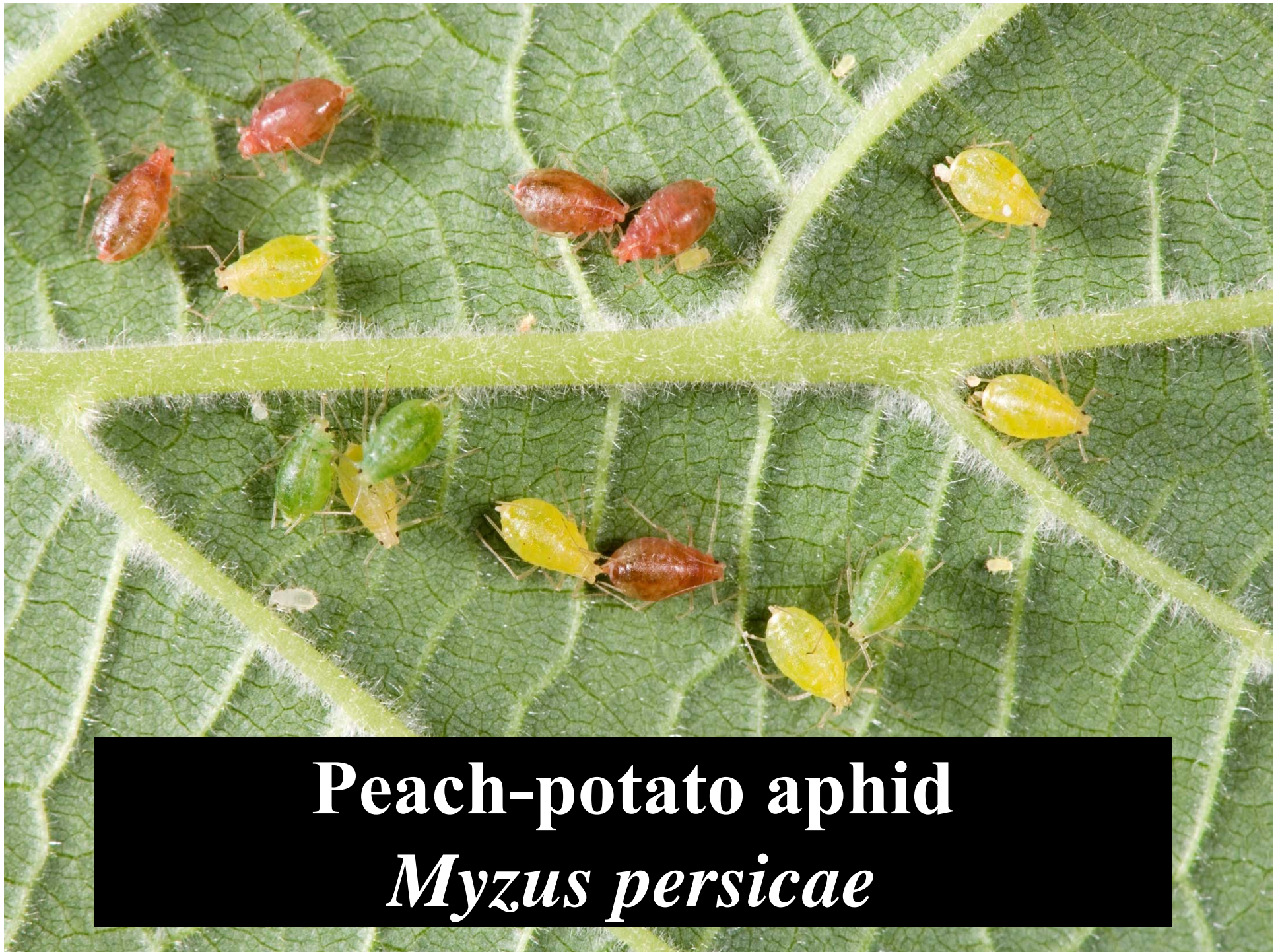


Challenges with Managing insecticide resistance in UK pests

Steve Foster

Rothamsted Research



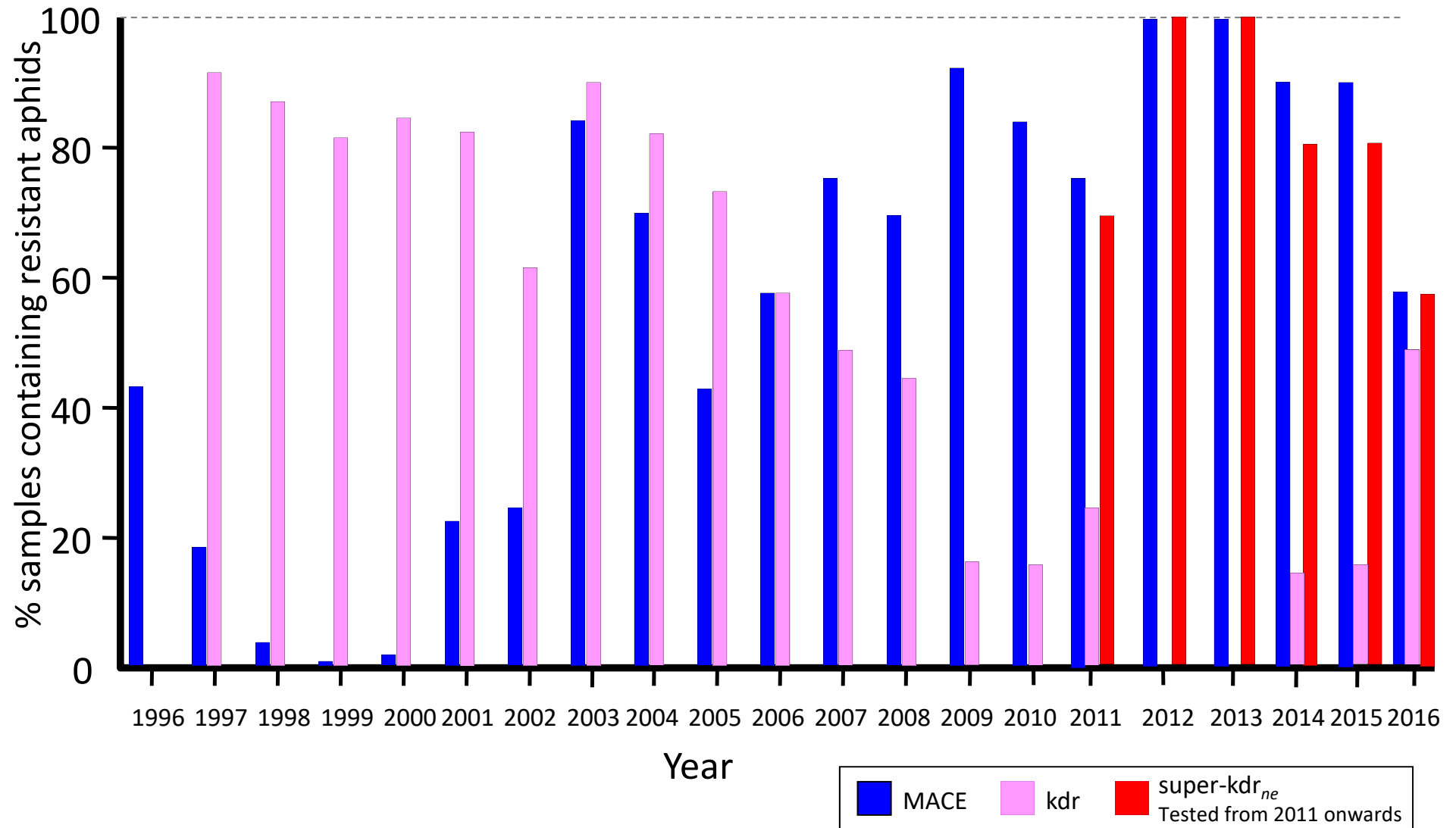


Peach-potato aphid
Myzus persicae

MACE (pirimicarb)

kdr and super-kdr (pyrethroids)

Myzus persicae field samples containing
MACE, **kdr** and **super-kdr_{ne}** aphids



Loss of Pirimicarb



Cambridge, CB21 5XE
UK
www.syngenta.co.uk/vegetables

January 2016

Important Aphox Changes

We are writing regarding the important changes for Aphox (Pirimicarb) that should be immediately considered by you for this season. Syngenta wish to expand and provide you with detail regarding label changes during re-registration. This season there will be two MAPP numbers in the market (old and new). Therefore there are different aspects for you to consider, dependent upon the MAPP number.

MAPP number 10515 (old label)

The European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) has reviewed the Maximum Residue Levels (MRLs) currently established at European level for the pesticide active substance pirimicarb. We anticipate this will be voted on in the first quarter of 2016, and is likely come in to force. Should it come in to force, the MRLs for the below crops would drop to the limit of determination.

