

Recommendation Changes for Potato Leafhopper Management (in Alfalfa)

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Or, Are we there yet?

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POTATO LEAFHOPPER



POTATO LEAFHOPPER IMPACTS ON ALFALFA

- **Yield & Quality: immediate vs. carryover effects**
- **Stand persistence**
- **New seedings particularly vulnerable**

ECONOMIC IMPACT OF PLH ON ALFALFA IN WISCONSIN (WDATCP Estimates)

1984: \$32.5 million

1985: \$23.8 million

1986: \$14.5 million

1989: \$ 2.2 million

PLH Life History Characteristics

- 1. Long range migration/locally dispersive**
- 2. Wide range of host plants**
- 3. Explosive growth potential**

Management Implications for Alfalfa:

- At the mercy of “regional” population**
- Must monitor and spray when necessary**

POTATO LEAFHOPPER

“CONVENTIONAL” THRESHOLDS

<u>Stem Ht. (in.)</u>	<u>PLH per sweep</u>
> 3	0.2
6	0.5
8 - 10	1.0
12 - 14	2.0

Glandular Haired Alfalfa

- History
 - early development in public sector
 - commercial development & ultimate release (1997)
 - trait from “exotic” *Medicago*, but not GMO
- Mechanism of resistance?

Mechanisms of Plant Resistance to Insects

- **ANTIBIOSIS:** plants are “toxic”
- **NON-PREFERENCE:** insect will go elsewhere when given choice
- **TOLERANCE:** plants can withstand more injury without yield loss

Three “Snapshots” from Arlington, Wisconsin, in the Evolution of Glandular Haired Resistance

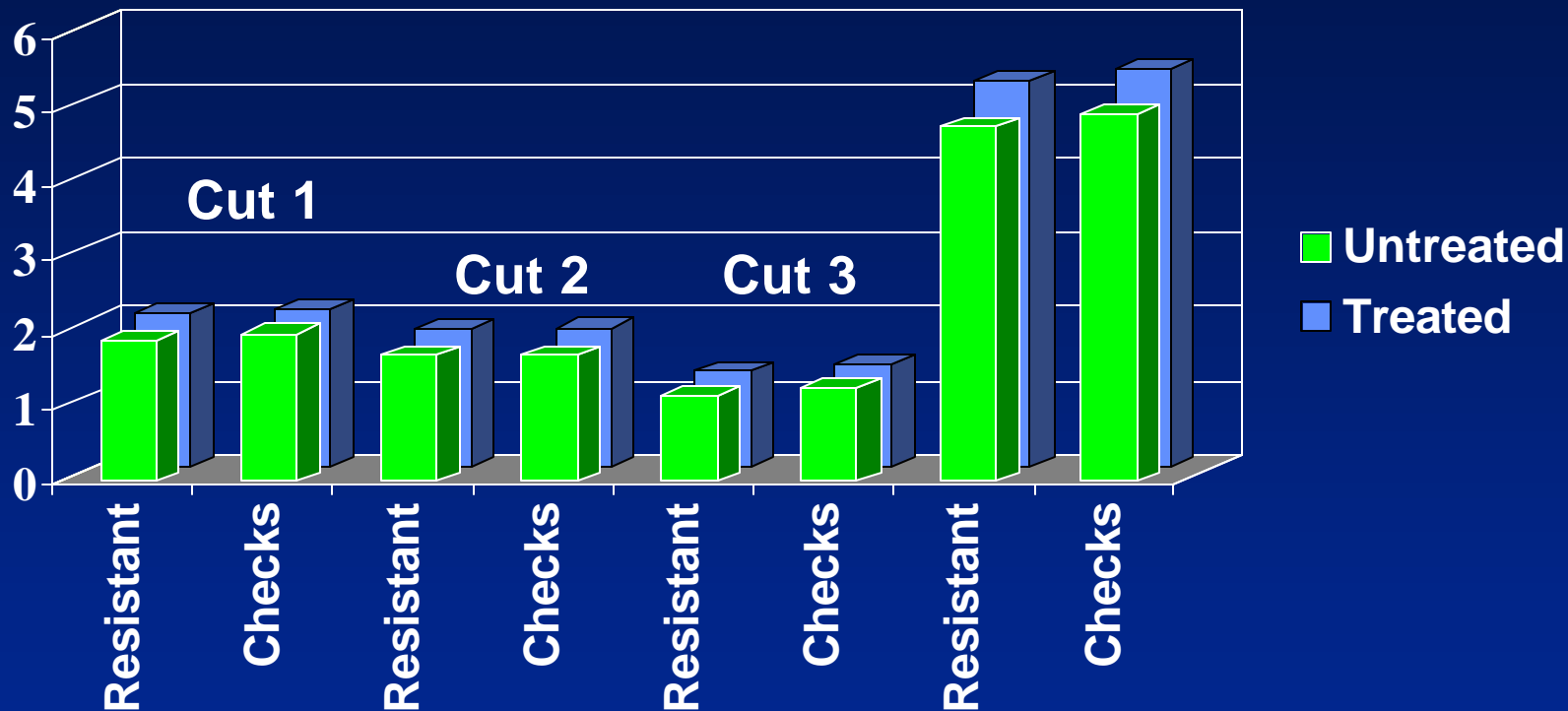
- 1997, 1st production year (part of 4 state trial)
- 2000, seeding year
- 2003, seeding year

