Recent Advances in Biological Control of Spotted-Wing Drosophila

Philip Fanning¹, Shehnaz Munnaf-Chowdury¹, Benjamin C. Johnson¹, Andrew Jones², Kayla Beckwith³, Marsha Flanagan⁴, Gregory Wiggins⁴, Patricia Prade⁵, Hannah K. Levenson³, Julianna Wilson², Cesar Rodriguez-Saona⁵, and Greg Leob⁶ ¹ School of Biology and Ecology, University of Maine, Orono. ² Department of Entomology, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI. ³ Department of Entomology, NC State University, Raleigh, NC. ⁴ N.C. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Raleigh, NC. ⁵ Department of Entomology, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ.

⁶ Department of Entomology, Cornell AgriTech, Geneva, NY.



Recent Advances in Biological Control of Spotted-wing Drosophila

USDA National Institute for Food and Agriculture (NIFA)-

Organic Agriculture Research and Extension Initiative (OREI) Award number 2022-51300-37890

Crop Protection and Pest Management (CPPM) program Award number 2021-70006-35312

Specialty Crop Research Initiative (SCRI) program Award number 2020-5118-32140



United States Department of Agriculture National Institute of Food and Agriculture

RUTGERS WASHINGTON STATE

CORNELL



Spotted-wing Drosophila

- Native to SE Asia
- Males have dark wing spots
- Females have serrated ovipositors

USDA

Agricultural Research Service

• Frugivore of berry crops

Berkeley



MAINE



GEORGIA

UF FLORIDA

MICHIGAN STATE

CORNELL



RUTGERS WASHINGTON STATE



Earlier SWD Occurrences in Maine!



First adult male encounter

First larval infestation found

Tiny Insect Causing Huge Losses



Blueberries \$859 million Average 13% crop loss Blackberries \$38 million Average 27% crop loss

Raspberries \$582 million Average 41% crop loss **Cherries** \$846 million Average 9% crop loss

Crop loss statistics: <u>https://swd.ces.ncsu.edu/swd-impacts-2014/</u>



Overview of SWD Biological Controls





Rossi-Stacconi et al. 2019 OSU Extension.

Bacteria Fungi Nematodes Insect predators Insect parasitoids





















MAINE

Bio-Controls are Present, But Need Improvement

MICHIGAN STATE

Fruit	% pupae in soil
Raspberry	83-90%
Blueberry	83%



About 80% of SWD pupate outside of fruit in soil, where they are attacked by generalist predators. Ballman et al. 2017, J. Econ. Entomol.

Berkeley

GEORGIA

UF FLORIDA

Predator exclusion trials showed a 19-49% reduction of SWD larvae and a 61-91% reduction of pupae by generalist predators, such as ants and spiders! Woltz and Lee, Biol. Control

CORNELL CORNELL BUTGERS WASHINGTON STATE OF CORNELL



Kent Daane



More was Needed – Started Classical Bio-Control Program

Exploration in So. Korea (2011, 2013, 2014, 2016, 2017, 2022) and China (2013-2016)for novel parasitoids.

Asobara japonica, Leptopilina japonica, Ganaspis brasiliensis



MICHIGAN STATE

CORNELL

UNIVERSITY of **FLORIDA**



2022

Kent Daane

Kim Hoelmer Massimo Giorgini Emilio Guerrieri Xingeng Wang **Betsey Miller Fu-Shou Chen** Yoohan Song Hong-Yin Chen Kent Daane

RUTGERS WASHINGTON STATE

Foreign Exploration in Asia – Discovered many SWD Parasitoids

Braconidae – larval parasitoids

Asobara japonica, A. leveri, A. mesocauda, A. unicolorata, A. brevicauda, A. elongata, A. triangulata, A. pleuralis, A. sp., Tanycarpa chors, Areotetes striatiferus

GEORGIA

Figitidae – larval parasitoids

Ganaspis sp 1 and sp 2, G. xanthopoda, Leptolamina sp., Leptopilina j. japonica, L. decemflagella, L. sp. 1 Pteromalidae – pupal parasitoids Pachycrepoideus vindemiae Diapriidae – pupal parasitoids Trichopria drosophilae



RUTGERS WASHINGTON STATE OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY

MICHIGAN STATE

CORNELL







For USDA Permits to Release – 5 years (2014-2019) of Quarantine work – Biology and Taxonomy





International team

Antonio Biondi Xingeng Wang Evelyne Hougardy Matthew Buffington Emilio Guerrieri Massimo Giorgini







CABI group in Switzerland





GEORGIA UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

MICHIGAN STATE











Scaptodrosophilia lebanonensis



Samoaia leonensis





Hirtodrosophila duncani



Gitona americana

Drosophila



Drosophila



Kent Daane



Drosophila suzukii



Drosophila melanogaster

Drosophila

simulans

Drosophila

hydei

Agricultural

Research



Drosophila tripunctata



Drosophila

elmoi

Drosophila subobscura

Drosophila sturtevanti





busckii



robusta



Drosophila putrida



Drosophila immigrans



Chymomyza









amoena







GEORGIA



persimilis

Drosophila

guttifera



Drosophila paramelanica



Drosophila funebris



CORNELL

Drosophila







Drosophila





Drosophila suzukii



Scaptodrosophilia lebanonensis



Drosophila melanogaster



Drosophila simulans



Drosophila hydei

Agricultural Research Service







Drosophila

elmoi

Drosophila funebris



Drosophila

cardini





Drosophila busckii



robusta



Drosophila

Drosophila pseudoobscura



Drosophila willistoni



amoena























Drosophila paramelanica

Drosophila subobscura



Hirtodrosophila

duncani





Chymomyza



Kent Daane







Drosophila suzukii



Drosophila melanogaster



Drosophila simulans



Drosophila

persimilis





duncani



Drosophila subobscura



Hirtodrosophila



Drosophila pseudoobscura



Drosophila montana



Drosophila funebris





Drosophila busckii



Drosophila

robusta



Kent Daane























Drosophila suzukii



Drosophila melanogaster

simulans



Drosophila persimilis





Kent Daane















APHIS Environmental Compliance Process (2-4 yrs for insects)

(A) Petition to release a novel agent is a "federal action" that triggers the compliance with two Acts:

(1) The Endangered Species Act (ESA) (specifically "Section 7" consultation... addresses Risk!)

