

Management of Bollworms in Bt Cotton in MS: Experiences to Date



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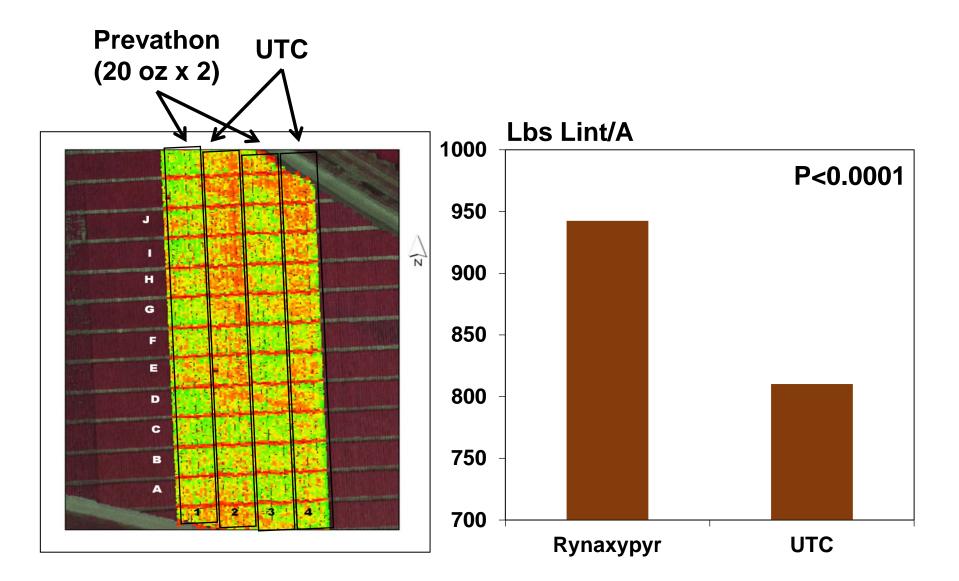








Yield Map of Bollgard II Cotton - 2010







Bollworm Resistance to Bt – David Kerns



Cry1Ac	2016	2017
Reference	1.0	1.0
1	5.1	68.8 *
2	27.5	> 109.8 *
3	5.7	> 109.8 *
4	9.5	> 109.8 *
5	48.3	> 109.8 *
6	1.6	> 109.8 *
7		30.5 *
8		> 109.8 *
9		> 109.8 *
10		> 109.8 *
11		62.0 *
12		> 109.8 *

2016	2017
1.0	1.0
4.4	> 50.0 *
35.7	> 50.0 *
133.3	> 50.0 *
4.0	> 50.0 *
8.6	> 50.0 *
1.0	46.1 *
	6.1
	11.4 *
	3.3
	> 50.0 *
	30.9 *
	1.0
	1.0 4.4 35.7 133.3 4.0 8.6



Implications of Sharing *Bt* Proteins Between Crops

Corn	Cotton
VT Double Pro (Cry2Ab + Cry1A.105)	BollGard (Cry1Ac)
Trecepta (Cry2Ab + Cry1A.105 + Vip3A)	BollGard II (Cry1Ac + Cry2Ab)
Herculex (Cry1F)	BollGard 3 (Cry1Ac + Cry2Ab + Vip3A)
Agrisure (Cry1Ab)	WideStrike (Cry1Ac + Cry1F)
Agrisure 3110 (Cry1Ab + Vip3A)	WideStrike 3 (Cry1Ac + Cry1F + Vip3A)
Agrisure 3220 (Cry1Ab + Vip3A+ Cry1F)	TwinLink (Cry1Ab + Cry2Ae)
Optima Leptra (Cry1Ab + Cry1F + Vip3A)	TwinLink Plus (Cry1Ab + Cry2Ae + Vip3A)