Syngenta has been verbally advised by CRD that should the anticipated changes come in to force, a 6 month use up period for the below crops would likely be given. However, this is yet to be announced. In practical terms such a period would typically enable growers to use up product in their stores. Aphox could then be applied to the below crops during the use up period and prior to the updated MRLs coming into force.

However, should Aphox be applied after any such transition period (or prior if no transition period is given), there is a significant risk that the (new) MRLs would be exceeded.

As a result, despite being permitted by this label, we recommend that growers carefully consider prior to applying Aphox (Pirimicarb) to the following crops.

- Brassicas: Cauliflower, Broccoli, Chinese Cabbage, Kale and Cabbage
- All Fruit
- Sweetcorn
- Protected lettuce

Note: Crops remaining on the label for MAPP 10515 may only receive one application of Aphox. Always follow label requirements.

MAPP number 17401 (new label)

All new product delivered to channel by Syngenta in 2016 will be under this label and have the following crops only. As the crops are different, the MRL issue outlined above in relation to MAPP 10515 is not relevant for use of this product. Always follow label requirements.

Crops	Maximum individual dose (g product/ha).	Maximum Number of Treatments	Latest time of application. (days before harvest)
Broad bean - fresh	280	1	3
Vining pea	280	1	7
Combining pea & field bean	280	1	14

If you require any further clarification please contact myself or your Syngenta representative.
Rebecca Stilton - Campaign Manager – Vegetables and Insecticides