(2) National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA... addresses Risk!)

(B) Petition will include/address at least seven components:

(1) Proposed Action (including statement of need), (2) Target Pest Information,

(3) Bio-Control Agent Information, (4) Host Specificity Testing, (5) Environ. & Economic Impacts

- of Proposed Release (6) Pre–Release Clearance, and (7) Post Release Monitoring
- (C) Steps in the "Environmental Compliance Process" after a Petition is developed:
 - (1) Petition is submitted to ad hoc review panel (full NAPPO representation)

(2) Decision by APHIS to move forward with the process (No Endangered Species Act concerns)

MICHIGAN STATE

(3) APHIS proceeds to NEPA review – Environmental Assessment:

(i) Tribal Consultation, (ii) Publication in Federal Register for Public Comment

- (4) APHIS makes Environmental Finding
- (5) Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)

(6) Publish Final Environmental Assessment and FONSI in Federal Register

Based on a seven-slide review courtesy: Dr. Robert Pfannenstiel

CORNELL E RUTGERS WASHINGTON STATE OR UNIVERSITY







Progress on Classical Biocontrol



A petition to release *Ganaspis brasiliensis* as a classical biocontrol from Quarantine was reviewed with USDA APHIS, and a release permit was issued in the Fall of 2021. A state level release permit was granted by Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife in November 2021





UF FLORIDA MICH

GAN STATE



Classical BioControl – Introduction of Exotic Natural Enemy

MAINE



Kent Daane





Progress on Classical Biocontrol



JHR 91: 11–25 (2022) doi: 10.3897/jhr.91.82812 https://jhr.pensoft.net



First records of adventive populations of the parasitoids *Ganaspis brasiliensis* and *Leptopilina japonica* in the United States

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Elizabeth H. Beers¹, Dylan Beal¹, Peter Smytheman¹, Paul K. Abram², Rebecca Schmidt-Jeffris³, Erica Moretti³, Kent M. Daane⁴, Chris Looney⁵, Chia-Hua Lue⁶, Matthew Buffington⁷

 Washington State University, Tree Fruit Research and Extension Center, Wenatchee, Washington, USA
Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Agassiz Research and Development Centre, Agassiz, British Columbia, Canada 3 USDA-ARS Wapato Research Laboratory, Wapato, Washington, USA 4 University of California Berkeley, Berkeley, California, USA 5 Washington State Department of Agriculture, Olympia, Washington, USA 6 Department of Biology, Brooklyn College, City University of New York (CUNY), Brooklyn, USA
7 Systematic Entomology Laboratory, USDA-ARS, c/o National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington DC, USA

Corresponding author: Elizabeth H. Beers (ebeers@wsu.edu)





E

KS

Adventive Larval Parasitoids Reconstruct Their Close Association with Spotted-Wing Drosophila in the Invaded North American Range

Paul K Abram ➡, Michelle T Franklin, Tracy Hueppelsheuser, Juli Carrillo, Emily Grove, Paula Eraso, Susanna Acheampong, Laura Keery, Pierre Girod, Matt Tsuruda ... Show more

Environmental Entomology, Volume 51, Issue 4, August 2022, Pages 670–678, https://doi-org.wv-o-ursus-proxy02.ursus.maine.edu/10.1093/ee/nvac019 **Published:** 20 May 2022 Article history ▼

First Report of Leptopilina japonica in Europe

by \bigcirc Simone Puppato ^{1,2} \boxdot , \bigcirc Alberto Grassi ¹ \backsim , \bigcirc Federico Pedrazzoli ¹ \backsim , \bigcirc Antonio De Cristofaro ² \boxdot \bigcirc and \bigcirc Claudio Ioriatti ^{1,*} \boxdot \bigcirc

- ¹ Technology Transfer Centre, Fondazione Edmund Mach, Via Edmund Mach 1, 38010 San Michele all'Adige, Trento, Italy
- ² Department of Agricultural, Environmental and Food Sciences, University of Molise, Via Francesco De Sanctis, 86100 Campobasso, Italy
- Author to whom correspondence should be addressed.

Insects 2020, 11(9), 611; https://doi-org.wv-o-ursus-proxy02.ursus.maine.edu/10.3390/insects11090611

Received: 6 August 2020 / Revised: 1 September 2020 / Accepted: 7 September 2020 / Published: 8 September 2020

Progress on Classical Biocontrol

Summer 2022



2023 Field Parasitism Rates



2024 Field Parasitism Rates



Direct Physical Impacts



Can Ganaspis kimorum overwinter?

 Overwintering of diapausing *Gk* pre-pupa in NC (1), NY(2), NJ(1), ME(1) and MI(4) in 2022/3 and in NY(3), NJ(3), ME(3) in 2023/4





Diapausing Pre-Pupa survival







G. kimorum overwintering survival low but persistent



Tiny Insect Causing Huge Losses



Crop loss statistics: <u>https://swd.ces.ncsu.edu/swd-impacts-2014/</u>