Arlington (4 State Trial) - 1997

Yield

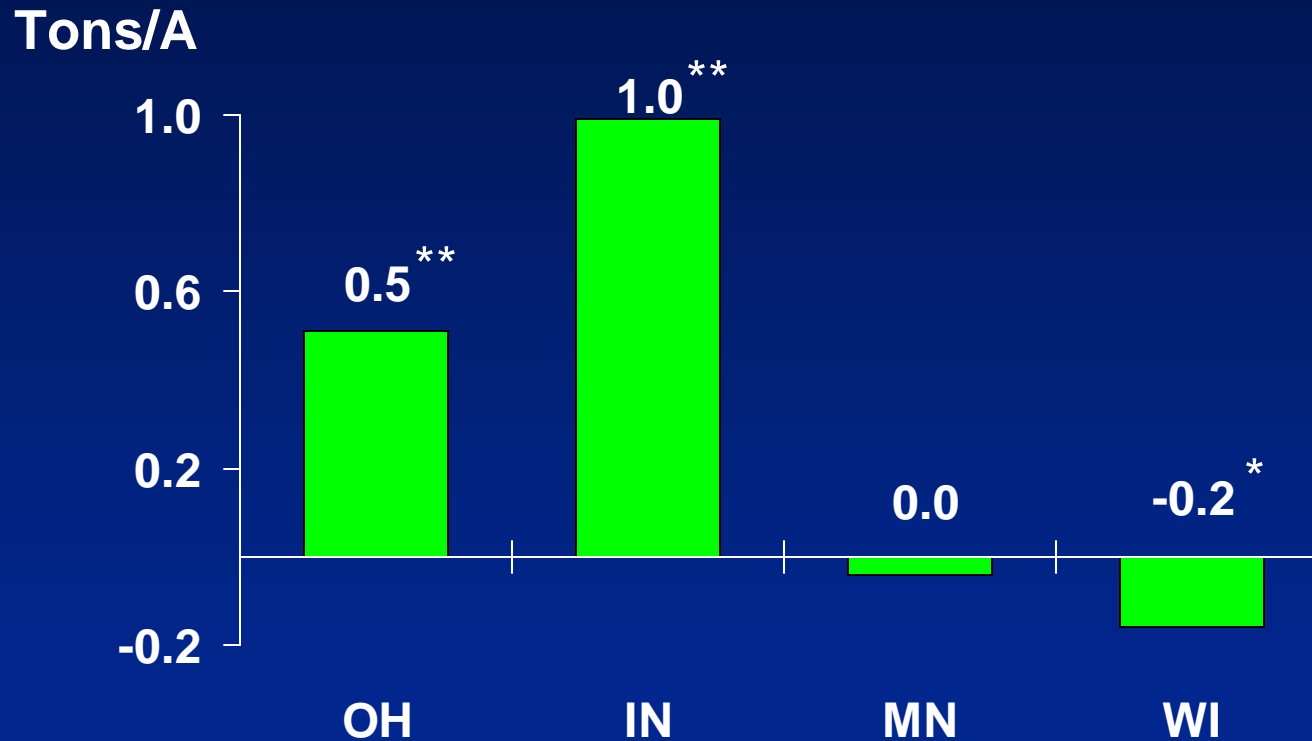
Tons/A

Total



Varieties:	NS	NS	* (-)	* (-)
Insecticide:	**	**	*	**

Yield Benefit of PLH Resistance (1997, Untreated)