Response to neonicotinoids

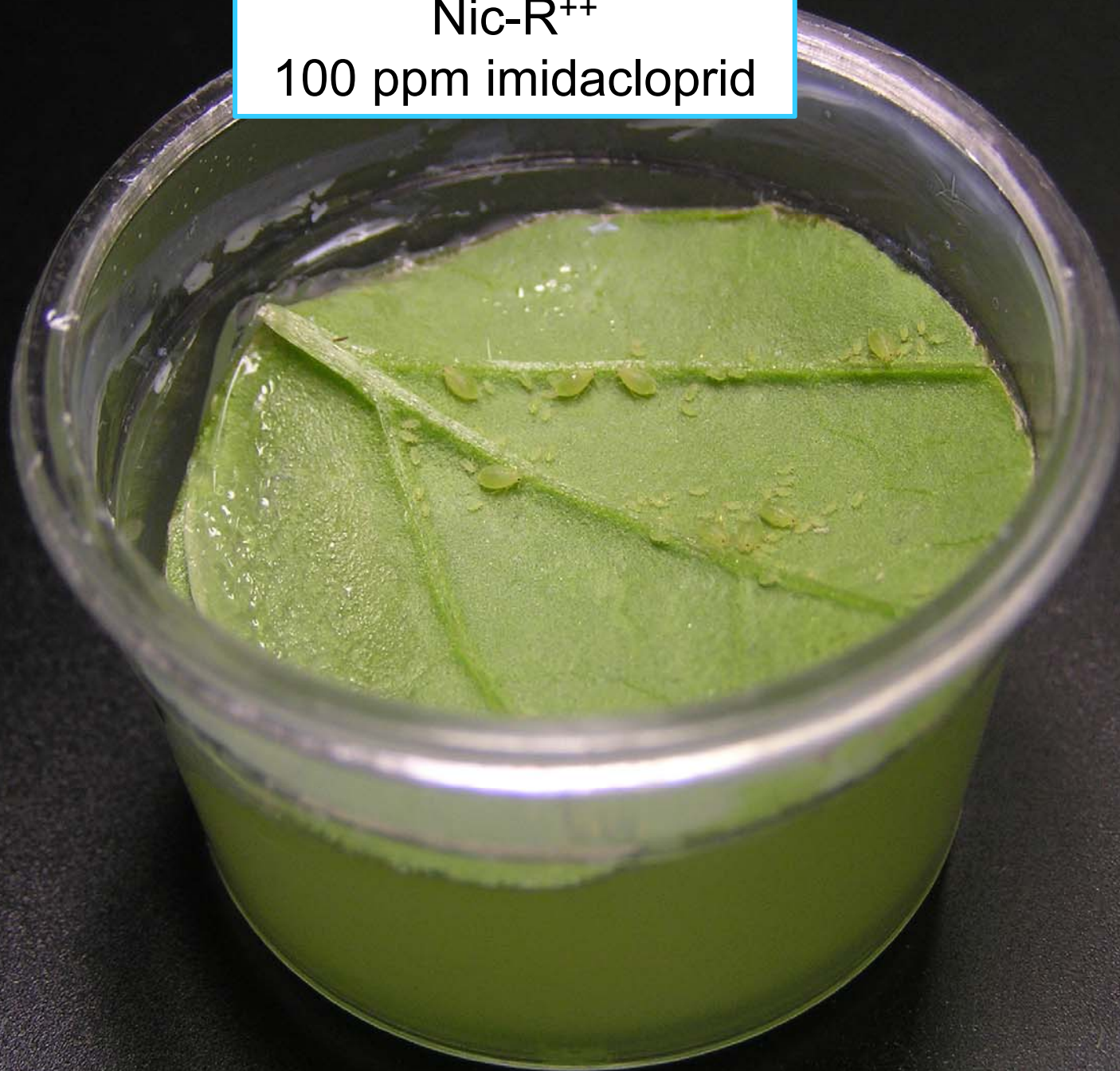
Neonicotinoid Resistance Categories

Nic-S	Susceptible
Nic-R	Low resistance
Nic-R ⁺	Moderate resistance
Nic-R ⁺⁺	Strong resistance

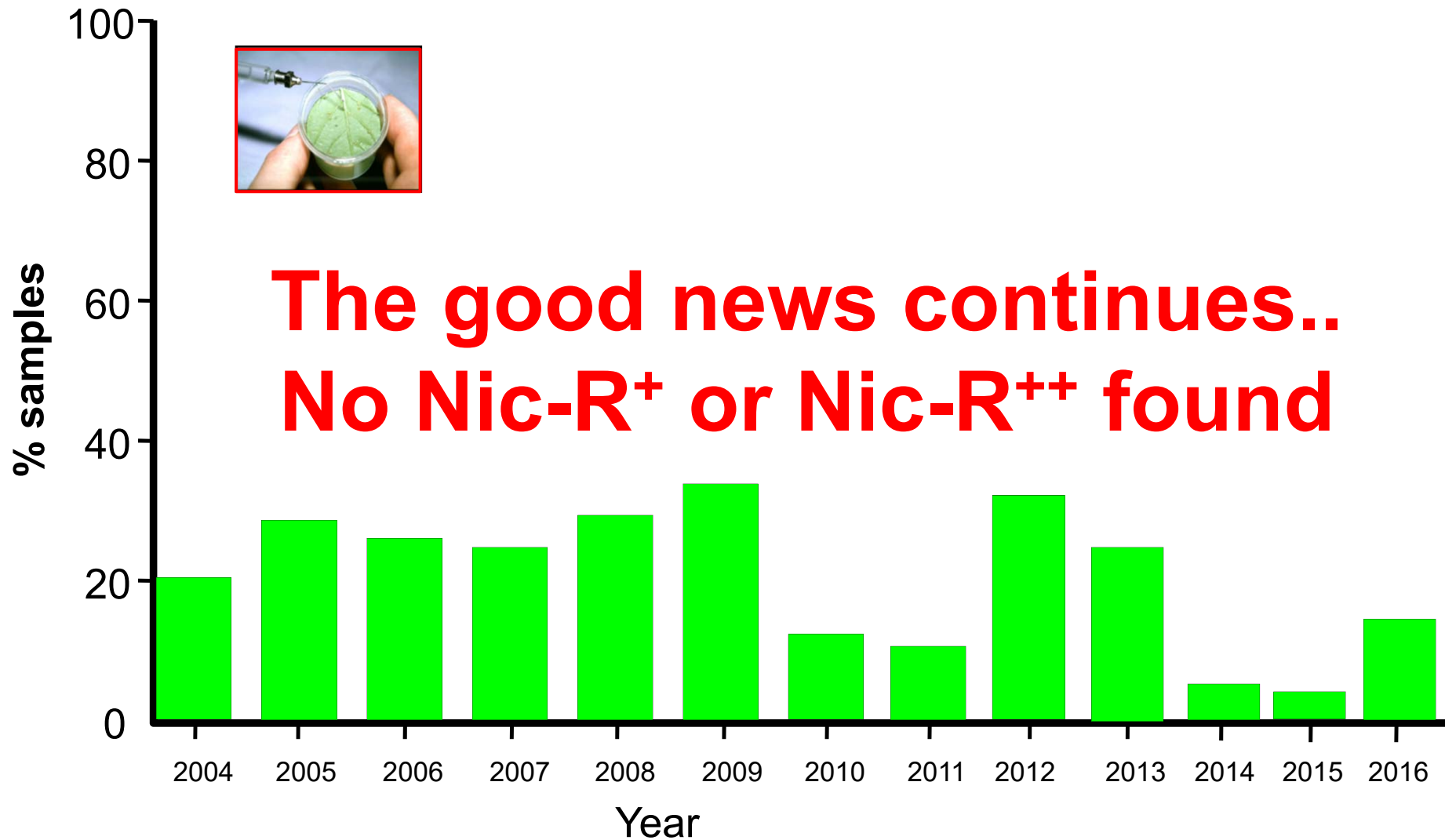
Nic-R⁺
100 ppm imidacloprid



Nic-R⁺⁺
100 ppm imidacloprid



**% of English *Myzus persicae* field samples containing
aphids with low (Nic-R) neonicotinoid resistance**





EU restriction on neonicotinoid seed treatments
Initially from December 2013 to December 2015
Now extended.....

