

Microbial Control of Endemic and Invasive Pests in California

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@calstrawberries @calveggies



strawberriesvegetables

eJournals: <http://ucanr.edu/strawberries-vegetables> and <http://ucanr.edu/pestnews>

Download "IPMinfo" for iOS and Android devices

Integrated pest management

Host Plant Resistance

- Resistant/tolerant varieties
- Other varietal traits

Cultural Control

- Adjusting planting dates
- Modification of irrigation or nutrient management
- Use of trap crops, crop rotation, etc.

Biological Control

- Conserving natural enemies
- Releasing predators or parasitoids

Behavioral Control

- Baits or traps
- Mating disruption

Physical/Mechanical Control

- Netting and other exclusion options
- Vacuuming

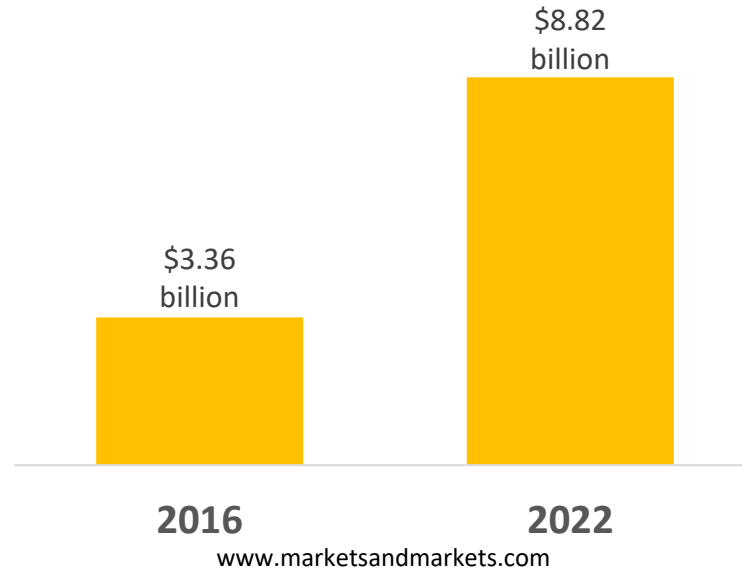
Microbial Control

- Entomopathogenic microorganisms
- Microbial metabolites

Chemical Control

- Natural compounds from plants or other sources
- Synthetic chemical compounds

Increase in biopesticide market



**Increase in IPM
implementation?**

**Increase in
organic acreage?**

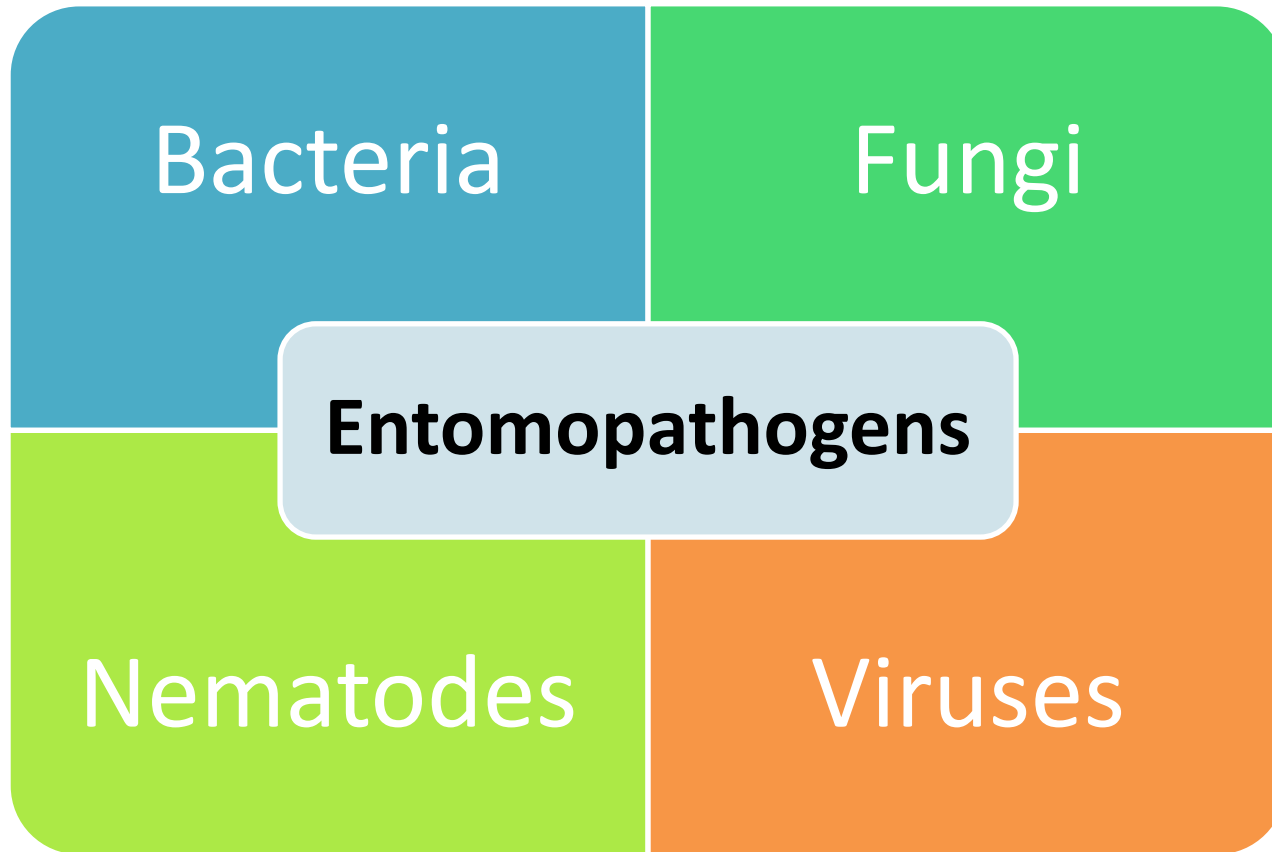
Goal

- Increase the use of microbial control in both organic and conventional agriculture to promote sustainable agriculture

