

## **Pests Associated with Peanut and Current Baseline Susceptibility to Insecticides in the Florida Panhandle.**

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The Florida Panhandle has a distinctive regional landscape and is in an ecological transition zone between temperate and subtropical climates. These unique conditions result in variable arthropod phenology, and peanut is one of the prevalent crops. There are several species of arthropod pests that occur throughout the crop season, which defoliate and injure the pegs and pods. While some technical publications report peanut pest in Florida Panhandle, additional research and information are needed to provide a region-specific inventory of the pest species associated with the peanut. Different insecticides are adopted by growers to management these species in peanut, such as the pyrethroids and diamides. The continuous adoption of these active ingredients poses a risk of resistant in pest populations. The early detection of the resistance prior to chemical control failures in the fields is recommended.

A high population of lepidopteran-pests, such as soybean looper have been detected in the region, during the pest sampling performed in the last two years. The phenology of flight of soybean looper, corn earworm, and fall armyworm have been also document by year-round trapping and pest sampling in sentinel plots at WFREC, and in commercial fields in the Florida Panhandle. An insecticide resistance monitoring also has been conducted in a proactive approach. The results will be discussed to support the development of IPM and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) recommendations for growers in the region.