The PAMS approach

Prevention, Avoidance, Monitoring and Suppression

Meet the Beneficials: Natural Enemies of Insect Pests

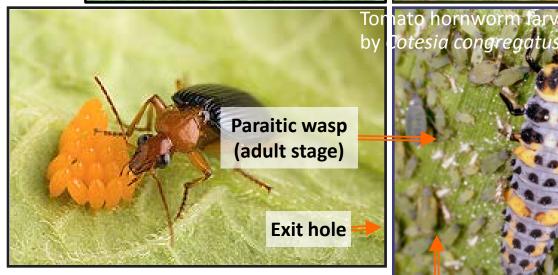
- ➤ **Predator:** Organisms that attack, kill, and feed on several to many other individuals (prey) in their lifetime.
- ➤ Parasitoids: Larval stages of insect parasites feed on or inside of other insects, killing their hosts. Adults are free-living wasps or flies.

Natural Enemies

- Predators (e.g., beetles &
 predatory bugs)
- ➤ Parasitoids (parasitic wasps, some flies)
- > Pathogens (viruses, bacteria, fungi)

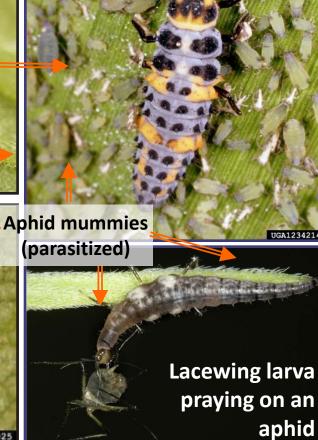






Healthy

aphid



Biological Control

Any activity involving the manipulation of natural enemies to maintain pest populations below damaging levels

- > Conserving natural enemies is one aspect of biological control that can effectively reduce pest populations and damage
- ➤ Each time a spray is applied, more predators and parasites are killed, and you inherit their work!

Aphids

Pest of most vegetable crops.





Green Peach Aphid *Myzus persicae*Others – cotton & potato aphids, etc.

Biol. Control agents



Lacewings Chrysoperla rufilabris





Minute pirate bugs *Orius insidiosus*





Predatory midge

Aphidoletes aphidimyza









Parasitic wasps

Aphidius testaceipes

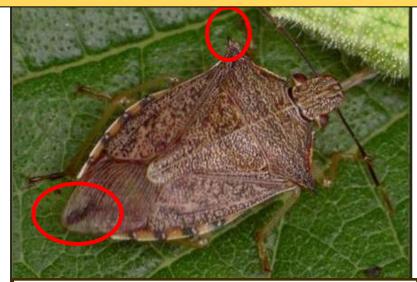
Courtesy of Dr. Tom Coudron (USDA-ARS)



Plant-feeding stink bugs (below, left) have a slender beak that is used to pierce plant tissue Predatory bugs (below, right) have prominent spurs on the "shoulders" (thorax).

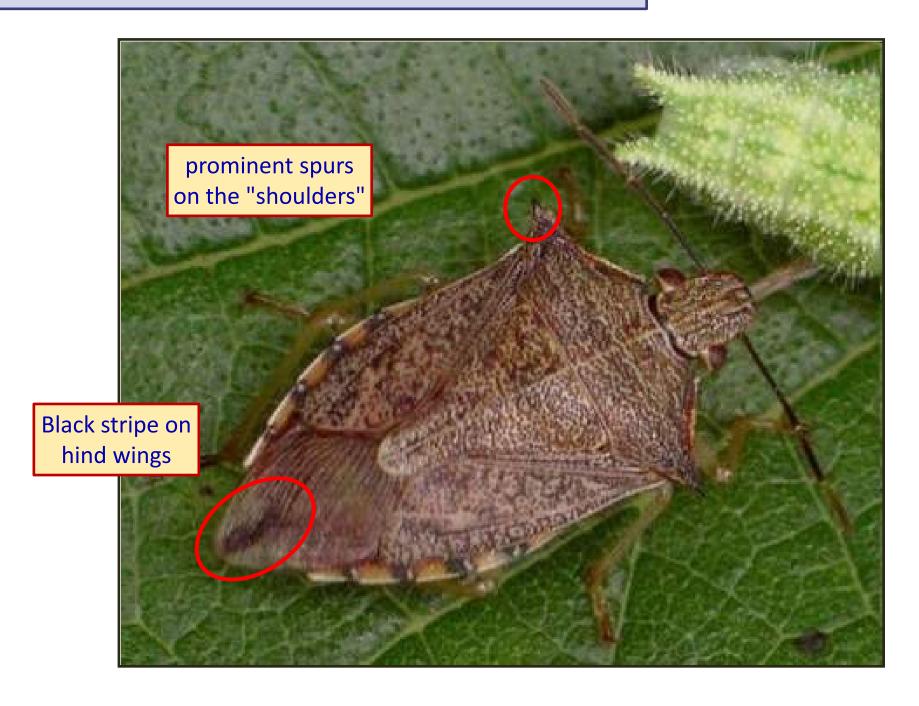


Brown stink bugs cause serious damage to ripening fruits (whitish-yellow spots or rings under the skin of ripening tomatoes).



Spined soldier bug is a beneficial bug. Both nymphs and adults feed on caterpillars and the larvae of pest beetles.

Spined soldier bug: a beneficial bug!



Promote build-up of natural enemies

By limiting the use of insecticides, populations of beneficials are enhanced, keeping pests in check









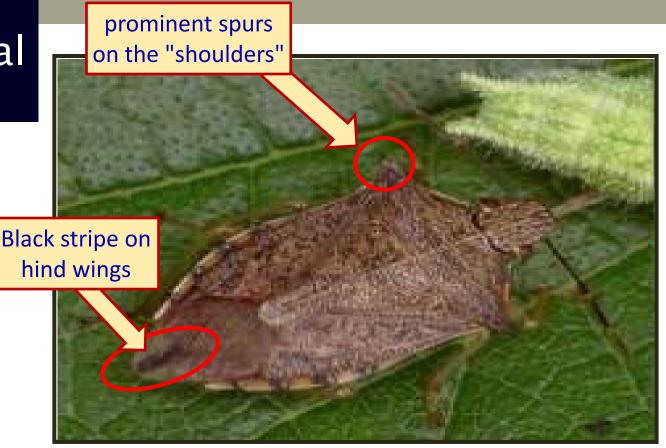






Spined Soldier Bug: A beneficial stink bug!

Both nymphs and adults feed on caterpillars and the larvae of pest insects







Live insects courtesy of Dr. Tom Coudron (USDA ARS Biological Control of Insects lab, Columbia, MO)









