June 5, 2020 No 9

ID to last week’s bug

Identify This Insect
Corn—corn rootworm larva
Alfalfa—pea aphids, adult green lacewings, lady beetles, potato leaf hopper

Bug Joke of the Week

Lilacs – These are lilacs. Lilacs bloom on old wood, so I did not get to enjoy the blossoms this year. In this situation, our donkeys took a liking to them and decided to eat some of the bark, so they needed to be pruned to produce some new growth. Pruning is also an important practice if you have ash lilac borers.

Frannie Miller
Identify This Insect

Can you identify this spider and tell and interesting fact about it?
Corn—corn rootworm larva

Corn root sampling yielded the first western corn rootworm larva from north central Kansas on 3 June (fig 1). Many areas of continuous susceptible corn were sampled from fields that had significant corn rootworm adults in 2019. This was the only larva found but rootworm larvae will probably be hatching and start root feeding over the next 7-10 days.

Figure 1 Corn rootworm larva

Jeff Whitworth
Alfalfa---pea aphids, adult green lacewings, lady beetles, potato leaf hopper

Many alfalfa fields were sampled throughout north central Kansas over the last few days. Very few pea aphids were detected (fig 2.) – but those that remain are providing nutrition for many beneficiais in alfalfa fields i.e., adult green lacewings and lady beetles (many) and lady beetle larvae (fig 3.). No alfalfa weevils were observed.

Figure 2 Pea aphids
5

Figure 3a Adult green lacewing

Figure 3b Adult ladybug

Figure 3c Lady beetle larva
However, potato leafhoppers, all adults, were collected in every field sampled (fig 4.). This indicates potato leafhoppers are immigrating into the state and will soon, if not already, be depositing eggs in stems, which soon hatch and thus increase populations. Potato leafhoppers remove plant juice and while so doing may inject a toxin into the plant. This feeding alone, may stress plants, especially in the often hot/dry conditions in July/August in Kansas. However, the introduction of a toxin may also negatively affect the plants. One characteristic symptom of potato leafhopper feeding starts out with yellowing from the tip of the leaves and travels through the leaf to the stem. This is often called “hopper burn” and can then negatively impact alfalfa production, both in quantity and quality by lowering the nutritional value.
Bug Joke of the Week

Q: What did one flea say to the other?

A: Should we hop or take the dog?

Q: What did one lightening bug say to the other?

A: “You Glow Girl”!

Sincerely,

Jeff Whitworth

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