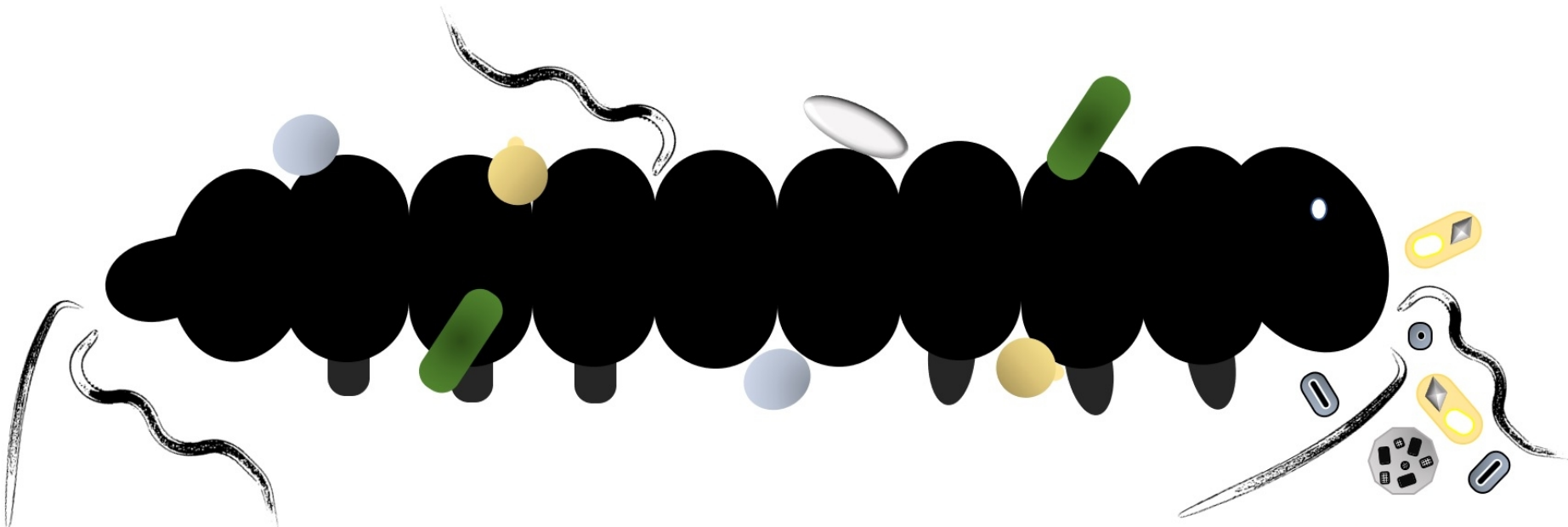
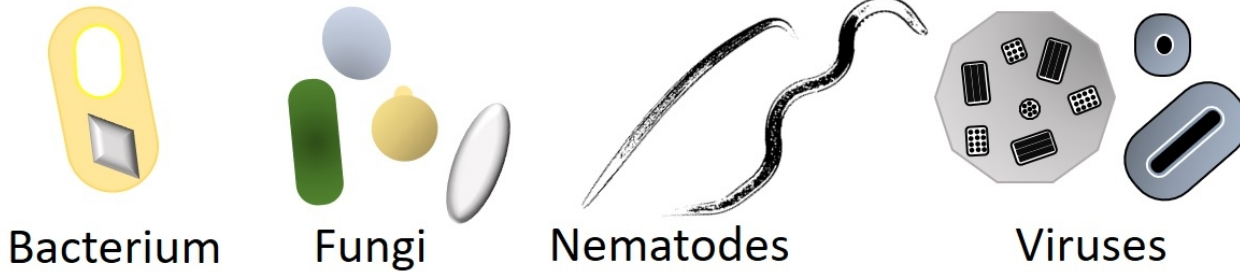
Reasons of limited entompathogen use

- Use is primarily in organic agriculture
- Only certain materials dominate in organic systems
- Not perceived to be as effective as chemical pesticides
- Higher expectations and critical perspective
- Higher cost and shorter shelf life
- *Serpens oleum et seprens oleum institoribus*
- Limited expertise to explore and explain their potential
- Limited scientific pool and efficacy data from universities
- Limited funding to support biopesticide research

Microbial control with entomopathogens



Entomopathogen infection routes



Infection routes of entomopathogens

Graphic: Surendra Dara

Entomopathogens and IPM

- Entomopathogens are an excellent choice for IPM programs in both conventional and organic systems
- Many are compatible with other control options
- Entomopathogen+botanical or entomopathogen+chemical combinations or entomopathogens rotated with chemicals can be effective strategies
- Entomopathogenic fungi are compatible with some fungicides
- Understand the organism, their mode of infection, target pests and their habitats and use them effectively
 - Fungi against chewing and sucking and foliar and soil pests
 - Bacteria and viruses against chewing pests
 - Nematodes against soil pests
- Entomopathogenic fungi also promote the plant growth and antagonize plant pathogens

Examples of California field studies

- Western flower thrips on lettuce
- Green peach aphid and cabbage aphid on broccoli
- Bagrada bug on various crops
- Rice root aphid and honey suckle aphid on celery
- Twospotted spider mite and western tarnished plant bug on strawberry

Western flower thrips on lettuce



Western flower thrips on lettuce

Treatments

1. Untreated control
2. Assail 30 SC (acetamiprid) 4 oz
+ DyneAmic (NIS) 0.1% v/v
3. Radiant SC (spinetoram) 8 fl oz
+ Dyne Amic 0.25%
4. BotaniGard 22 WP (*Beauveria bassiana*) 2 lb + DyneAmic 0.125%
5. Torac 15 EC (tolfenpyrad) 21 fl oz + DyneAmic 0.25%
6. Torac 15EC 21 fl oz + Lannate SP 0.75 lb + DyneAmic 0.25%
7. NNI-1171 21 fl oz (new ai) + DyneAmic 0.25%



