The annotation of genomic dataset sequences of the sugar beet root maggot *Tetanops myopaeformis*, TmSBRM_v1.0

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Abstract

Tetanops myopaeformis, the sugar beet root maggot (SBRM), is a devastating insect pathogen of sugar beet, one of only two plants in the world from which sugar is widely produced, accounting for 55% of U.S. sugar and 35% of global raw sugar with an annual farm value of $3 billion in the United States. *T. myopaeformis* is capable of causing total crop failure, making its study important. The previously released SBRM genome, TmSBRM_v1.0, has been generated from the de novo assembled draft genome sequence of *T. myopaeformis* isolated that was isolated from field-grown *B. vulgaris* in North Dakota, USA. The annotation of the *T. myopaeformis* is presented here. The annotated *T. myopaeformis* genome should be useful in understanding the biology of this insect and the development of new control strategies for this pathogen, relationship to model genetic organisms like *Drosophila melanogaster* and aid in agronomic improvement of sugar beet for stakeholders while also providing information on the relationship between the SBRM and climate change.