Update: Classical Biological of Diamondback Moth (*Plutella xylostella*)

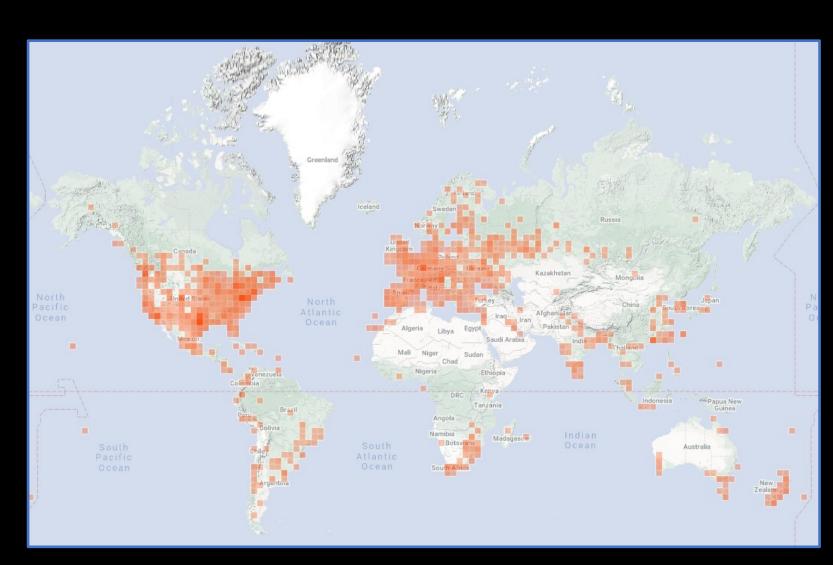


Ricky Lara, Ph.D.

Senior Environmental Scientist, Specialist
CDFA Biological Control Program
December 13, 2022

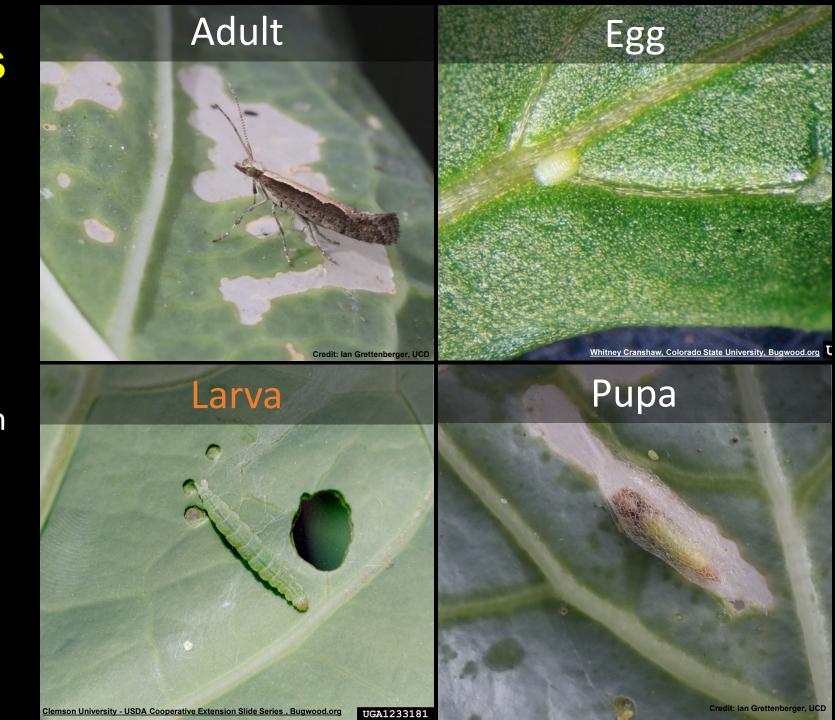
Brief DBM History

- Not native to US. 1854, Illinois 1st detection.
- Believed to originate from Mediterranean region or South Africa.
- Worldwide pest of crucifer crops, e.g., cabbage, broccoli, cauliflower
- \$4-5 billion/yr in global management costs.
- Multivoltine