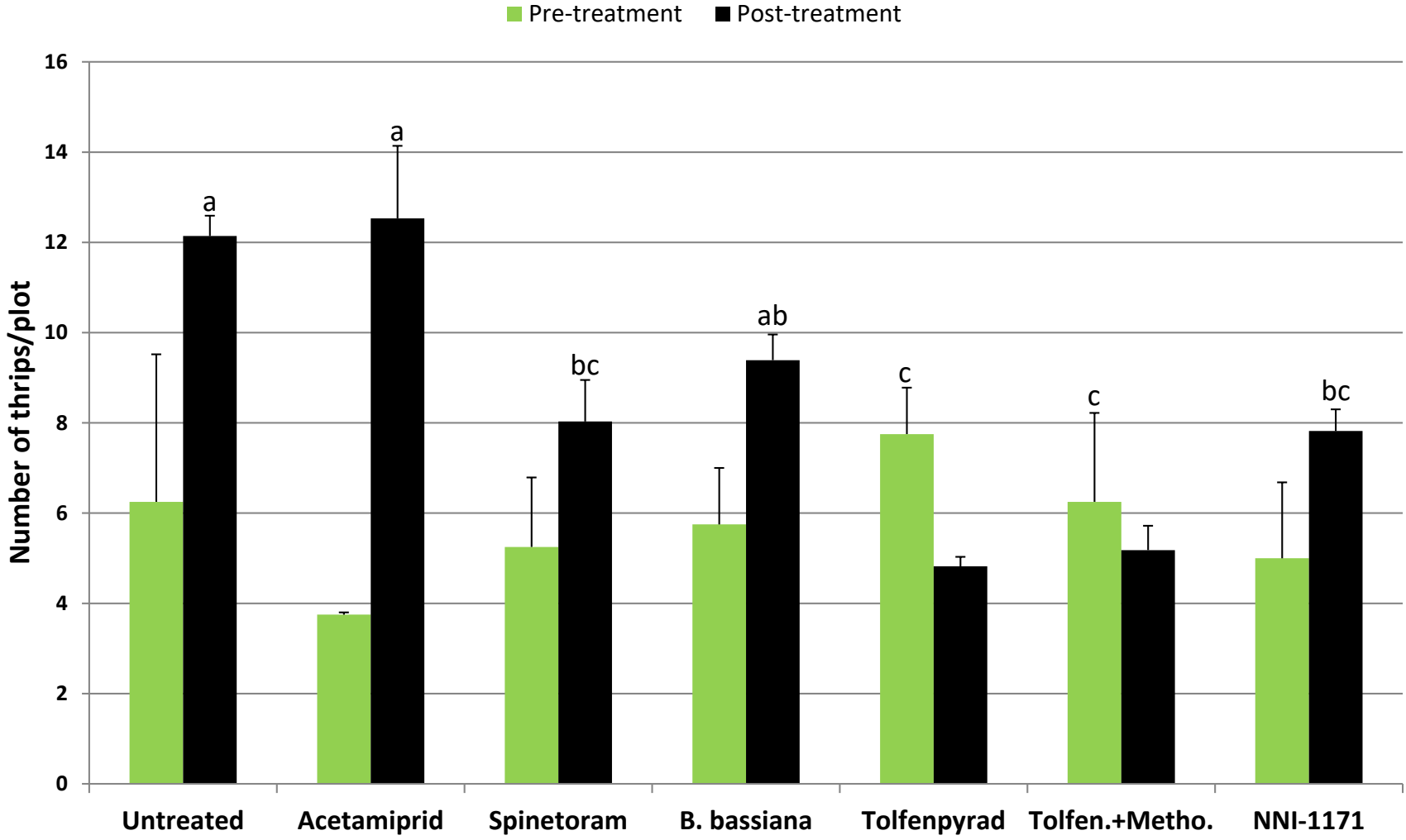
Spraying 50* gal/acre at 70 psi with flat fan nozzle
(*100 gpa for BotaniGard)

Plot size 5 rows, 5.33' wide 10' long bed replicated 4 times

Planted on April 6, 2012

Treated on May 16 and 24 and June 6, 2012

Thrips before and after the spray applications



Tukey's HSD $P = 0.02$

Green peach and cabbage aphids on broccoli



Cabbage aphid, *Brevicoryne brassicae*

Green peach aphid, *Myzus persicae*



UC Statewide IPM Project
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Green peach and cabbage aphids on broccoli

Treatments

1. Untreated control
2. Assail 30 SC (acetamiprid) 4 oz
+ DyneAmic (NIS) 0.1% v/v
3. BotaniGard 22 WP (*Beauveria bassiana*) 2 lb
+ DyneAmic 0.125%
4. Torac 15 EC (tolfenpyrad) 21 fl oz
+ DyneAmic 0.25%
5. Pyrifluquinazon 3.2 fl oz + DyneAmic 0.25%
6. NNI-1171 21 fl oz (new ai) + DyneAmic 0.25%
7. Sequoia (sulfoxaflor) 1.5 fl oz + DyneAmic 0.25%
8. Sequoia 2.0 fl oz + DyneAmic 0.25%



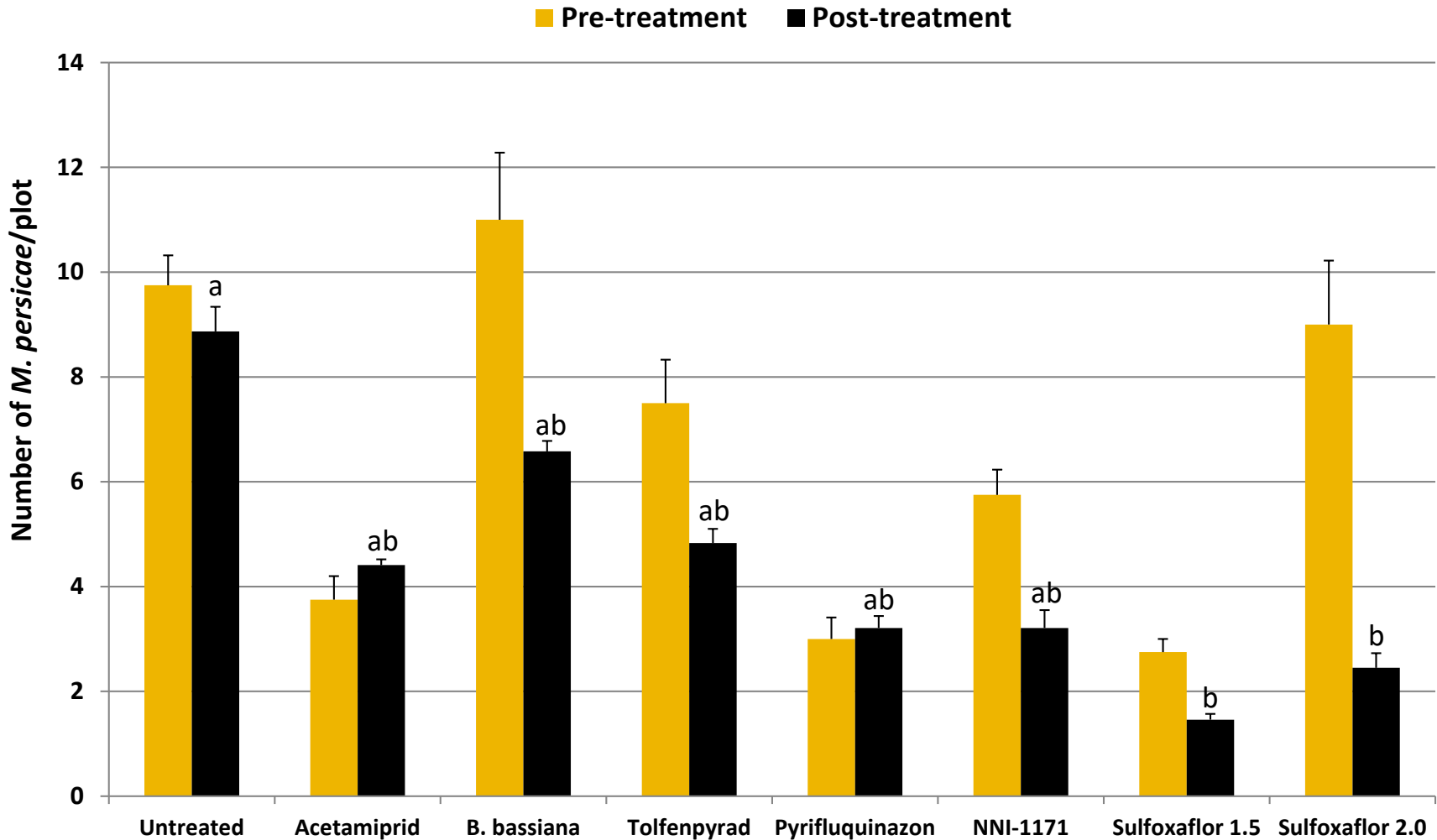
Spraying 50* gal/acre at 70 psi with flat fan nozzle (*100 gpa for BotaniGard)