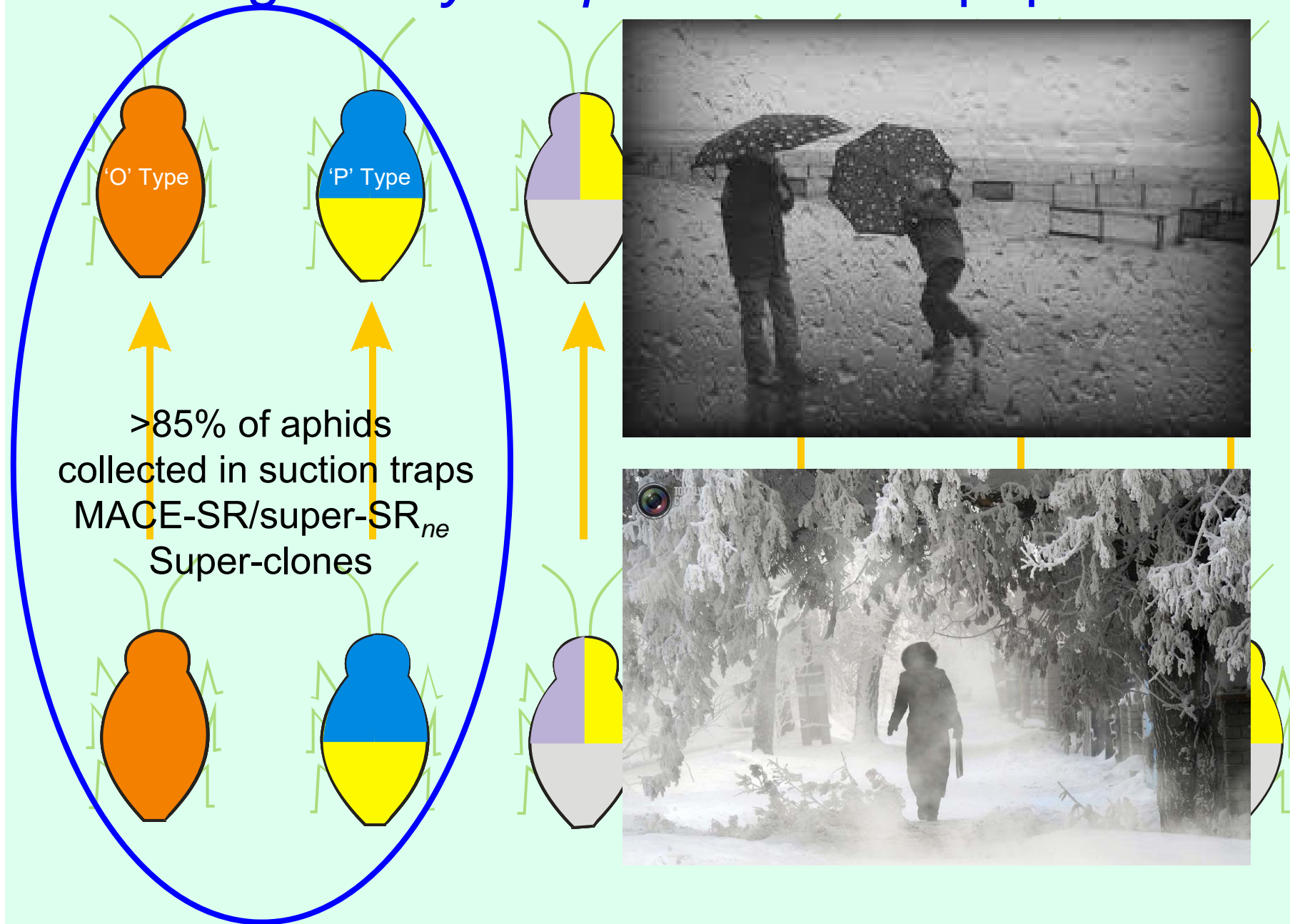


English suction trap sites



<http://www.rothamsted.ac.uk/insect-survey/STTrapSites.php>

English *Myzus persicae* field population



Myzus persicae samples collected from Field vs Protected crops

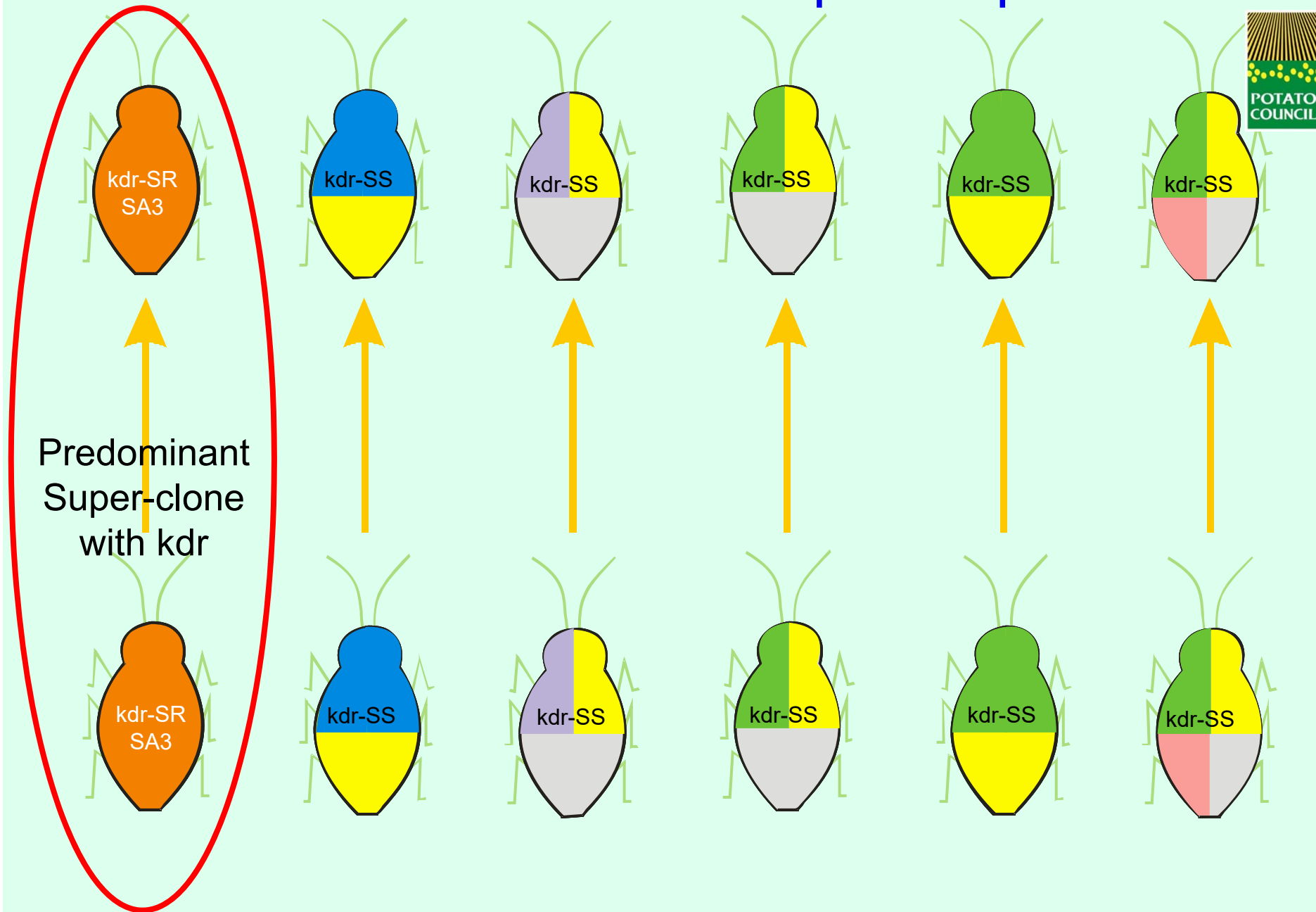




Grain aphid,
Sitobion avenae

Diversity/clonal nature of UK
Sitobion avenae population?