DBM Life Stages

- Egg-Adult development 17-51 days (env. factors)
- Adults 0.3-0.4 in length, longevity ~2 weeks. Weak fliers but aided by wind dispersal
- ~150 yellow-white eggs, singly or groups generally on upper leaf surfaces, along veins
- 4 larval instars that cause direct feeding damage. Will also wriggle when disturbed
- Pupation in silk cocoon



Feeding Damage





California Cole Crop Production

- 800+ Farms: 150,000+ acres
- #19 Broccoli, \$612 million: Monterey, Santa Barbara, Imperial
- #24 Cauliflower, \$401 million: MY, SB, IM
- #46 Cabbage, \$128 million: MY, Ventura, SB



Improve DBM IPM in California



Ian Grettenber, UCD



Diego Nieto, Driscoll's



Daniel Hasegawa, USDA-ARS



Paul Rugman-Jones, UCR



Oleg Daugovish, Ventura UCCE

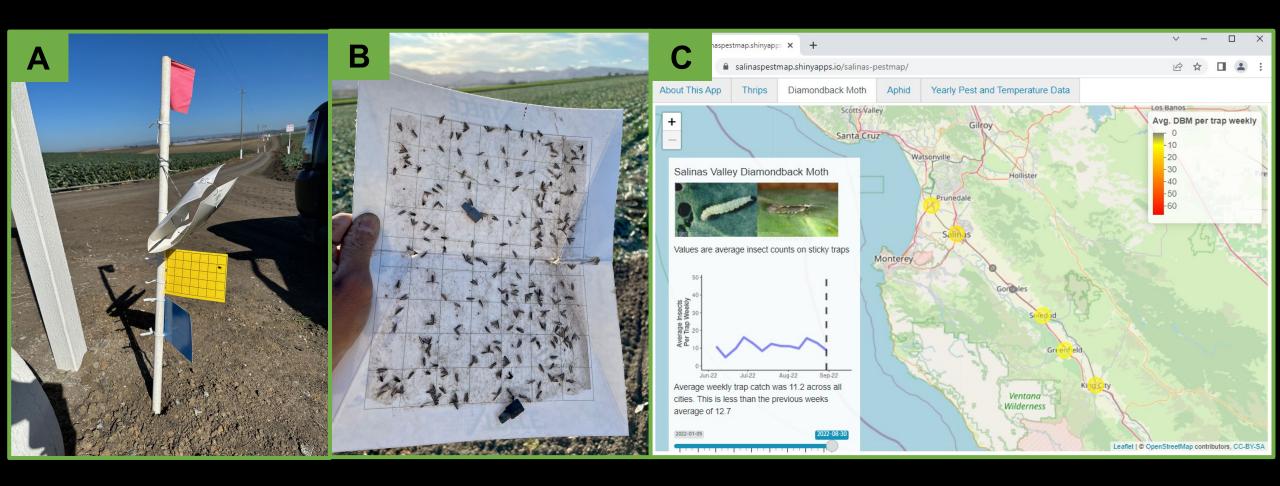


Maripaula Valdes-Berriz, Ventura UCCE



Ricky Lara, CDFA

Monitoring



Establishing a pheromone-based trapping network in the Salinas Valley for the benefit of growers to view current pest trends. Work led by Daniel Hasegawa (USDA), Ben Lee (UCD), Ian Grettenberger (UCD).

Starting Classical Biological Control







Going to the field!