Plot size 5 rows, 5.33' wide 20' long bed replicated 4 times

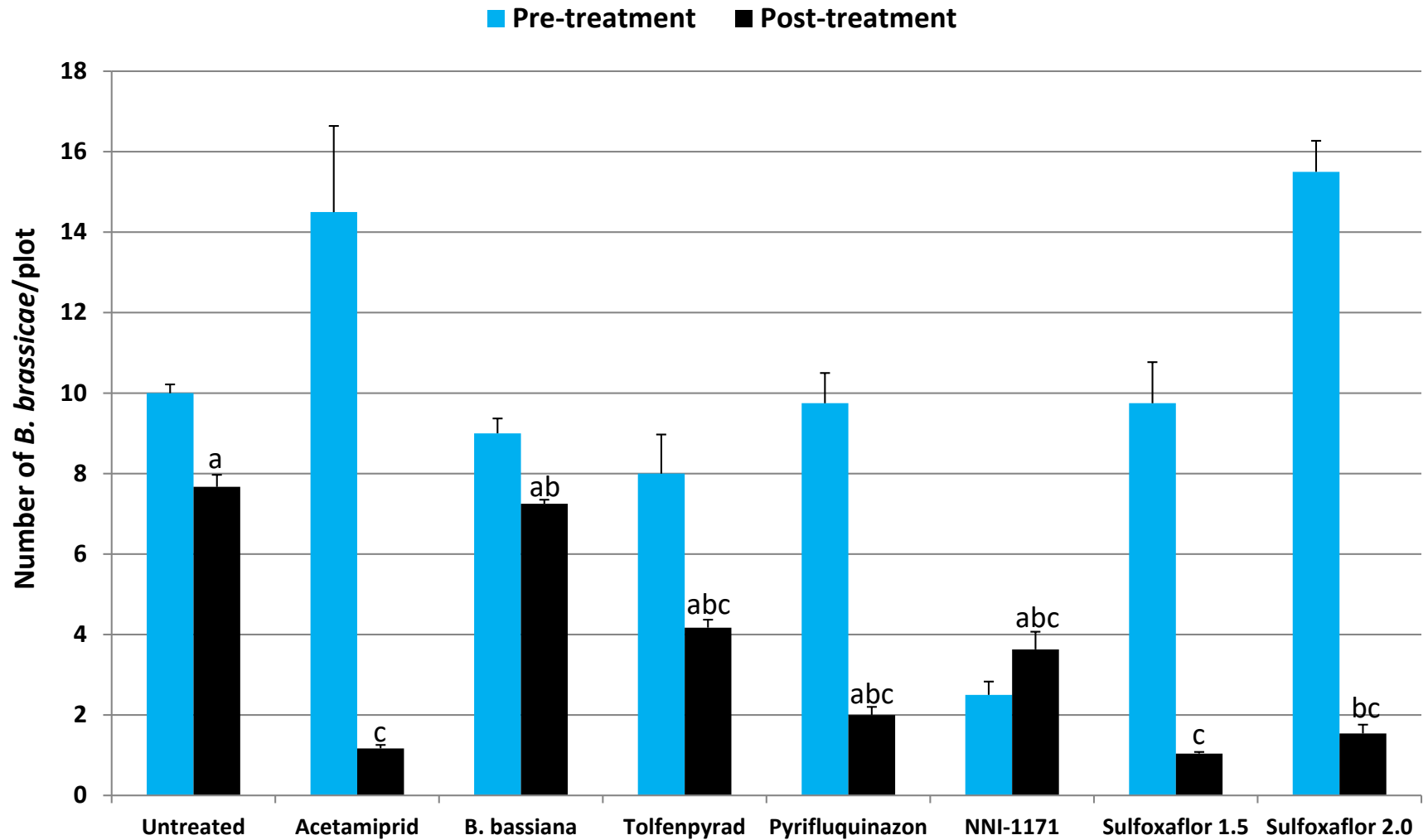
Planted on July 31, 2012

Treated on September 5 and 25, 2012

GPA before and after spray applications



CA before and after spray applications



Bagrada bug



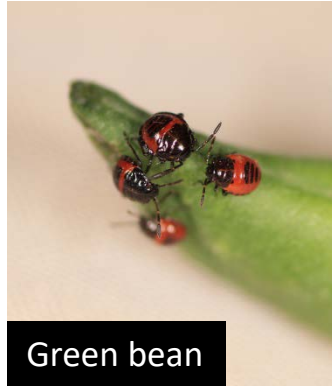
Bagrada hilaris



Bagrada bug damage



Tomato



Green bean



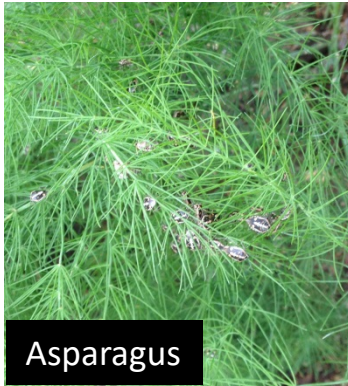
Broccoli



Radish



Chiko burdock



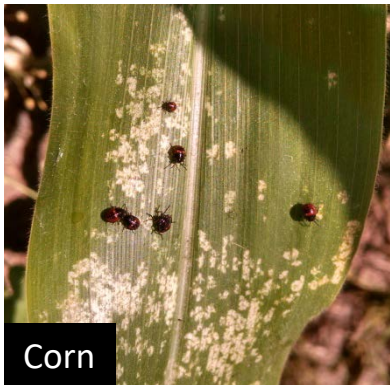
Asparagus



Carrot



Sunflower



Corn



Pepper



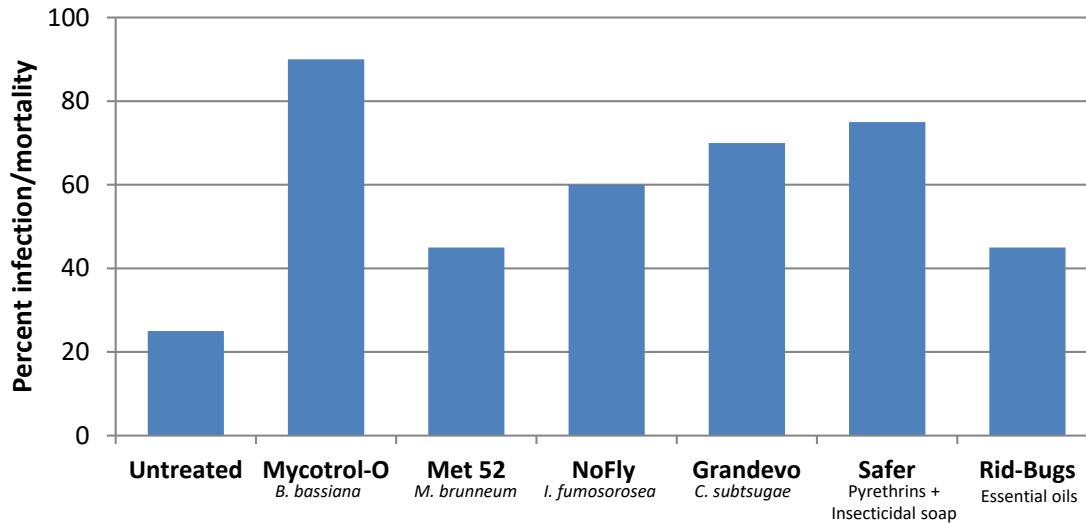
Potato



Kale

Bagrada bug control

- Laboratory assays



- Field studies in carrots and broccoli and grower feedback

- Mycotrol+Debug Turbo/Molt-X
- Venerate+OroBoost/Grandevo+OroBoost
- Mycotrol-O/BotaniGard+azadirachtin+OroBoost