Sitobion avenae asexual aphid reproduction



***Sitobion avenae* 2016 sample from Forfar in Scotland**

“We are seeing some issues with grain aphids that are resistant to pyrethroids this Autumn. I have a grower who sprayed some early-sown winter barley and wheat soon after emergence to control aphids. I am assuming that we have a resistant population present.

kdr-SRs present

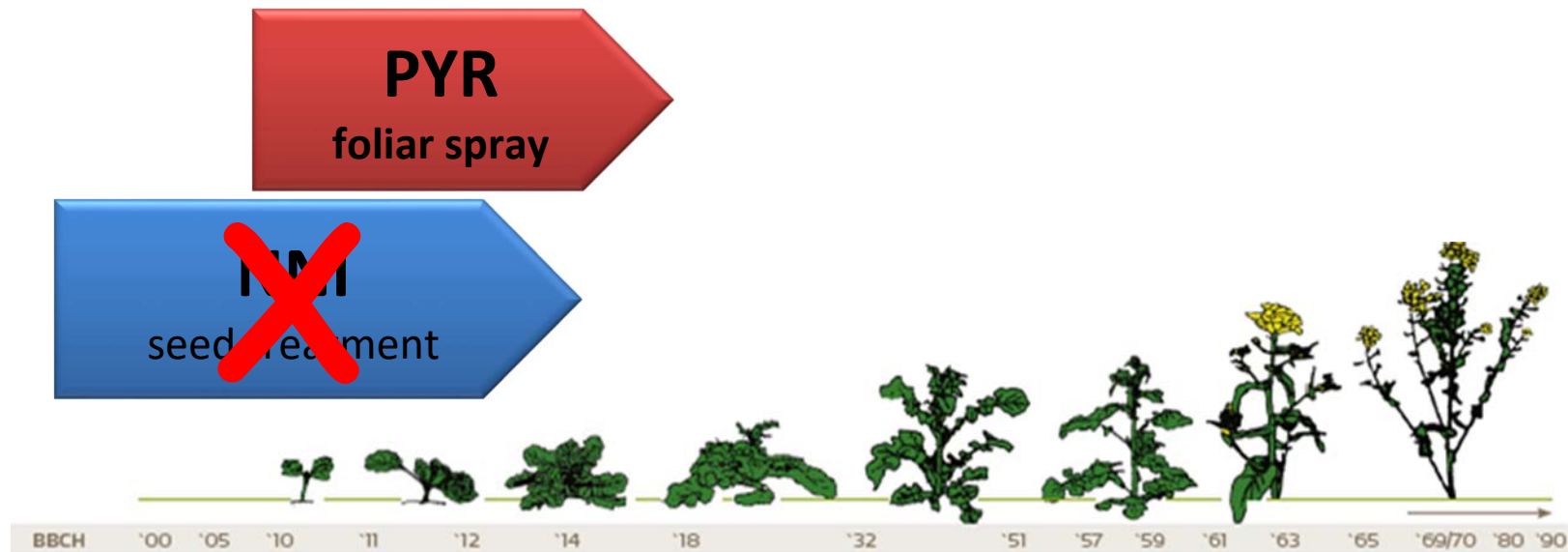
Sprayed with 30 mls Hallmark Zeon (60% rate)

Cabbage stem flea beetle (*Psylliodes chrysocephala*)

Adult damage



Management options (autumn 2014 onwards)