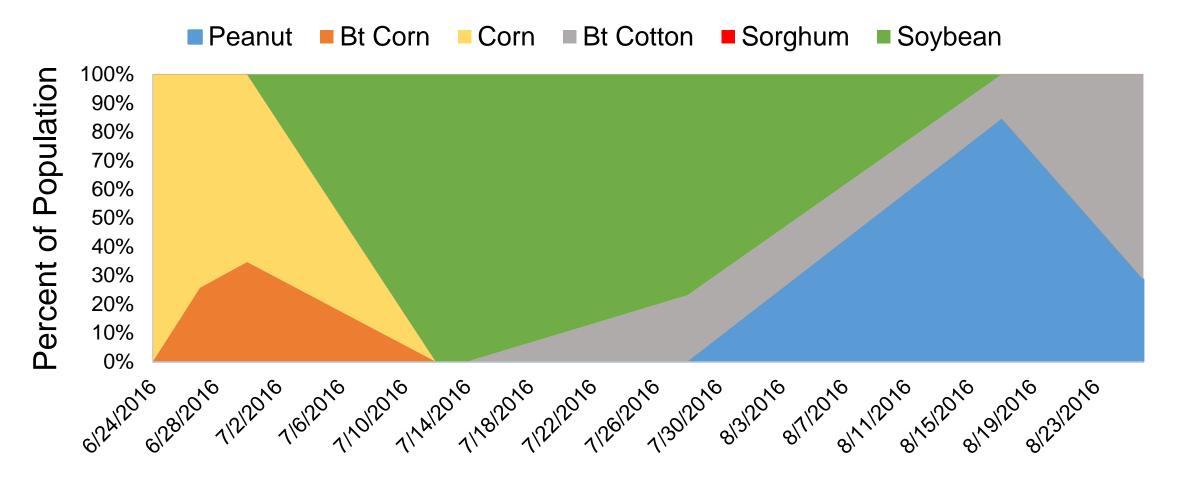
~95% of H. zea filters through corn before moving on to other hosts (cotton, soybean, etc.)

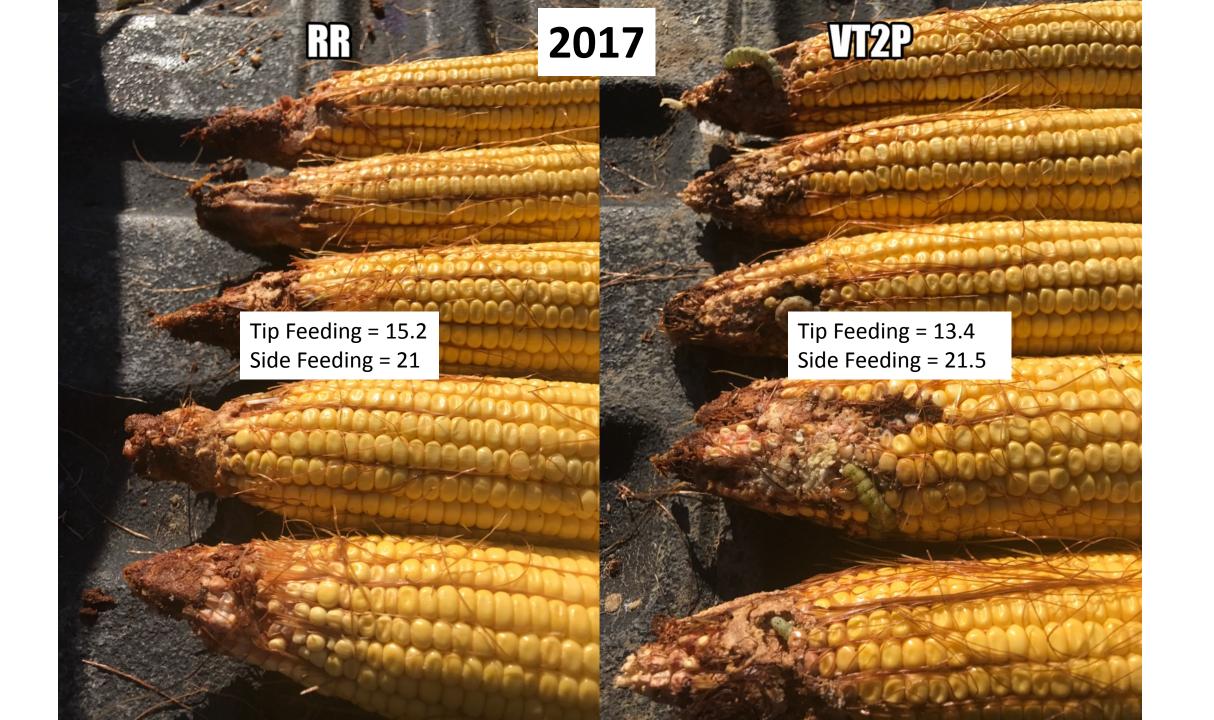
This causes selection pressure on shared *Bt* proteins between hosts

Corn: Driving The Problems in Cotton?



