

SOUTHERN INSECT MANAGEMENT
RESEARCH UNIT
USDA-ARS
Mid South Area

Mission

- *The mission of the Southern Insect Management Research Unit (SIMRU) is to generate new knowledge of arthropod pest biology, ecology and management and integrate this knowledge into contemporary farming systems that will promote economical and environmentally stable pest management practices for the southern U.S.*
- *The vision of SIMRU is to be a recognized center of innovation for negating agricultural pest problem through deployed scientific knowledge of pest biology, ecology and management options.*

CRIS PROJECT

Insecticide Resistance Management and New Control Strategies for Pests of Corn, Cotton, Sorghum, Soybean, and Sweetpotato

PROJECT INVESTIGATORS

- Clint Allen
- Randall Luttrell (Project Leader)
- OP Perera
- Gordon Snodgrass
- Yu Cheng Zhu

CRIS PROJECT

Control of Tarnished Plant Bugs by Biocontrol and Other Methods

PROJECT INVESTIGATORS

- Randall Luttrell
- Maribel Portilla
- Gordon Snodgrass (Project Leader)

CRIS PROJECT

Effect of Resistance on Insect Pest Management in Transgenic Cotton

PROJECT INVESTIGATORS

- Clint Allen
- Randall Luttrell
- **OP Perera (Project Leader)**
- Maribel Portilla

NEW PUBLICATION CONGRATULATION Dr. Katherine Parys

10 *Florida Entomologist* 96(1) March 2013

BIOLOGICAL CONTROL OF COMMON SALVINIA (*SALVINIA MINIMA*) IN LOUISIANA USING *CYRTOBAGOUS SALVINIAE* (COLEOPTERA: CURCULIONIDAE)

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ABSTRACT

Common salvinia, *Salvinia minima* Baker, is an aquatic invasive fern that obstructs waterways and impacts water quality throughout the southeastern United States. In an effort to establish populations for classical biological control of this weed, the weevil, *Cyrtobagous salviniae* Calder and Sauts, was released at multiple sites across Louisiana. Many of the release sites were lost due to a variety of ecological and anthropological disturbances. In 2008, *C. salviniae* was found to have successfully overwintered on *S. minima* in Gramercy, Louisiana. Attack by *Cyrtobagous salviniae* significantly increased the number of damaged terminal buds and decreased the fresh weight biomass of *S. minima*.

Key Words: classical biological control, aquatic weed, invasive species

NEW PUBLICATION CONGRATULATION Dr. Katherine Parys

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EVIDENCE OF ESTABLISHMENT OF *BAGOUS HYDRILLAE* (COLEOPTERA: CURCULIONIDAE), A BIOLOGICAL CONTROL AGENT OF *HYDRILLA VERTICILLATA* (HYDROCHARITALES: HYDROCHARITACEAE) IN NORTH AMERICA?

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ABSTRACT

The semi-aquatic weevil *Bagous hydrillae* was released during 1991-1996 at 19 sites in 4 states in attempts to control the aquatic weed hydrilla, *Hydrilla verticillata*. Portions of the sites were in Florida, 2 each in Texas and Georgia and one site in Alabama. Over 220,000 adult weevils were included in these releases. Despite the fact that a few adults were recovered as late as 4.5 yr post release, presence of permanent, self-perpetuating populations was never confirmed. Thus, during 2009 adults *B. hydrillae* were collected in southern Louisiana, at least 500 km from the nearest release site and 11 yr after attempts to establish this insect had terminated. This suggests that earlier recoveries were indicative of successful establishment and that this weevil species has persisted and dispersed widely in the southeastern USA. Nonetheless, there is no evidence that *B. hydrillae* has had a suppressive effect on hydrilla.

Key Words: aquatic weeds, *Bagous* weevils, biocontrol agent release, biocontrol agent establishment, herbivory, phytophagous insects

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Larva of *Nothorichia shasta* Harris & Armitage (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from California, USA, with its phylogenetic and taxonomic implications

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Abstract

Nothorichia Flint 1907 is a small genus of infrequently collected microcaddisflies known from Chile and Brazil in South America, Costa Rica in Central America, and the United States in North America. Previously known only from adult specimens, we provide the first description and illustration of a larva in the genus, the larva of *N. shasta* from California, USA. We provide characters to separate *Nothorichia* from other similar genera and an updated key to larval Hydroptilidae modified from that of Wiggins (1966). Larval characters provide additional evidence for the phylogeny and classification of the genus, which we now place tentatively in tribe Ochrotrichini (subfamily Hydroptilinae).

Key words: caddisflies, microcaddisflies, United States

OUTREACH



2013 International Science Fair
Phoenix, Arizona
May 14-15, 2013

Dr. Maribel Portilla will serve as a volunteer judge and Spanish speaking translator.

CONGRATULATION



Congratulation to Dr. Portilla and her daughter Manuela Portilla

Manuela placed first and was Best of Fair at the Regional and State Science Fair 2013, and received the following awards:

- Intel International Science and Engineering Fair 2013 Finalist

- RicoH sustainable Development award

- Student awards for Geosciences Excellence (Association for Women Geoscientists)

- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration 2013 Taking the Pulse of the Planet Award

She will be going to Phoenix AZ for the International Science Fair 2013.

CONGRATULATION

Jasmine L. Warren Graduation

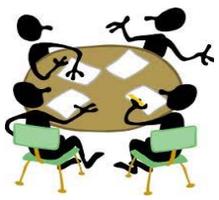


The Chancellor, The Faculty and The Graduating class of 2013 of the University of Mississippi College of Liberal Arts, Announce the Graduation of Jasmine Linette Warren May 11, 2013 with a Bachelor of Arts in Biochemistry and a Minor in Biology and Mathematics. Ceremony will be held at C. M. "Tad" Smith Coliseum 2:30 p.m.

WELCOME BACK SUMMER EMPLOYEES

- JULIAN BEAMON
- JOHN COLEMAN
- D'ANICE DISHMON
- ARI ESTERS
- RUSSELL GODBOLD
- SYDNEY HOLLEMAN
- JESSE KING
- CHRISTOPHER MORRIS
- CAVISHIA ROBERSON
- THOMAS SHERMAN
- LAURA SIPES
- JANA SLAY
- BAILEY TUBERTINI
- DARSHANISHA WARREN





2013
SUMMER ORIENTATION

WHEN: THURS., JUNE 6, 2013

WHERE: 1ST FLOOR CONFERENCE ROOM

TIME: 8:00 AM-10:00 AM

**MANDATORY MEETING FOR ALL SIMRU SUMMER
& YEAR ROUND PATHWAY EMPLOYEES**

**MAY
BIRTHDAYS CELEBRATION**

- Michelle and Gerald