Conclusions from 1997

- Overall performance of GH varieties in WI was disappointing (variable but “low” levels of resistance)
- Resistance to hopperburn was apparent, and GH varieties supported fewer PLH, but this did not translate into a yield advantage
- GH varieties also showed yield “lag” in absence of PLH



PIONEER 5454
(no resistance)

Arlington
2000

DK 131 HG
(53% resistance)

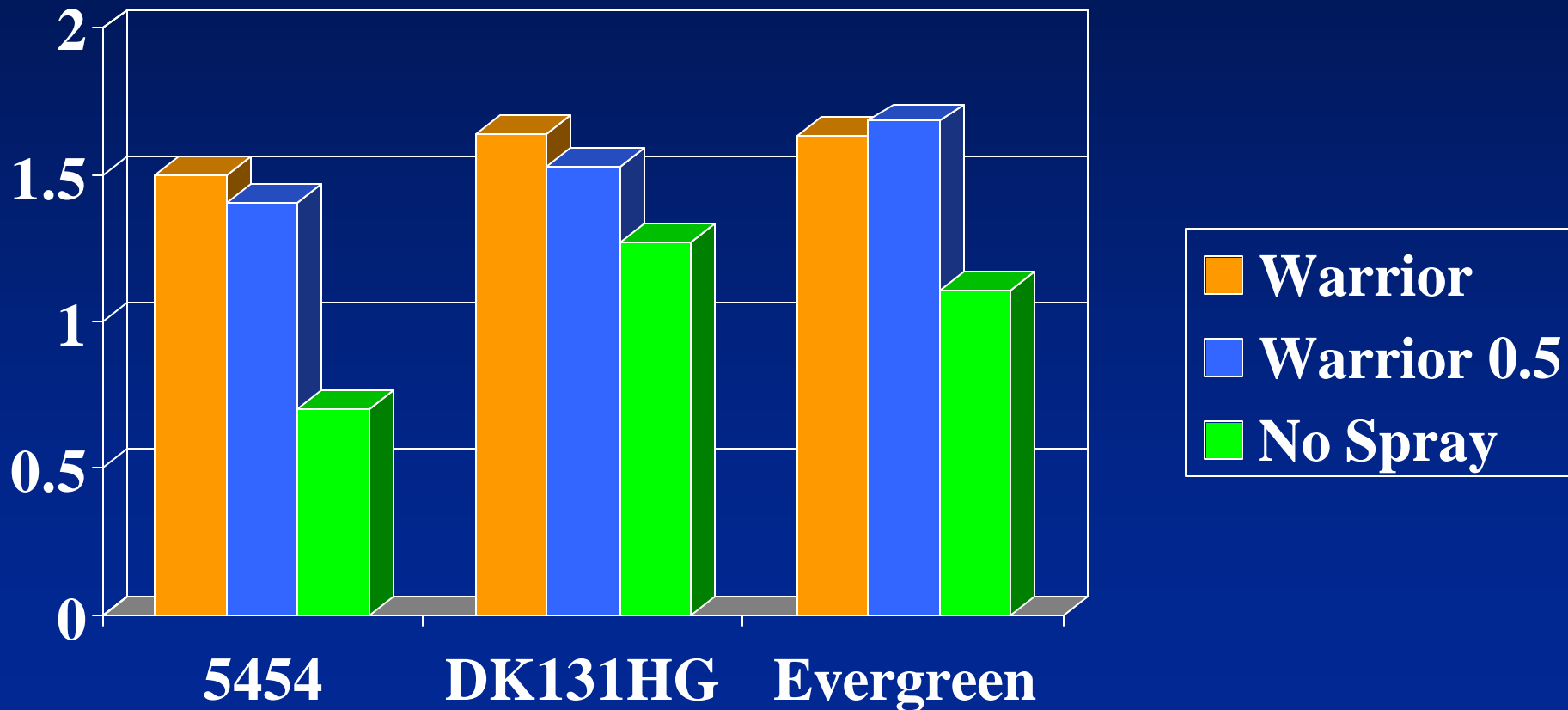


EVERGREEN
(79% resistance)



2000 YIELDS (Tons/acre)

[Plots cut July 19]

