# Bagrada bug Bagrada hilaris





## Bagrada bug

- Native to Africa, India, and Asia
- First detected in the Western Hemisphere in southern coastal California in 2008
- A known pest of cruciferous crops (Brassicaceae) wherever it occurs.





#### Distribution in the U.S.

States where bagrada bug has been found



#### **Host Range**



- The bagrada bug primarily attacks plants in the family Brassicaceae
- Important crop hosts include broccoli, cauliflower and cabbage
- Weed hosts include London rocket and Indian mustard
- Ornamental hosts include stock and sweet alyssum
- Can survive on some grasses (corn and Sudan grass)



#### Identification: Eggs









Image credits: John Palumbo and Ta-I Huang, University of Arizona



1<sup>st</sup> instar newly emerged, the black coloration has not appeared yet



1<sup>st</sup> instar with the typical black coloration

## Identification: Nymphs



2<sup>nd</sup> instar (top), 3<sup>rd</sup> instar (bottom)

5<sup>th</sup> instar

Image credits: lower left – C. Scott Bundy, New Mexico State University; all others - Ta-I Huang, University of Arizona



#### **Identification: Adults**

Bagrada bug and harlequin bug have similar markings...



...however, the harlequin bug is much bigger.





Image credits: right - John Palumbo and Ta-I Huang, University of Arizona; top left - Joe Eger, Dow AgroSciences; bottom left – Lyle Buss, Department of Entomology and Nematology, University of Florida



## Life Cycle



Adults – 4 weeks



1<sup>st</sup> instar - 4 days



4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> instars - 15 days



Mean days of development at 24°C 2<sup>nd</sup> instar - 6 days



3<sup>rd</sup> instar 6 days





First Detectors Protecting U.S. from Pests

Image credits: Ta-I Huang, University of Arizona

# Seasonal Distribution and Landscape Ecology





#### **Feeding Behavior**



Bagrada bugs feeding on newly emerged broccoli seedling.

Feeding signs on 2-d old broccoli cotyledons.







Fresh feeding signs on 2-leaf stage broccoli.



Old feeding signs on a week old cauliflower transplant





Bagrada bug feeding damage on mustard leaves.



Bagrada bug feeding damage on kale leaves.

#### **Economic Damage**



Bagrada bug feeding on collard leaves.



Image credits: John Palumbo and Ta-I Huang, University of Arizona

#### **Economic Damage**



Dead broccoli seedling

Feeding damage on apical meristem/ cotyledons



#### **Economic Damage**



#### "Blind" cauliflower plant



"Blind" cabbage plant





Forked broccoli plant



Multi-headed cabbage "unmarketable"

# Economic Damage to Head Forming Crops



Multi-crown broccoli "unmarketable"



#### **Aggregation Behavior**



Multiple mating pairs on 2-leaf broccoli plant



Adults and nymphs on broccoli seed heads



Adults and nymphs on canola



First Detectors Protecting U.S. from Pests



Examine the undersides of cotyledons



Adult bagrada bugs are small

#### Scouting



Damaged/desiccated cotyledons on seedling broccoli



Image credits: John Palumbo, University of Arizona





Bagrada bug on soil surface



Bagrada bug on soil at base of

plant

Scouting



Bagrada bug can also be found in cracks in dry soil



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Fresh feeding signs on 2-leaf stage broccoli plants



### Scouting



Bagrada bug adult under a leaf (2-leaf stage broccoli plant)





Feeding signs on recently transplanted cauliflower plant.

#### Scouting



Bagrada bug adult on surface of recently irrigated soil.



#### **Biological Control**



Assassin bug nymph feeding on bagrada

Bagrada bug adult in spider web

Image credit: Ta-I Huang, University of Arizona and Dylan Tussey and Steve School, NCSU.



Parasitic wasp, Telenomus





#### **Omnivorous** earwigs



#### **Chemical Control**



Chemigation on newly emerging broccoli stand



Foliar spray application on broccoli



First Detectors Protecting U.S. from Pests

#### **Organic Production**













## Summary

- Bagrada bug is a new invasive pest currently found in the western U.S.
- Bagrada bugs are primarily seedling pests.
- Feeding can cause significant crop damage/yield loss
- Preventing adults from feeding on small plants is critical to establishing and maintaining a quality crop.
- Economic control of *B. hilaris* requires intensive insecticide usage, at least for now



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