

MANAGING THE CHALLENGE OF MANAGING INSECTS

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Limited Chemical Tools

- **Insecticide resistance**
 - Thrips, tobacco budworm, soybean looper
 - Neonicotinoids, pyrethroids, diamides
- **Regulation**
 - EPA cancellation of registrations
 - Global trading partners
- **Registration in “minor use” crop**
 - Potential ROI



New and Invasive Pests

- **Global trade**

- Movement of exotic species
- *Helicoverpa armigera*



- **Climate change**

- Reproduction, overwinter survival...
- Velvet bean caterpillar??



- **Changes in agronomic practices**

- Tillage, insecticide use patterns,...
- Burrower bug




Pollinator Protection




- *In peanut?...Really???*
- **YES, REALLY!!**
- It does not matter if pollinator services are not important in peanut. Regulations that limit the use of insecticides on flowering crops, are still the law and apply to peanut.
- We do need to protect pollinators.
- We do ***not*** need to sit back and fail to provide input in the regulatory process.

PROTECTION OF POLLINATORS



APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS EXIST FOR THIS PRODUCT BECAUSE OF RISK TO BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS. FOLLOW APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS FOUND IN THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO PROTECT POLLINATORS.

Look for the bee hazard icon  in the Directions for Use for each application site for specific use restrictions and instructions to protect bees and other insect pollinators.

This product can kill bees and other insect pollinators.
Bees and other insect pollinators will forage on plants when they flower, shed pollen, or

Economies of Scale and Limited Time

- Large farms
- Limited equipment and labor
- Today, we can usually get by with “less than ideal” insect management practices in peanut.
 - Not scouting, calendar based spray programs, limited use of thresholds, driving too fast and using too little water...
- This may not be possible in the future...