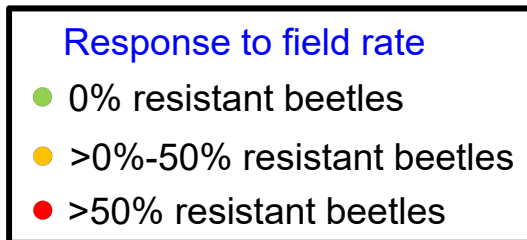




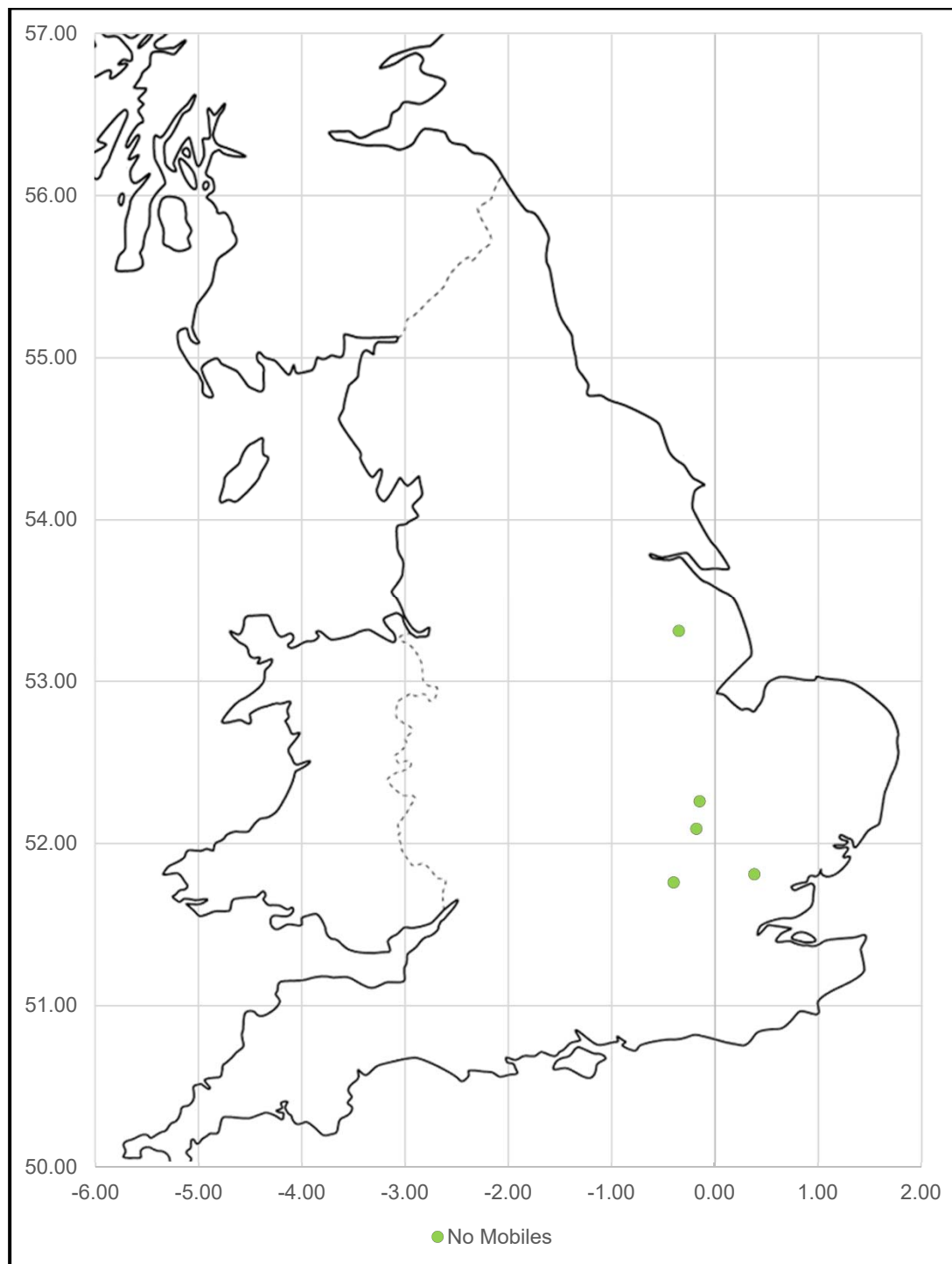


“Play dead....make them think
that their pyrethroid sprays are working...”

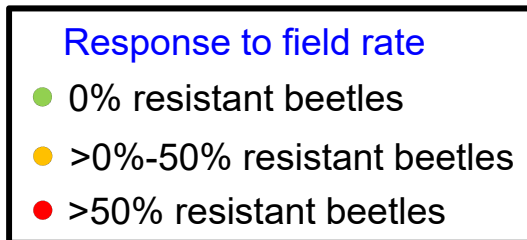
Resistance to lambda- cyhalothrin (7.5 g ai/ha) in CSFB samples (2016)



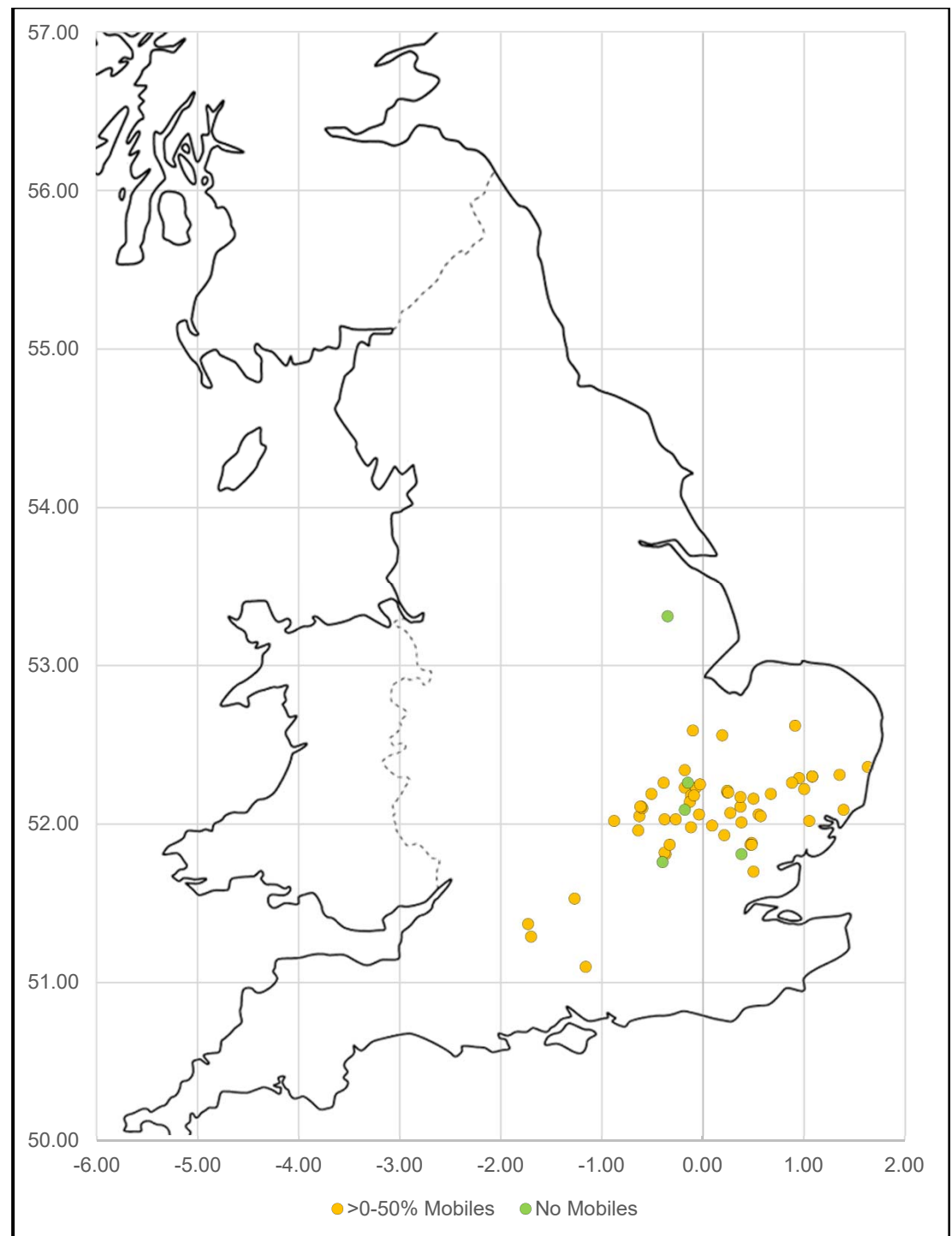
syngenta



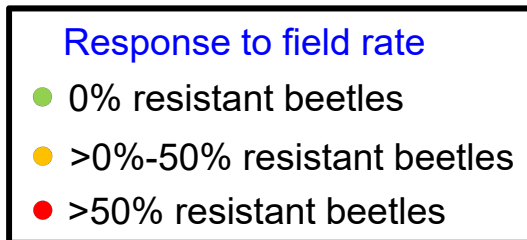
Resistance to lambda- cyhalothrin (7.5 g ai/ha) in CSFB samples (2016)



