### Which Bio Should I Use?







### How Can I Get Them To Stick Around?

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University of Vermont, Entomology Research Laboratory
Tri-State Greenhouse IPM Workshop
January 6-8, 2015

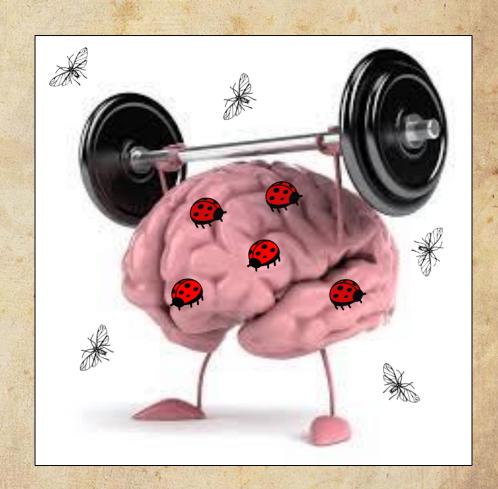
## Topics To Cover

## A Review of Common Biocontrol Agents For Greenhouse Pests & How to Keep Them Happy.

- Thrips Predators
- Spider Mite Predators
- Whitefly Parasitoids
- Aphid Parasitoids & Predators

#### **Bio Brain-iac**

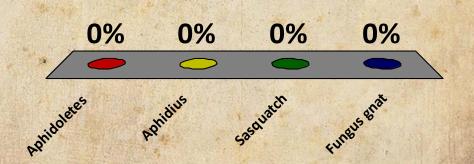
- Challenge your knowledge anonymously!
- Random interactive sessions to keep you on your toes.



## Name That Aphid Predator!



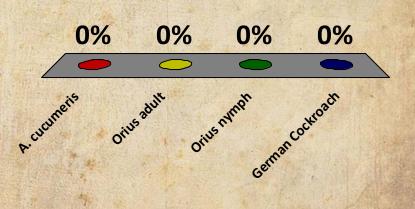
- A. Aphidoletes
- B. Aphidius
- C. Sasquatch
- D. Fungus gnat



## Name This Thrips Predator!

- A. A. cucumeris
- B. Orius adult
- C. Orius nymph
- D. German Cockroach



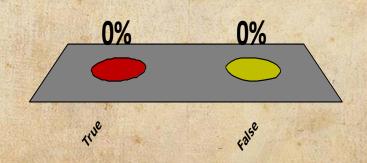


# Aphid banker plants are used to rear *Aphidius* parasitoids to manage Foxglove Aphids.

A. True

B. False





## Predators vs. Thrips





**Predators:** Organisms that eat other organisms

## Neoseiulus = Amblyseius cucumeris



#### What are they?

- ✓ Predatory mites
- ✓ Consume thrips eggs & immatures
- √ Feed on pollen
- ✓ A. swirskii also eats whitefly immatures

#### Thrips



#### What do they look like?

- ✓ Adults 8 legged & fast moving
- ✓ Small (less than 1mm)
- ✓ A. cucumeris Beige
- ✓ A. swirskii Clear white

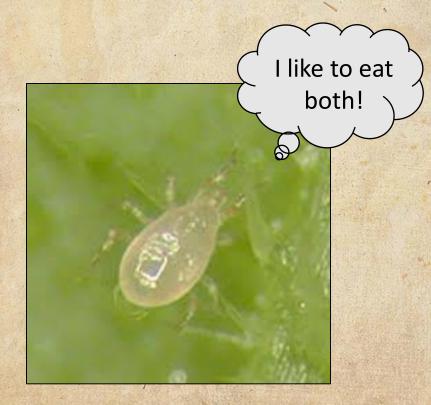


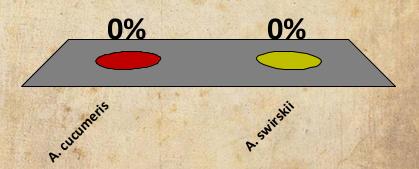
Neoseiulus = Amblyseius swirskii

## Which predatory mite attacks both thrips & whiteflies?

A. A. cucumeris

B. A. swirskii





### Orius spp.

#### What is it?

- ✓ Predatory bug
- ✓ Also eats aphids, mites & pollen
- ✓ Pierces & sucks pest juices



Adult

#### Thrips



#### What does it look like?

- ✓ Adults, black, grey, white & brown
- √ Nymphs red/brown
- ✓ 1.4-2.4mm long



Nymph

#### Thrips

### Steinernema feltiae



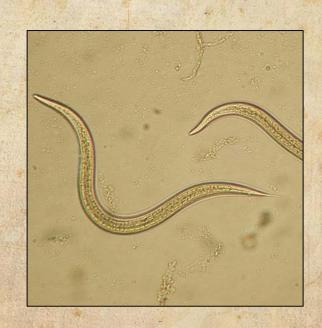


#### What are they?

- ✓ Beneficial nematodes
- ✓ Enter pest's body, kill them by releasing toxins, then eat their broken down tissues
- ✓ Applied to foliage or soil
- ✓ Also attacks fungus gnat larvae (when applied to soil)

#### What do they look like?

- ✓ Elongated worms
- ✓ 1mm long
- ✓ Generally clear
- ✓ Curly appearance when alive, straight when dead



### Plant-Mediated IPM Systems





#### What are they?

Plants (usually non-crop), used as a foundation, in combination with other IPM practices, to manage pests.