Sampling DBM to determine origin of invasive populations based on DNA signature

Collection of Natural Enemies from regions that are climate-adapted to CA

EBCL DBM Team

Javid Kashefi: Foreign exploration

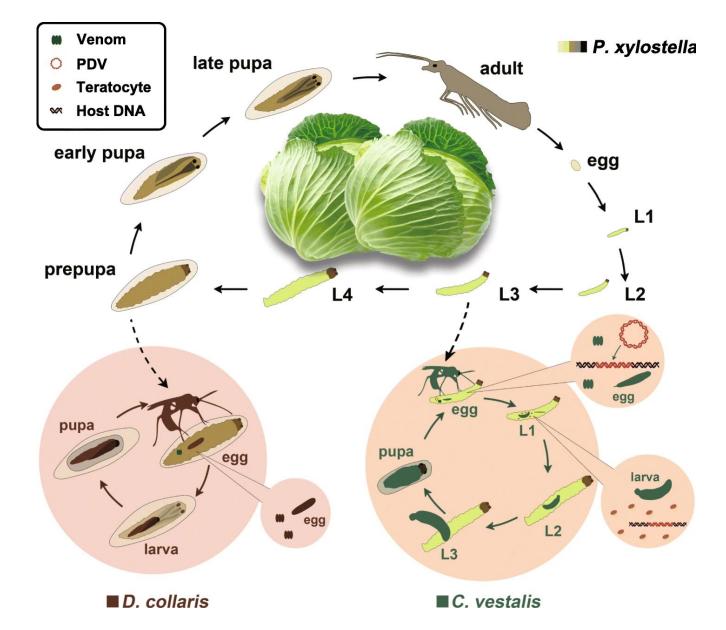
 Marie Claude Bon: Parasitoid DNA work

 Gaylord Desurmont: Establish, rear parasitoids and conduct quarantine studies



Types of DBM Parasitoids Agents

- 150+ of hymenopteran parasitoids recorded in the world.
- Egg: Trichogramma parasitoids. Not entirely host specific to just DBM. Inundative biological control.
- Larval parasitoid: *Diadegma* semiclausum
- Pupal parasitoid: Diadromus collaris



The life history of *C. vestalis* and *D. collaris*. *C. vestalis* preferentially parasitizes second and third instar *P. xylostella* larvae (L2 and L3); and *D. collaris* parasitizes pupal stage hosts. Shi et al. 2019.

