

Agricultural Beet

Lygus Bugs

David Mettler – Research Agronomist

Identification: Lygus bugs generally migrate into sugarbeet fields from adjacent alfalfa fields that have been cut or from bean fields after dry down.

Damage: Adults and nymphs damage sugarbeet plants by feeding on new leaves with piercing-sucking mouthparts. Females further damage plants by laying eggs into the petioles. Yield is impacted mostly due to the late-season development of new leaves in response to feeding injury.

Control: If over one-third of plants are infested with even one lygus bug, chemical control may be justified to prevent economic damage from occurring. Lorsban is a recommended insecticide for lygus bug control. Refer to the 2017 Sugarbeet Production Guide for specific products and application rates.



Information Credit:

Mark Bloomquist-Director of Research
Cody Groen-Production Agronomist
Khan, M. 2017 Sugarbeet Production Guide.
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University of Minnesota Extension.