Bagrada bug control



Root aphids in organic celery

Rice root aphid, *Rhopalosiphum rufiabdominale*



Photo by Brian Cabrera, SB Ag Commissioner's Office

Honeysuckle aphid, *Hyadaphis foeniculi*



Photo by A. Jensen, aphid.aphidnet.org

Root aphids in organic celery



Root aphids in organic celery

Treatments

1. Untreated control
2. Ecotec (rosemary oil 10% and peppermint oil 2%) 19.2 fl oz + Kinetic (silicone and non-ionic surfactants) 12 fl oz
3. AzaGuard (azadirachtin) 6.3 fl oz + OroBoost (alcohol ethoxylate) 20 fl oz
4. Mycotrol-O (*Beauveria bassiana*) 1.5 qrt
5. Mycotrol-O 1.5 qrt + AzaGuard 6.3 fl oz
6. Venerate (*Burkholderia* spp.) 2 gal
7. Grandevo (*Chromobacterium subtsugae*) 2 lb

Application Through drip (250 gal for 40-45 min)

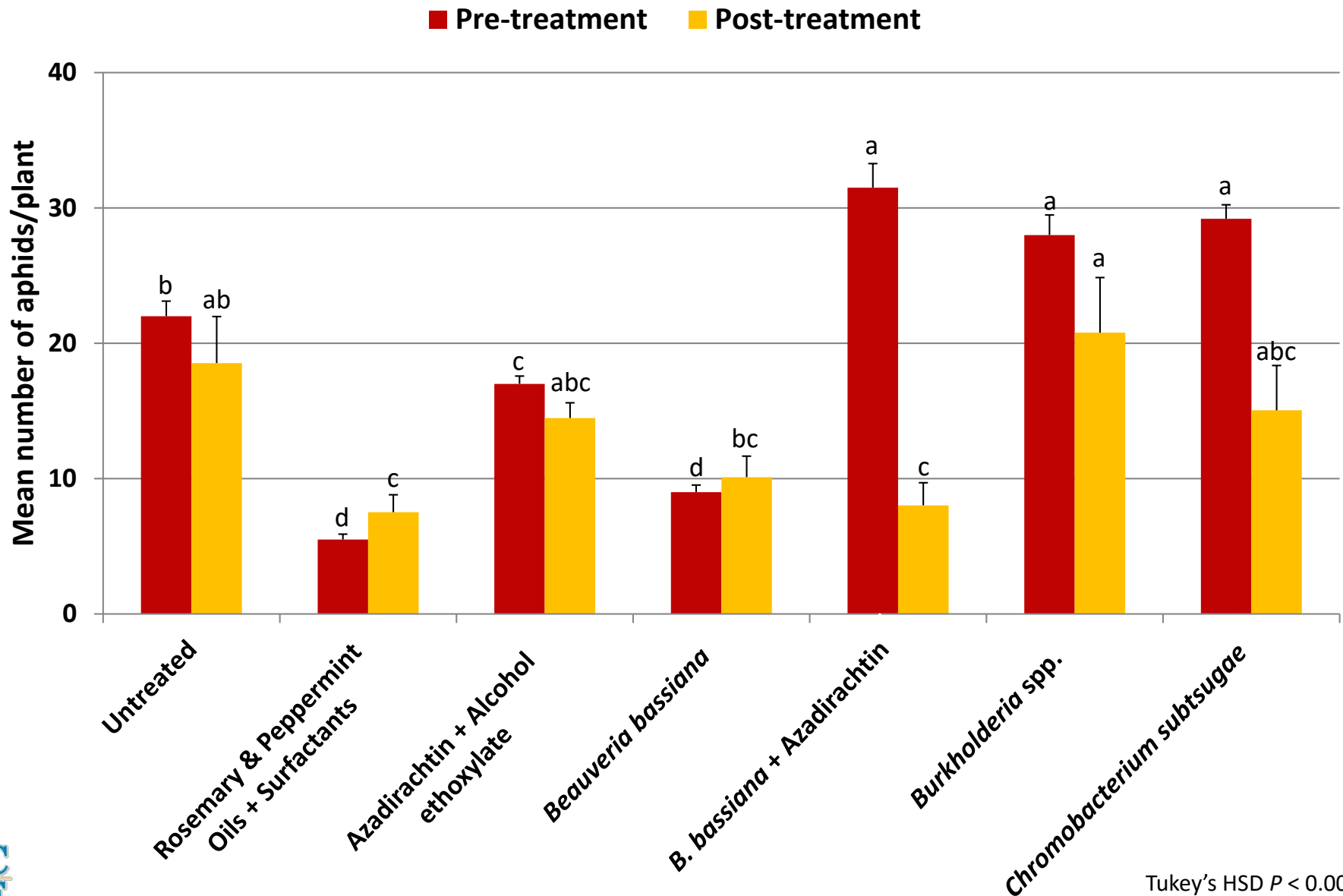
Plot size 4 beds (0.3 acre)