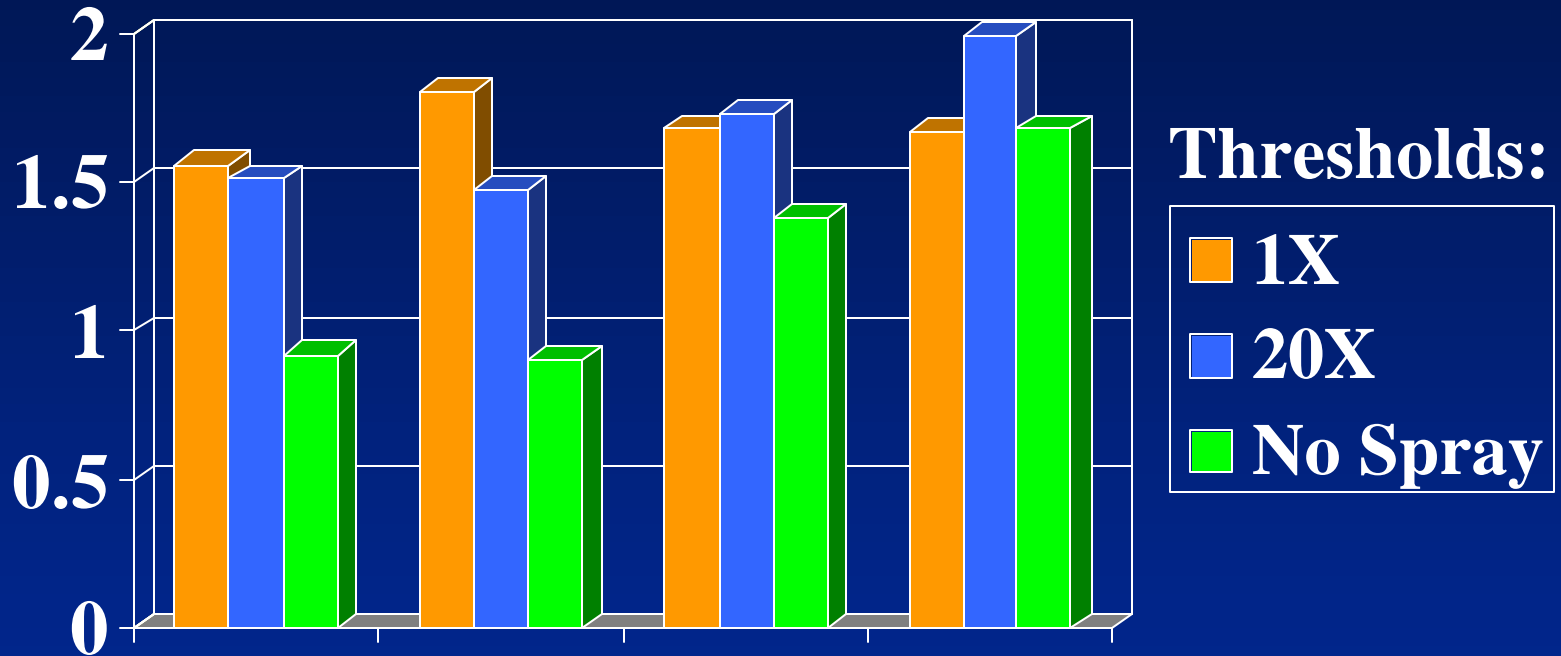


Conclusions from 2000

- Performance of GH varieties definitely improved
- Clear yield advantage of GH varieties in untreated plots, and no yield lag in absence of PLH
- But GH varieties still lost yield when not protected

2003 YIELDS (Tons/acre)

[Plots cut July 30]



Pio 5454

DK131HG

Pio 54H91

WL346LH

Thresholds:

1X

20X

No Spray

Conclusions from 2003

- Performance of GH varieties further improved
- Yield responses similar to 2000, but yield loss gap narrowing in unprotected plots*
 - * plus this was under the most extreme conditions – new seeding with heavy PLH pressure

OVERALL CONCLUSIONS

- GH-based PLH resistance has improved substantially since its (premature?) commercial release in 1997
 - % resistance has increased from 30's to > 80
 - agronomic traits, disease resistance also improved
- We may be to the point of stand-alone PLH control in established stands
- Monitoring still needed for PLH in new seedings
 - thresholds?
 - timing might be the more important issue