Cotesia sp. parasitizing DBM larvae



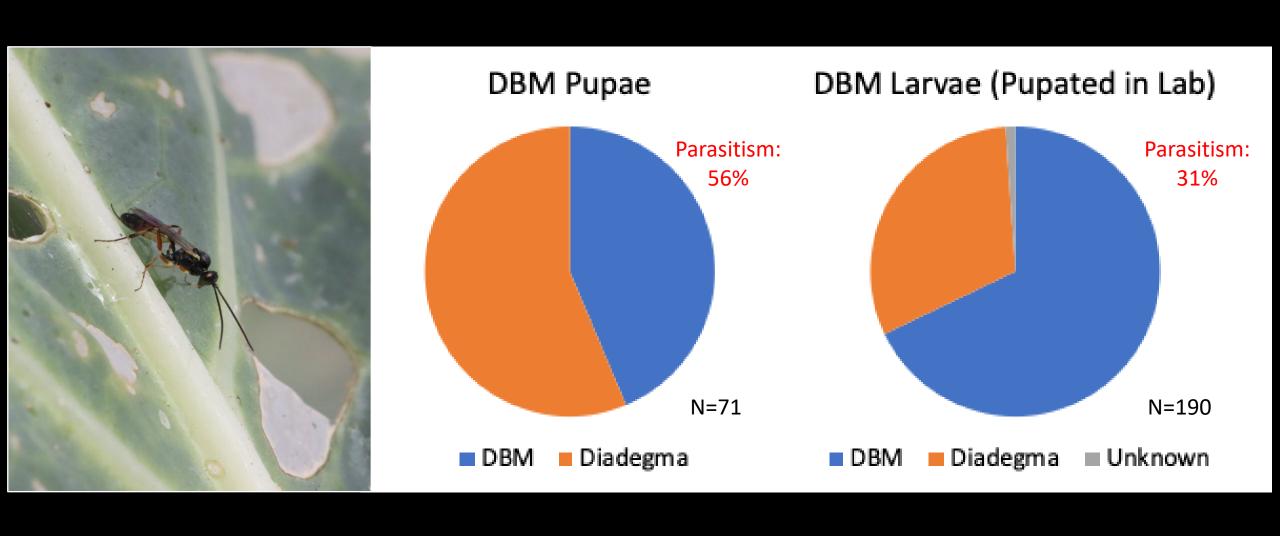
Diadegm