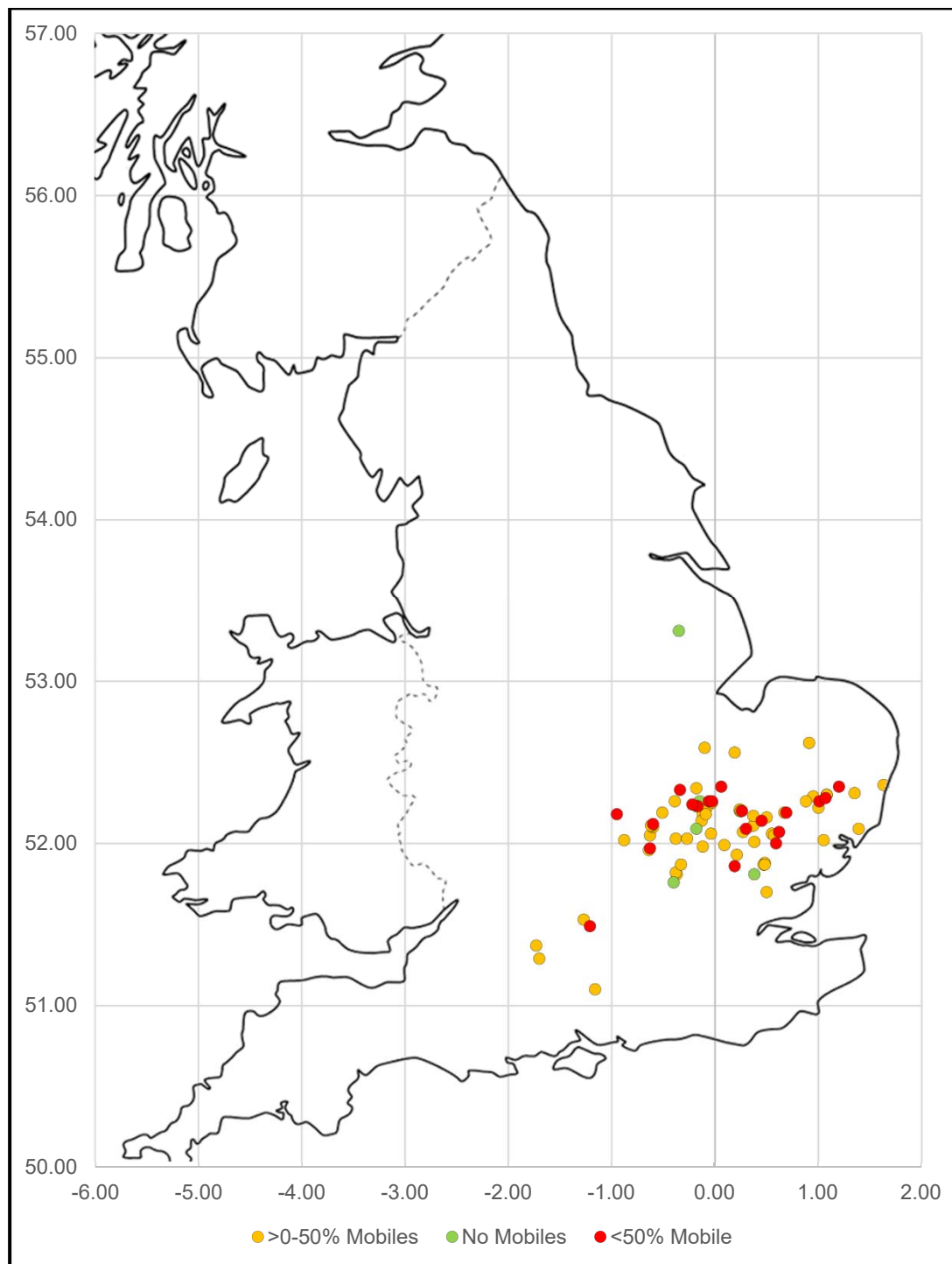
syngenta



Resistance to lambda- cyhalothrin (7.5 g ai/ha) in CSFB samples (2016)