Sampling 10 plants from 4 parts of each plot

Treated on December 9 and 23, 2014

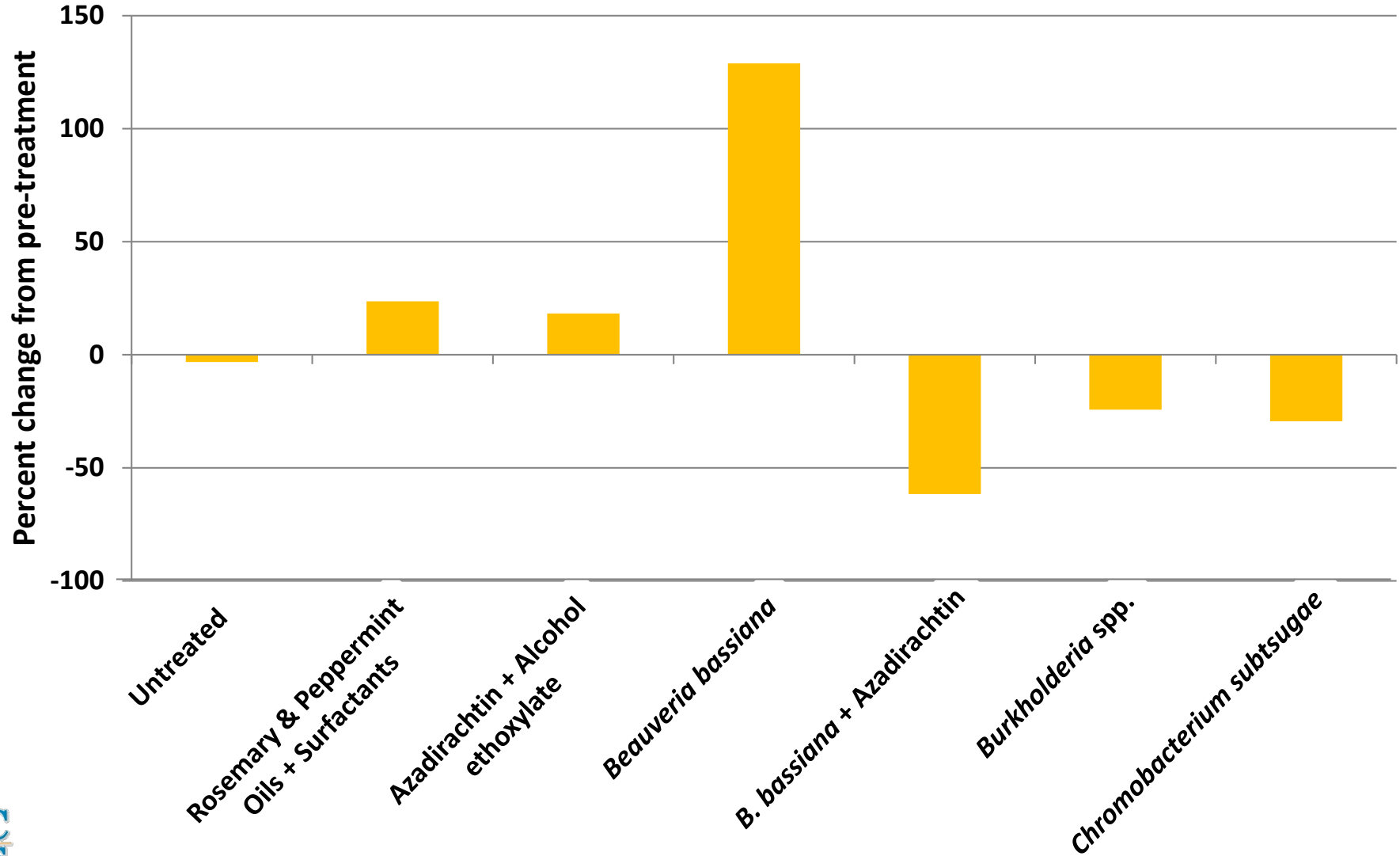


Root aphids before and after treatments



Percent change in root aphid numbers

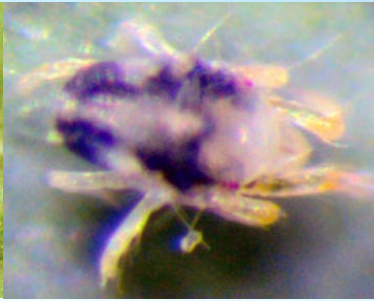
Change after two applications



Strawberry pests



Twospotted spider mite



Strawberry spider mite



Carmine spider mite



Lewis spider mite



Western tarnished plant bug



Twospotted spider mite in strawberry

Treatments

1. Untreated
2. Acramite 50 WS (bifenazate) 1 lb
3. Agri-Mek SC (abamectin) 4.29 fl oz
4. BotaniGard ES (*B. bassiana*) 1qrt + Acramite 0.75 lb
5. Eco-Mite 1% (rosemary and cotton seed oils)
6. Fujimite 5 EC (fenpyroximate) 2 pt
7. Fujimite XLO 2 pt
8. Grandevo (*C. subtsugae*) 2 lb
9. Venerate (*Burkholderia* spp.) 2 gal
10. Nealta (cyflumetofen) 13.7 fl oz



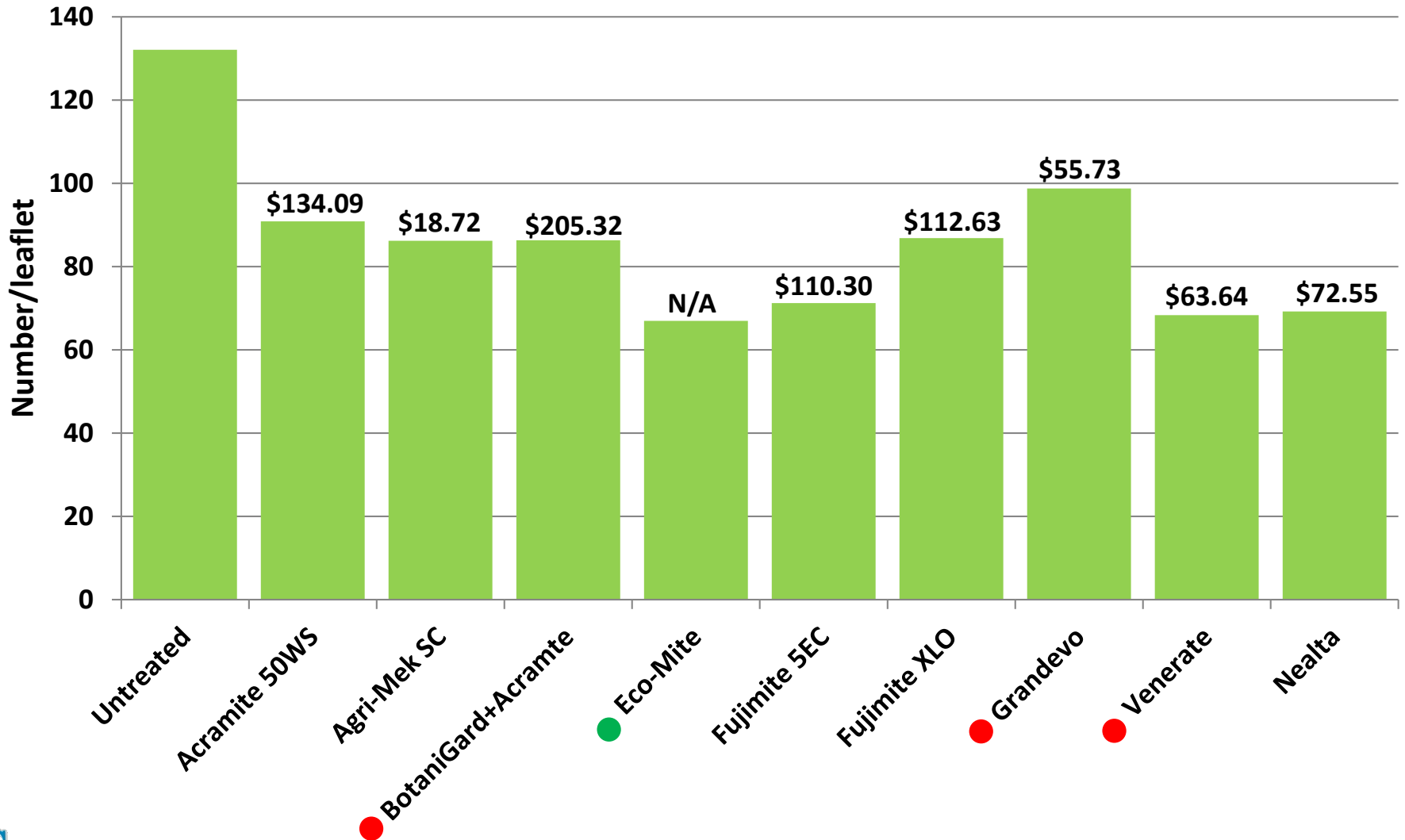
Spraying 150 gal/acre at 70 psi with hollow cone nozzle