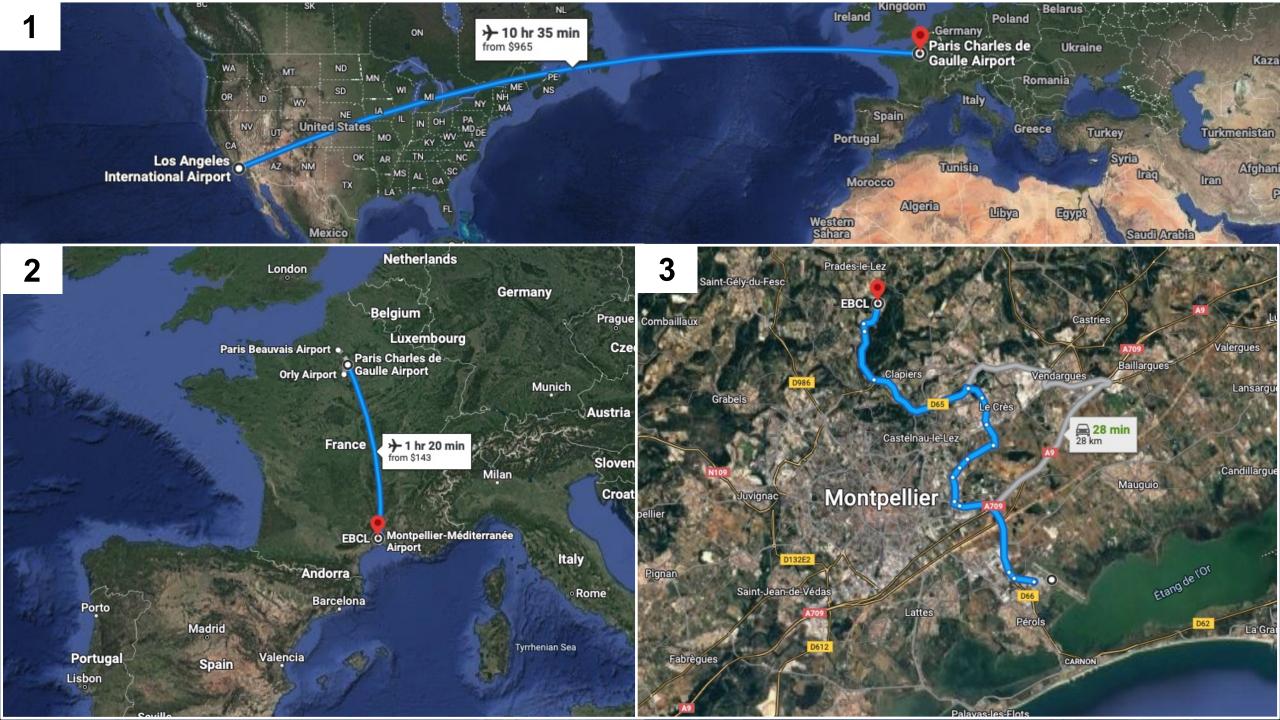


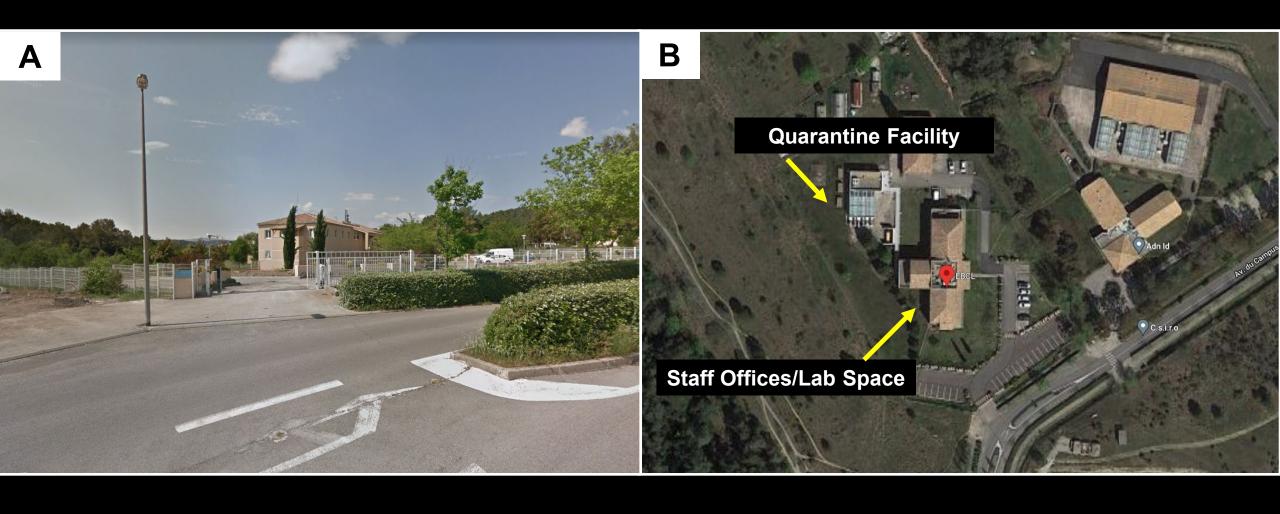
g DBM

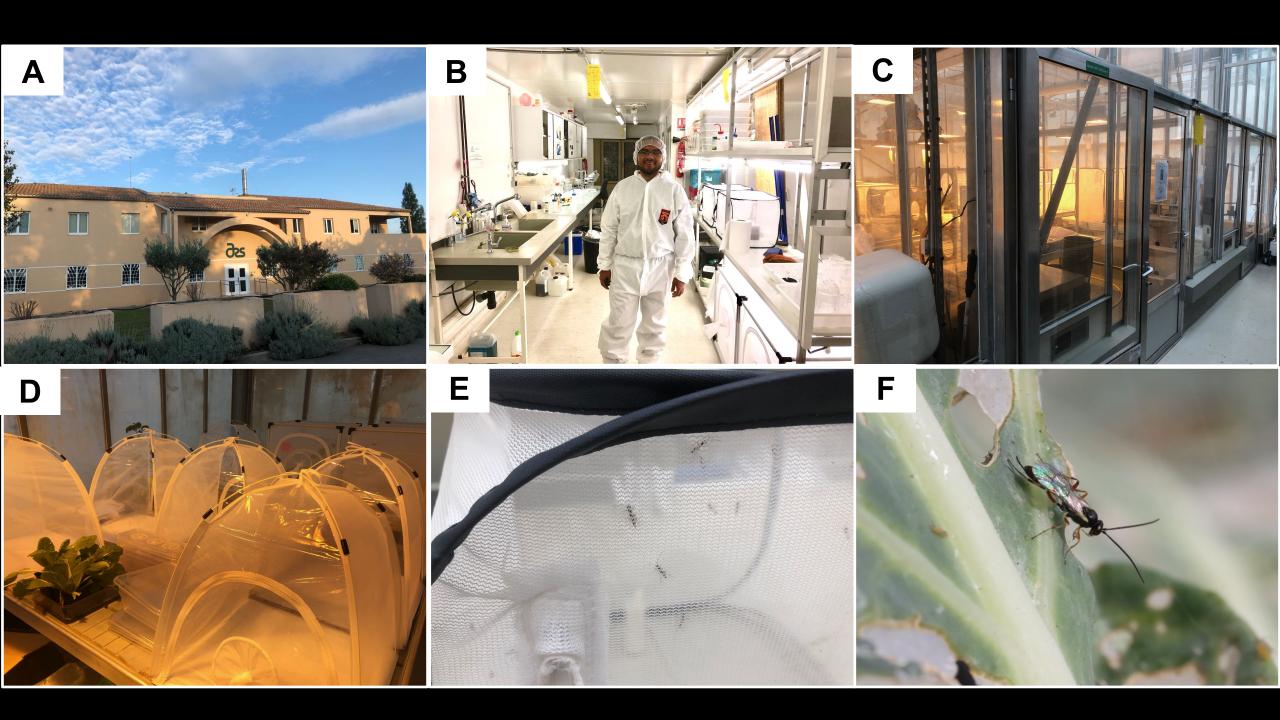


