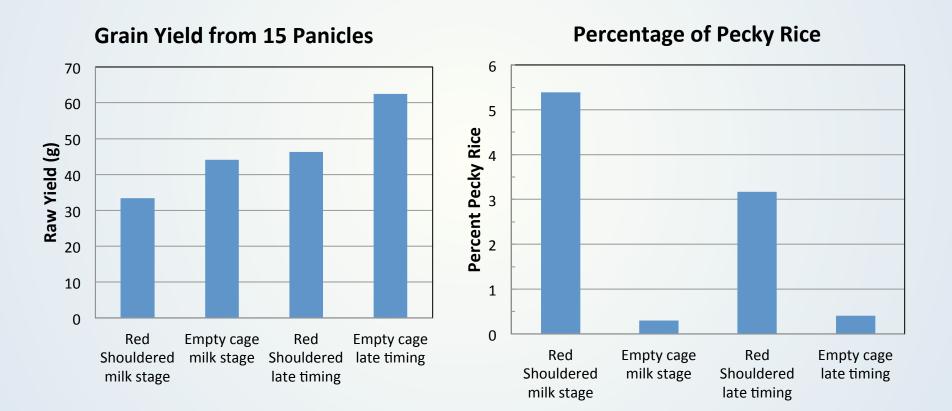


#### redshouldered stink bugs

- second study
- •placed two red-shouldered stink bugs in a cage over a panicle
  - a.) in milk stage and
  - b.) in dough stage
- •left until maturity (Godfrey)



#### redshouldered stink bug panicle study



### redshouldered stink bug panicle study - 2014



boot, milk, and dough stage infestations

Variety	% Grain Loss	% Pecky Rice
M-202	32-60	1.4 – 2.8
M-206	16-20	0.7 - 4.9
Calmochi-101	11-23	1.4 – 5.2
Calhikari-202	0-44	2.8 - 3.6
S-102	20-53	2.0 – 3.1
L-206	2-59	0 – 5.3

#### redshouldered stink bug panicle study - 2014

- also looked at consperse stink bug and southern green stink bug would they damage rice
- > they did as well



- Surveyed 49 rice fields in Sacramento Valley rice for stink bugs in Sept.
- Fields with higher stink bug numbers
  - weedy fields (grassy weeds)
  - fields near riparian habitat
  - fields in areas with more crop diversity (row crops)
- nightshade and wild tomatillos
- Johnson grass and sprangletop

	Fields	Positive
Butte	9	4
Colusa	10	4
Glenn	10	1
Sutter	10	3
Yolo	5	3
Yuba	5	0

Mostly red-shouldered stink bug

### redshouldered stink bugs

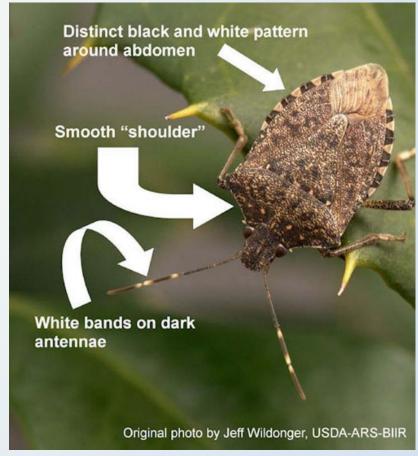


- Brown marmorated stink bug (BMSB)
- had to do work in Contained Research Facility

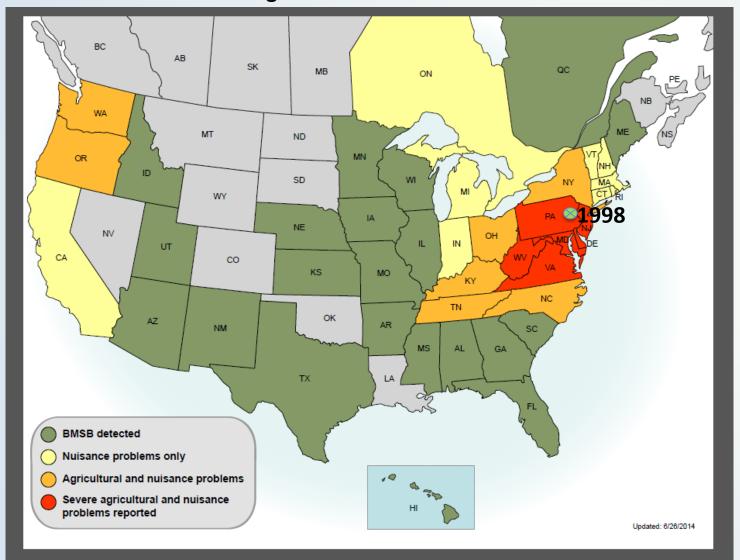
colony of BMSB in quarantine

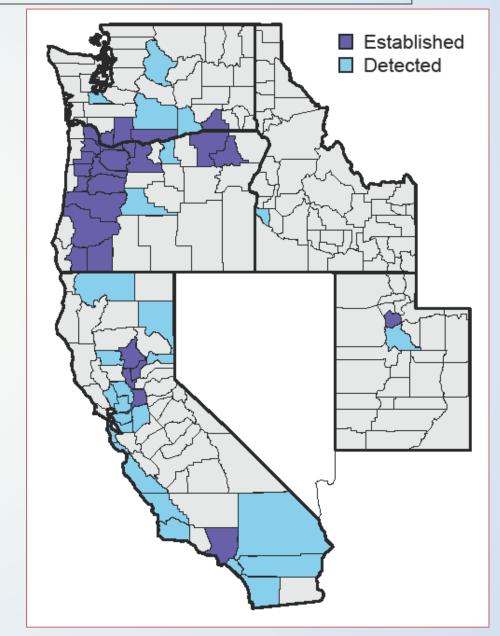




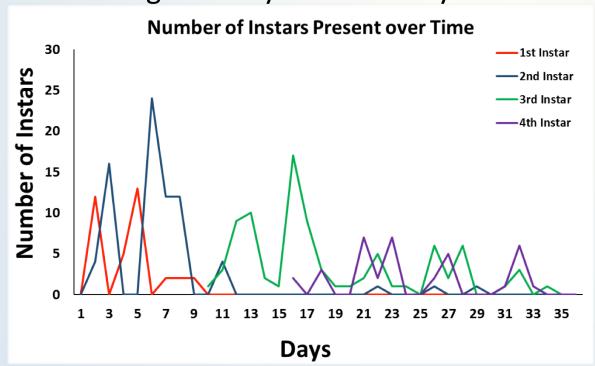


#### **Brown Marmorated Stink Bug**





- Brown marmorated stink bug (BMSB)
- did reproduce on rice
- could not look at yield and panicle/kernel damage
- will examine kernel damage in laboratory study
- starting a colony in laboratory





- Brown marmorated stink bug (BMSB)
- Specialty rice from North Carolina coastal area
- Few hundred acres grown by Hmong farmers
- Significant damage
- Damage similar to rice stink bug



**Cultural Controls** 

well-adapted varieties

weed management on levees

planting dates

**Biological Control** 

Parasitoids for armyworms, rice leafminer

Predators that feed on mosquito larvae

**Regulatory Controls** 

Actions by state and federal agencies to keep pests out of California

**Host Plant Resistance** 

Not well-developed

Pheromones

None

Insecticides