Plot size 14' longX44" wide bed replicated 4 times

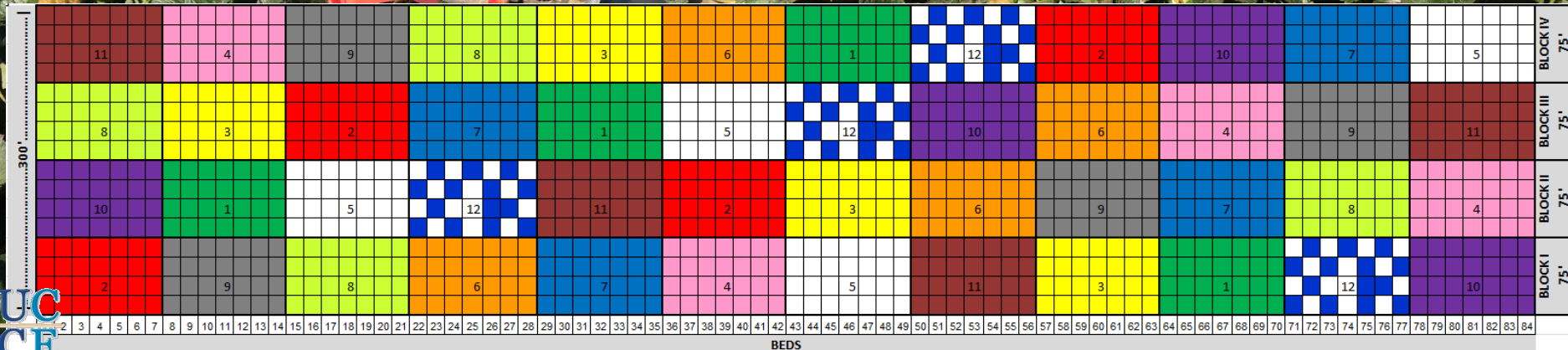
Treated on May 16 and 25, 2013

Twospotted spider mite in strawberry

Post-treatment-Eggs + Mobile Stages



Western tarnished plant bug studies



Western tarnished plant bug-2014 study

	1 st application (Rate/acre)	2 nd application (Rate/acre)	3 rd application (Rate/acre)
1	Untreated	Untreated	Untreated
2	Assail 70 WP (3 oz) 4A*	Assail 70 WP (3 oz) 4A	Assail 70 WP (3 oz) 4A
3	Rimon 0.83 EC (12 fl oz) 15 + Assail 30SG (6.9 oz) 4A	Rimon 0.83 EC (12 fl oz) 15 + Sequoia SC (4.5 fl oz) 4C	Rimon 0.83 EC (12 fl oz) 15 + Assail 30SG (6.9 oz) 4A
4	Rimon 0.83 EC (12 fl oz) 15 + Brigade (16 oz) 3A	BotaniGard ES (2 qrt) + Molt-X (8 fl oz)	BotaniGard ES (2 qrt) + Molt-X (8 fl oz)
5	Rimon 0.83 EC (12 fl oz) 15 + Assail 30SG (6.9 oz) 4A	Rimon 0.83 EC (12 fl oz) 15 + Beleaf 50 SG (2.8 oz) 9C	Rimon 0.83 EC (12 fl oz) 15 + Assail 30SG (6.9 oz) 4A
6	BotaniGard ES (2 qrt) + Molt-X (8 fl oz)	BotaniGard ES (2 qrt) + Low Beleaf 50 SG (1.4 oz) 9C	Low BotaniGard ES (1 qrt) + Low Sequoia (3 oz) 4C
7	Actara (4 oz) 4A	Actara (4 oz) 4A + Agri-Mek SC (3.5 fl oz) 6	BotaniGard ES (2 qrt) + Molt-X (8 fl oz)
8	High Sequoia (4.5 oz) 4C	High Sequoia (4.5 oz) 4C	High Sequoia (4.5 oz) 4C
9	Low Sequoia (3 oz) 4C	Low Sequoia (3 oz) 4C	Low Sequoia (3 oz) 4C
10	High Diafil 610 Slurry (70 lb)	Low BotaniGard ES (1 qrt) + Low Sequoia (3 oz) 4C	Met52 EC(16 fl oz) + Assail 70 WP (3 oz) 4A
11	Low Diafil 610 Slurry (35 lb)	Low Sequoia (3 oz) 4C + Molt-X (8 fl oz)	Met52 EC(16 fl oz)
12	High Diafil 610 Dust (70 lb)	Low BotaniGard ES (1 qrt) + Assail 70 WP (3 oz) 4A	Met52 EC (16 fl oz) + Molt-X (8 fl oz)

