



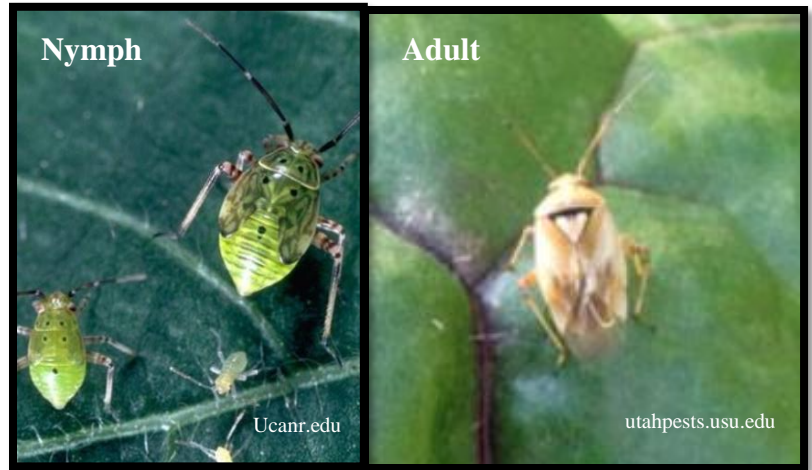
Lygus Bugs 2020

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

Control: The 2020 Sugarbeet Production Guide indicates that an insecticide treatment is justified to prevent economic damage when an infestation exceeds one Lygus bug per plant (adults or nymphs). Lorsban is recommended for lygus bug control. Refer to the 2020 Sugarbeet Production Guide for specific products and application rates.



Leaf tip yellowing following feeding

Feeding damage on petiole

Information Credit:

Mark Bloomquist-Director of Research
 Khan, M. 2020 Sugarbeet Production Guide.
 NDSU Extension Service and
 University of Minnesota Extension.