Temporal Distribution of Larval Hosts of *H. zea* MS Delta – 2016





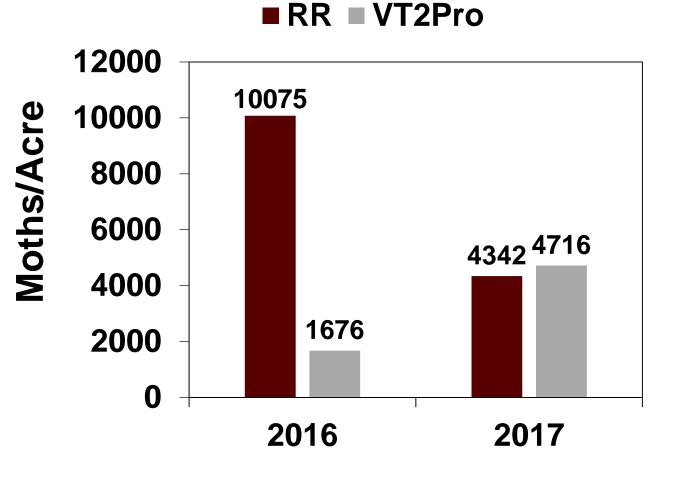
Landscape Level Contribution of H. zea







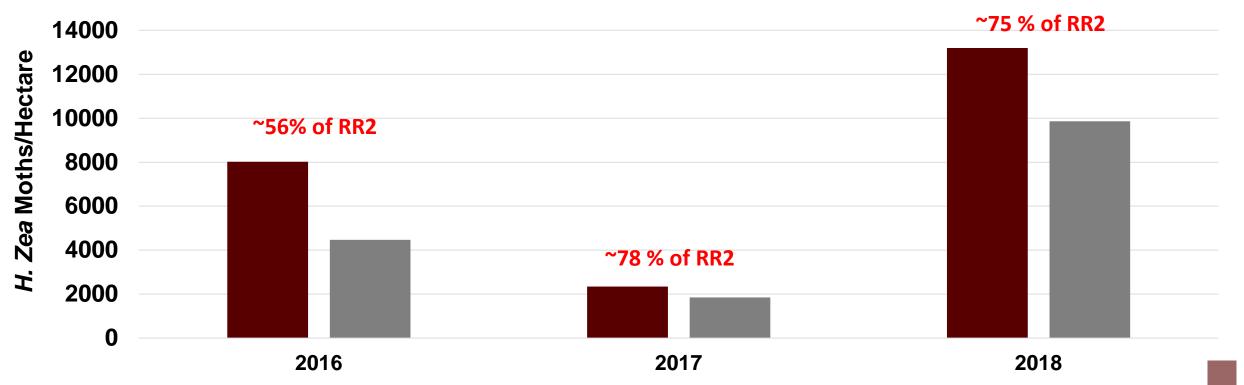
Bollworm Emergence from Bt Corn





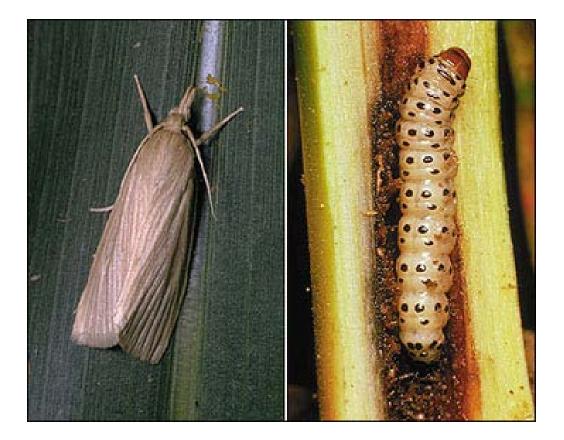
Total Number of *H. zea* Moths by Technology (2016-2018)

RR VT2P





Why Do We Plant Bt Corn in the Mid-South?







Implications of Resistance in Cotton Driven by Selection in Corn in the Mid-South

- Greater economic burden on cotton farmers
- Very few foliar chemistries
- Adjustment of thresholds (reactive)
- Poor control of secondary pests in cotton (indirectly)
- Diminishing effectiveness for Cry genes in future stacks





2019 Bollworm Thresholds

THRESHOLD:

Non-Bt, WideStrike, TwinLink, and BG2 cotton varieties: Before bloom: Treat when
population reaches or exceeds 8 larvae/100 plants or 6% fruit injury of any kind. <u>After
bloom:</u> Treat when you find 20 eggs/100 plants or 6% fruit injury of any kind. Regardless
of size of larvae, treatment may be warranted if damaged-boll counts exceed 2 percent
and significant numbers of larvae are present and continuing to cause damage

*If treating on eggs with a diamide insecticide, do not make additional diamide applications on eggs sooner than 12-14 days apart.

WideStrike 3, TwinLink Plus, and BG3 cotton varieties: <u>Before bloom</u>: Treat when population reaches or exceeds 8 larvae/100 plants or 6% fruit injury of any kind. <u>After Bloom</u>: Treat when larvae 1/8-inch long or longer exceed 4 larvae/100 plants or 6% fruit injury of any kind. Regardless of size of larvae, treatment may be warranted if damaged-boll counts exceed 2 percent and significant numbers of larvae are present and continuing to cause damage

Contact Information

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