*MoA group

4A Neonicotinoids
4C Sulfoximines

6 Chloride channel activators
9C Selective homopteran feeding blockers

3A Sodium channel modulators
15 Inhibitors of chitin biosynthesis

Western tarnished plant bug-2014 study

Rank	%Change	I Spray	II Spray	III Spray
I	14	Sequoia High	Sequoia High	Sequoia High
II	17	Diafil Dust High	BotaniGard Low + Assail 70WP	Met52 + Molt-X
III	48	Rimon + Assail 30SG	Rimon + Beleaf 50SG	Rimon + Assail 30SG
IV	54	Rimon + Brigade	BotaniGard ES + Molt-X	BotaniGard ES + Molt-X
V	81	Sequoia Low	Sequoia Low	Sequoia Low
VI	143	Diafil Slurry High	Sequoia Low + BotaniGard ES Low	Met52 + Assail 70WP
VII	167	Rimon + Assail 30SG	Rimon + Sequoia High	Rimon + Assail 30SG
VIII	280	Actara	Actara + Agri-Mek	BotaniGard ES + Molt-X
IX	307	BotaniGard ES + Molt-X	BotaniGard ES + Beleaf 50SG Low	BotaniGard ES Low + Sequoia Low
X	367	Diafil Slurry Low	Sequoia Low	Met52 + Molt-X
XI	383	Untreated	Untreated	Untreated
XII	1083	Assail 70WP	Assail 70WP	Assail 70WP

Western tarnished plant bug-2014 study

Rank	%Change	I Spray	II Spray	III Spray	Cost/ac
I	14	Sequoia High	Sequoia High	Sequoia High	\$143.82
II	17	Diafil Dust High Sequoia High	BotaniGard Low + Assail 70WP	Met52 + Molt-X	\$385.74 \$216.16
III	48	Rimon + Assail 30SG	Rimon + Beleaf 50SG	Rimon + Assail 30SG	\$178.42
IV	54	Rimon + Brigade	BotaniGard ES + Molt-X	BotaniGard ES + Molt-X	\$333.39
V	81	Sequoia Low	Sequoia Low	Sequoia Low	\$95.88
VI	143	Diafil Slurry High	Sequoia Low + BotaniGard ES Low	Met52 + Assail 70WP	\$378.22
VII	167	Rimon + Assail 30SG	Rimon + Sequoia High	Rimon + Assail 30SG	\$195.43
VIII	280	Actara	Actara + Agri-Mek	BotaniGard ES + Molt-X	\$180.60
IX	307	BotaniGard ES + Molt-X	BotaniGard ES + Beleaf 50SG Low	BotaniGard ES Low + Sequoia Low	\$178.42
X	367	Diafil Slurry Low	Sequoia Low	Met52 + Molt-X	\$218.12
XI	383	Untreated	Untreated	Untreated	0
XII	1083	Assail 70WP	Assail 70WP	Assail 70WP	\$126.63

Western tarnished plant bug-2015 study

	1 st application (Rate/acre)	2 nd application (Rate/acre)	3 rd application (Rate/acre)
1	Untreated	Untreated	Untreated
2	Assail 70 WP (3 oz) 4A*	Assail 70 WP (3 oz) 4A	Assail 70 WP (3 oz) 4A
3	Vacuum	Vacuum	Vacuum
4	Rimon 0.83 EC (12 fl oz) 15 + Brigade (16 oz) 3A	Met52 EC(16 fl oz) + Debug Turbo (104 fl oz)	Met52 EC (16 fl oz) + AzaGuard (16 fl oz)
5	Sequoia (4.5 oz) 4C	Sequoia (4.5 oz) 4C	Vacuum
6	Pfr-97 (2 lb) + Neemix (9 fl oz)	Pfr-97 (2 lb) + Neemix (9 fl oz)	Vacuum
7	Vacuum	Sivanto (14 fl oz) 4D + Debug Turbo (104 fl oz)	Rimon 0.83 EC (12 fl oz) 15 + Brigade (16 oz) 3A
8	Sivanto (14 fl oz) 4D	Sivanto (14 fl oz) 4D	Vacuum
9	Sequoia (4.5 oz) 4C	Sivanto (14 fl oz) 4D	Beleaf 50 SG (2.8 oz) 9C
10	<i>B. bassiana</i> +neem (1qrt)	<i>B. bassiana</i> +pyrethrum 3A +neem (1qrt)	<i>B. bassiana</i> +pyrethrum 3A (1qrt)
11	<i>B. bassiana</i> +pyrethrum 3A (1qrt)	<i>B. bassiana</i> +neem (1qrt)	Beleaf 50 SG (2.8 oz) 9C
12	<i>B. bassiana</i> +pyrethrum 3A (1qrt)	Vacuum	Rimon 0.83 EC (12 fl oz) 15 + Brigade (16 oz) 3A

*MoA group

3A Pyrethrins-Sodium channel modulators

9C Flonicamid – Modulators of chordotonal organs

4A Neonicotinoids

4C Sulfoximines

4D Butenolides

15 Benzoylureas - Inhibitors of chitin biosynthesis

} Nicotinic acetylcholine
receptor competitive
modulators

Western tarnished plant bug-2015 study

Rank	% Change	I Spray	II Spray	III Spray
I	-28.9	Sequoia (4.5 oz) 4C*	Sivanto (14 fl oz) 4D	Beleaf 50 SG (2.8 oz) 9C
II	-12.1	Sivanto (14 fl oz) 4D	Sivanto (14 fl oz) 4D	Vacuum
III	0.0	<i>B. bassiana</i> +pyrethrum 3A (1qrt)	Vacuum	Rimon 0.83 EC (12 fl oz) 15 + Brigade (16 oz) 3A
IV	7.8	Rimon 0.83 EC (12 fl oz) 15 + Brigade (16 oz) 3A	Met52 EC(16 fl oz) + Debug Turbo (104 fl oz)	Met52 EC (16 fl oz) + AzaGuard (16 fl oz)
V	8.0	Assail 70 WP (3 oz) 4A*	Assail 70 WP (3 oz) 4A	Assail 70 WP (3 oz) 4A
VI	11.5	Vacuum	Vacuum	Vacuum
VII	27.3	Vacuum	Sivanto (14 fl oz) 4D + Debug Turbo (104 fl oz)	Rimon 0.83 EC (12 fl oz) 15 + Brigade (16 oz) 3A
VIII	32.7	Pfr-97 (2 lb) + Neemix (9 fl oz)	Pfr-97 (2 lb) + Neemix (9 fl oz)	Vacuum
IX	46.8	<i>B. bassiana</i> +pyrethrum 3A (1qrt)	<i>B. bassiana</i> +neem (1qrt)	Beleaf 50 SG (2.8 oz) 9C
X	70.8	Sequoia (4.5 oz) 4C	Sequoia (4.5 oz) 4C	Vacuum
XI	78.3	Untreated	Untreated	Untreated
XII	85.7	<i>B. bassiana</i> +neem (1qrt)	<i>B. bassiana</i> +pyrethrum 3A +neem (1qrt)	<i>B. bassiana</i> +pyrethrum 3A (1qrt)

*Mode of action group

Take home message

Microbial pesticides do work and we need to know when and how to use them.

Thank you!

Thanks to my strawberry and vegetable growers, technicians, and industry partners for their collaboration, technical assistance, and financial support.



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