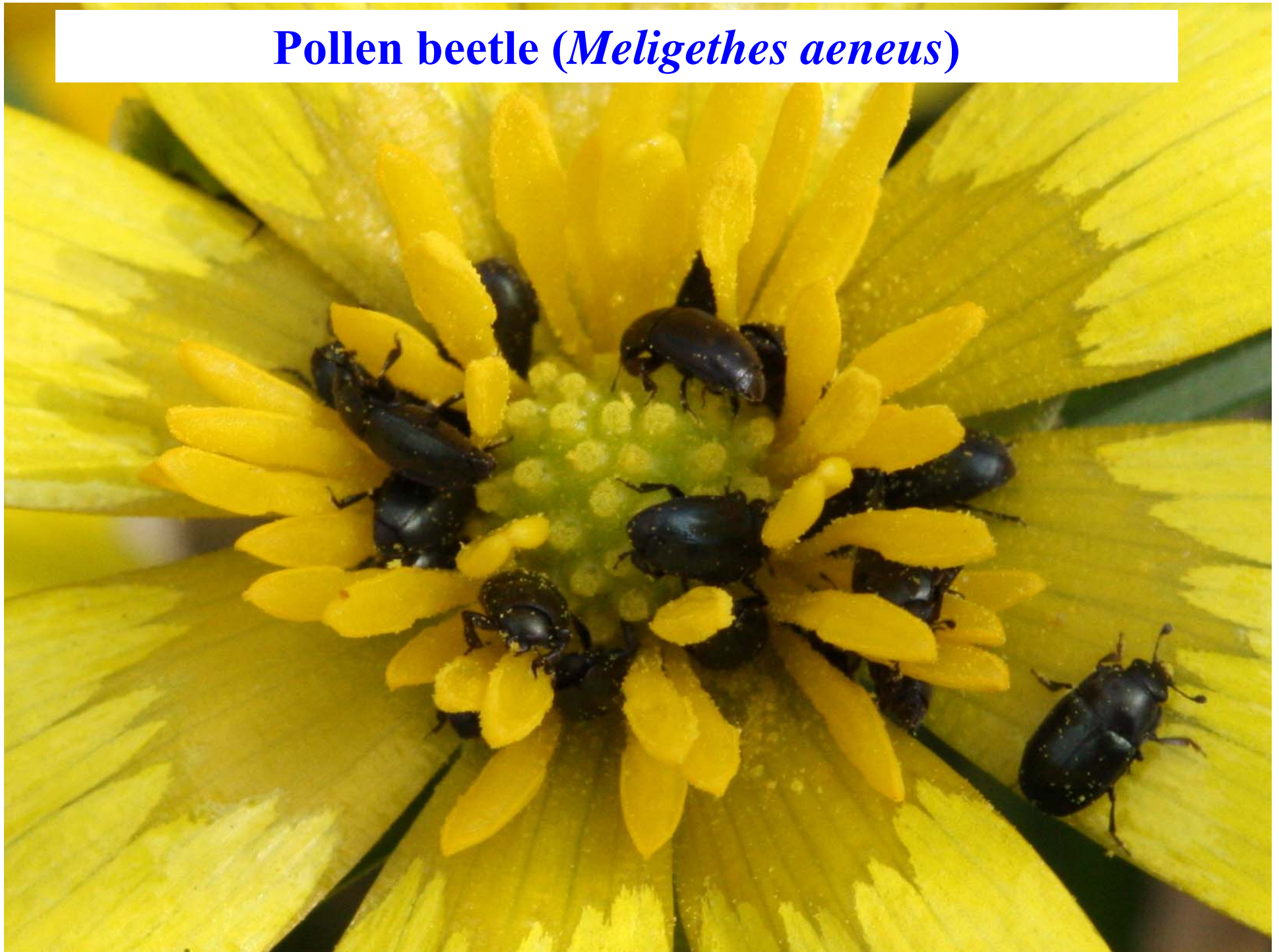
syngenta





Pea and bean weevil
Sitona lineatus

Pollen beetle (*Meligethes aeneus*)



Diamond back moth (*Plutella xylostella*)



Curtesy, Mark Mallott

UK *Plutella xylostella* samples (2016)

Px1 (30 adults, Great Saxam, Suffolk). Collected 14/6/16 (Alan Dewar, Dewar Crop Protection).

Px2 (Eggs/larvae on leaves, Kirton, Lincs). Collected 11/7/16 (Simon Jackson, Allium and Brassica Agronomy Ltd.).

Px1 (Eggs/larvae on leaves, St Monans, East Fife). Collected 28/6/16 (Jeff Layton, Kettle Produce).

Pyrethroid resistance.

No resistance to diamides or spinosad.

Leaf-dip bioassays exposing L2 larvae to insecticides



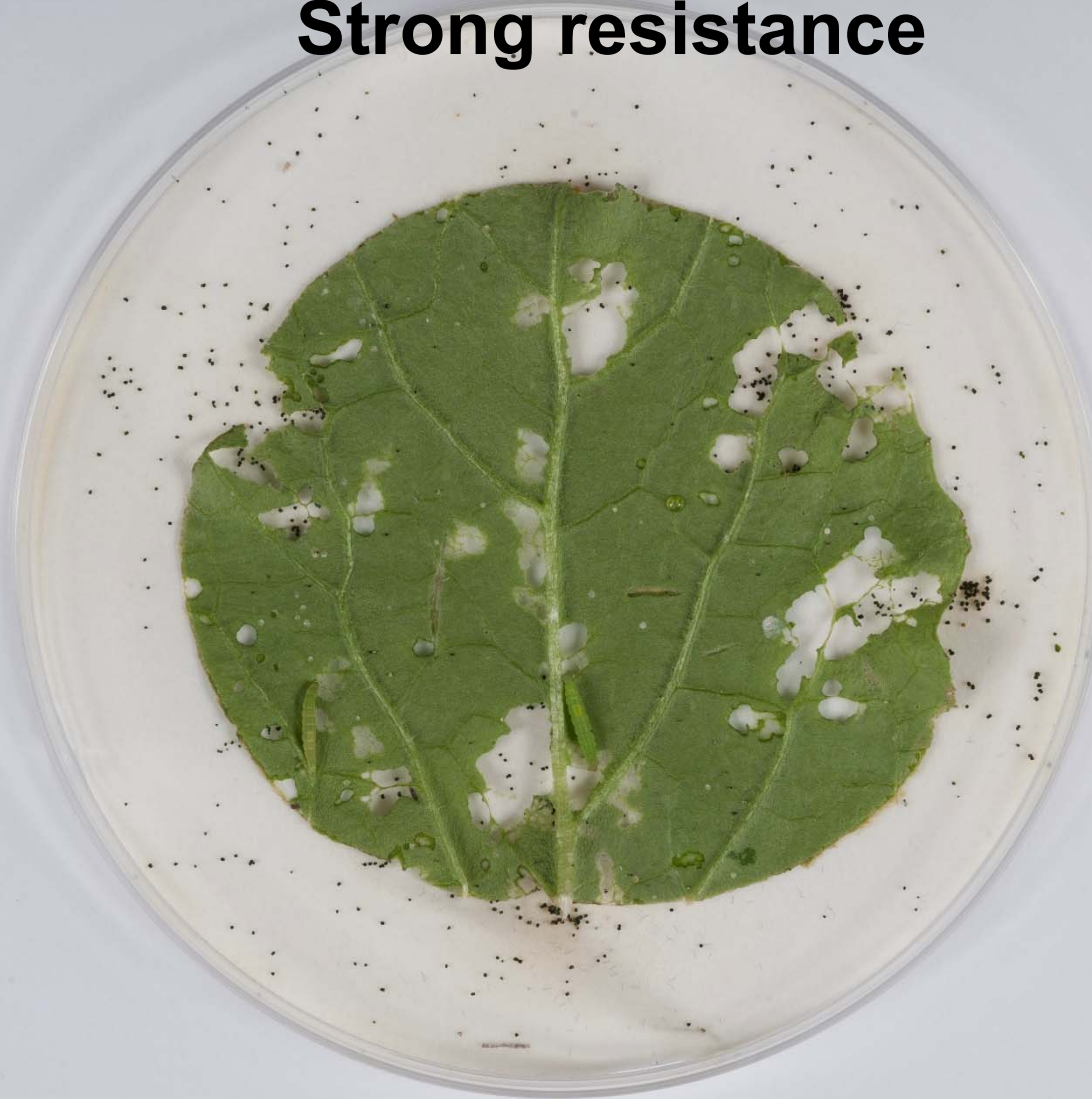
No resistance



Some resistance



Strong resistance



Other pests where pyrethroid resistance is looming?



Bruchid Beetle
Bruchus rufimanus



Grain Weevil
Sitophilus granarius



Saw-toothed Grain beetle
Oryzaephilus surinamensis



Seed Weevil
Ceutorhynchus assimilis



Striped Flea Beetle
Phyllotreta striolata



Di Cox
Mark Mallott
Linda Oliphant
Rothamsted Insect Survey