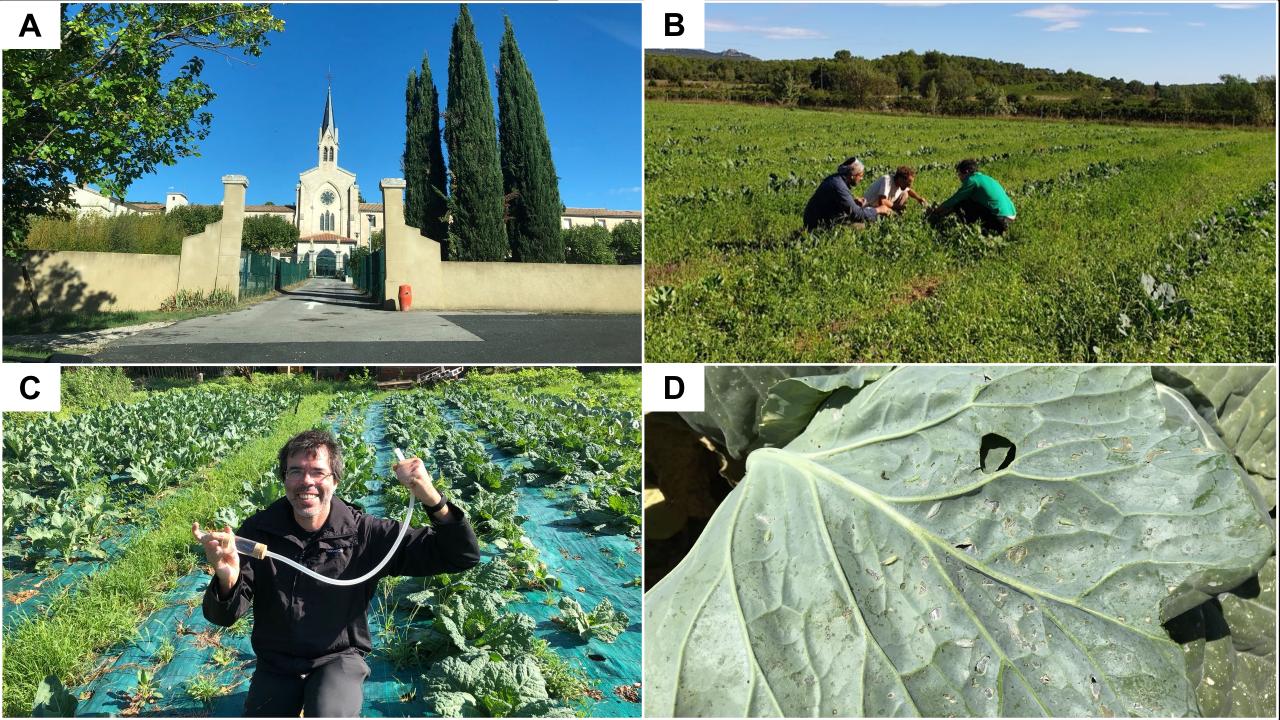
Snapshot of DBM Sampling (Oct 23)





