# Defending vegetables in organic production from BMSB: Attraction and retention using trap crops 

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## BMSB in Organic Production

- Organic insecticides are of limited value (lee etl., 2014)
- Few options for management of stink bugs in organic production



## Trap Cropping in Organic Peppers

-Trap cropping with some success for other stink bugs (Mizell et al. 2008)
-Sunflower and sorghum very attractive to BMSB ${ }_{\text {Niesesen }}$ unpublished data)
-Potentially good trap crop


## Aims of Trap Crop Project

1) Use harmonic radar to:
evaluate retention time of trap vs. cash crop elucidate distance moved from release point
2) Evaluate SB damage in plots with/without a trap crop


## Note About Harmonic Radar

- Marine radar device
- Reflected signals from tag are received and translated into sound



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## Trap Crop Experimental Design



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1 doubly tagged BMSB adult released


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Post-Release Sampling

## Trap Crop Experimental Design



Flowering
$\times 12$ reps per time period

## Trap Crop Experimental Design



Fruiting
$\times 16$ reps per time period

## Trap Crop Experimental Design



## Post-harvest

$\times 12$ reps per time period

## Trap Crop Damage



## Trap Crop Damage



Rating Class 0 Undamaged


Rating Class 1 Minor Injury


Rating Class 2 Major Injury

Mature fruit harvested weekly: 28 Jul-14 Sept 100 plants/plot

## Trap Crop Statistics

-2 ANOVAs
-Retention time $=\mu+$ Release Crop + Period $+\varepsilon$
$\bullet$ Distance Moved $=\mu+$ Release Crop + Period $+\varepsilon$


## Trap Crop Statistics

-Tukey's HSD for pairwise comparisons

- Chi-square test for expected locations based on surface area
-T-tests for damage measures



## Retention Time



ANOVA
Release Location
$\mathrm{F}_{1,74}=11.4$
$\mathrm{P}<0.0012$

Tagged Individual Released In

## Retention Time



ANOVA
Release Location
$\mathrm{F}_{1,74}=11.4$
$\mathrm{P}<0.0012$
Sampling Period
$\mathrm{F}_{2,74}=18.2$
$\mathrm{P}<0.0001$
Tukey's HSD

- Cash
- Trap

Phenological Stage

## Retention Time



Phenological Stage

ANOVA
Release Location
$\mathrm{F}_{1,74}=11.4$
$\mathrm{P}<0.0012$
Sampling Period
$\mathrm{F}_{2,74}=18.2$
$\mathrm{P}<0.0001$
Tukey's HSD

- Cash
- Trap


## Retention Time



## Distance Moved



ANOVA
Release Location
$\mathrm{F}_{1,314}=205$
$\mathrm{P}<0.0001$
Tukey's HSD

Crop Released In

## Distance Moved



Phenological Stage

## Distance Moved



ANOVA
Release Location
$\mathrm{F}_{1,314}=205$
$\mathrm{P}<0.0001$
Sampling Period
$\mathrm{F}_{2,314}=162$
$\mathrm{P}<0.0001$
Tukey's HSD

Phenological Stage

## Distance Moved



Phenological Stage

## End Location of Tagged BMSB

- Sorghum
- Sunflowers End
- Peppers

■ Outside

Released in
Flowering Period

## End Location of Tagged BMSB



- Sorghum
- Sunflowers End
- Peppers

Location
■ Outside

## End Location of Tagged BMSB



# Expected Location Based on Surface Area of Each Habitat 



Surface area
71.9\% - cash
28.1\% - trap
$\chi^{2}$-test
$\chi^{2}=876.8$
$\mathrm{P}<0.0001$

- Actual
$\square$ Expected

End Location

## Stink Bug Damage



From Clarissa Mathews, Shepherd University

## Summary

-Retention time is greater for the trap crop
-Distance moved is less for the trap crop

- Switching occurs from pepper to the trap crop but not vice versa
-Attractiveness of the crops is modulated by phenology
-Damage is less in plots with trap crops than without


## Conclusions \& Future Directions

- Trap cropping may be a good alternative cultural control
- May need to switch out sorghum or plant earlier
- Investigate trap cropping in combo with killing agent



## Acknowledgements

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## Thank you for your attention!



In the field one morning...