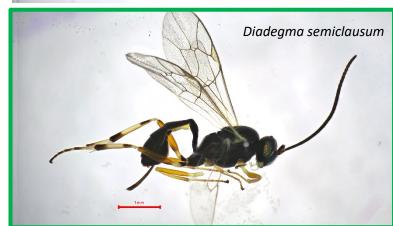














Cotesia vestalis



Diolcogaster claritibia



Oomyzus sokolowski

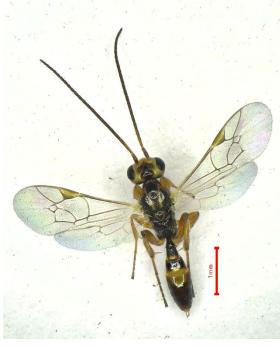




Dolichogenidea appelator



Dolichogenidea sicaria



Mesochorinae sp. (Hyperparasitoid)

(Hyperparasitoid)

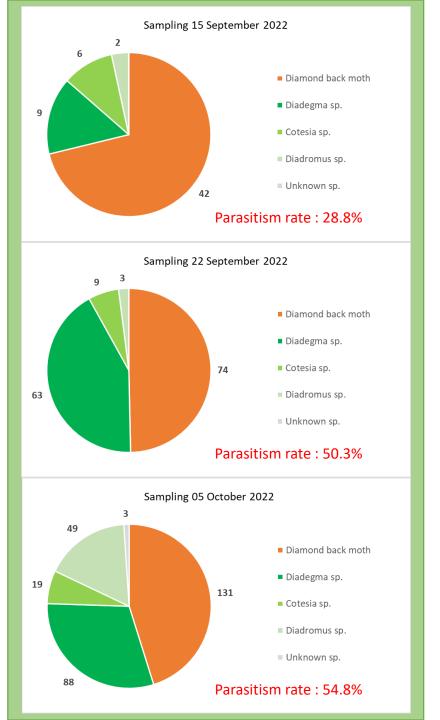
G. Desurmont





Cotesia vestalis





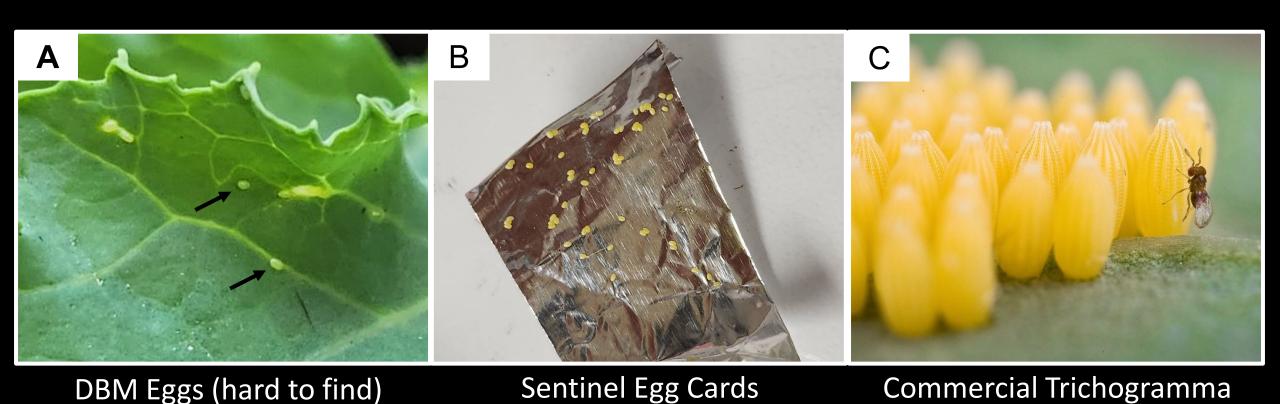
G. Desurmont

Future Directions

- Foreign exploration in Africa (Kenya, South Africa)
- Establish lines of parasitoids
- Send EBCL a California DBM strain for parasitoid screening
- Run studies under simulated California conditions



What about DBM egg parasitoids?



Inundative BioControl