#### For Example....

<u>Trap Plants</u>: Attract pests out of crop where they are then managed with nat. enemies, chemical insecticides or removal & disposal

Banker Plants: Provide nutrition (hosts that don't harm crop, hosts that can harm the crop, pollen/nectars) for an ongoing supply of nat. enemies 'mini-rearing systems'

Please see our handout for more information

## Plant-Mediated IPM Systems for Thrips Predators

Pollen Power!



The predatory bug *Orius insidiosus* is slow to establish in ornamentals in early spring (SAD & lack of food)

#### **Orius Banker Plants**

- ✓ Pollen & Nectar Producers
- ✓ Ornamental peppers
  - var. Black Pearl & Purple Flash
- ✓ Alyssum/lobularia
  - var. Clear Crystal & Snow Princess
- ✓ Both also attract thrips

## Plant-Mediated IPM Systems for Thrips Predators

### Mighty Marigolds!

#### **Thrips Trap Plants**

- ✓ Marigolds attract thrips out of crop
- ✓ Predatory mites (N. cucumeris) released to feed on thrips & reproduce on marigolds



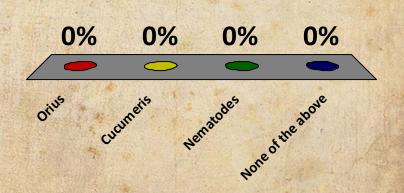




# Which thrips predator do banker plants of alyssum &/or ornamental peppers sustain?

- A. Orius
- B. Cucumeris
- C. Nematodes
- D. None of the above





## Predators vs. Spider Mites





#### **Spider Mites**

## Feltiella acarisuga



#### What is it?

- ✓ Predatory midge (fly)
- ✓ Larvae (maggots) feed mostly on eggs & immature mites
- ✓ Adults feed on nectars



Adult

#### What does it look like?

- ✓ Adults
  - Pink/brown color
  - Long legs & antennae
  - 2mm in length
  - Active at night
- ✓ Larvae
  - Orange/brown color
  - 0.2-2mm in length
- ✓ Pupa fluffy & white on <u>leaf undersides</u>



Larva



Pupa

### Phytoseiulus persimilis

#### **Spider Mites**





#### What do they look like?

- ✓ Adults 8 legged & fast moving
- ✓ Small (less than 1mm)
- ✓ P. persimilis
  - Bright red/orange
  - Distinctly long legs
- ✓ A. californicus
  - Clear white/yellow, darker at edges

#### What are they?

- ✓ Predatory mites
- ✓ Consume all spider mite life stages
- ✓ A. californicus also feeds on pollen



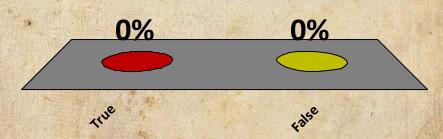
Neoseiulus = Amblyseius californicus

## Predatory mites tend to move faster than their prey mites.

A. True

B. False

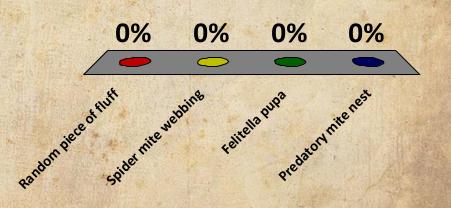




## What the Heck is That on My Leaf?

- A. Random piece of fluff
- B. Spider mite webbing
- C. Felitella pupa
- D. Predatory mite nest





## Parasitoids vs. Whiteflies





Parasitoid: Organism that lives on/in another organism & eventually kills it.

Parasite: Same as above but doesn't usually kill it.

#### Whiteflies

### Encarsia formosa

#### What is it?

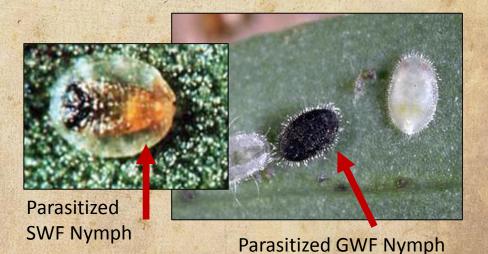
- ✓ Wasp parasitoid
- ✓ Adults lay eggs <u>inside</u> WF nymphs
- ✓ Larvae develop inside and killing WF nymph
- ✓ Prefer Greenhouse WF over Silverleaf WF
- ✓ Adults also eat WF nymphs



Adult

#### What does it look like?

- ✓ Adults
  - Black & yellow
  - 0.7mm in length
- ✓ Larvae
  - Black Greenhouse WF
  - Black & tan Silverleaf WF



## Eretmocerus eremicus & mundus

#### Whiteflies



#### What are they?

- ✓ Wasp parasitoids
- ✓ Adults lay eggs <u>under</u> WF nymphs
- ✓ Larvae hatch, then crawl inside WF nymph
- ✓ Larvae develop inside, killing WF nymph
- ✓ Prefer <u>Silverleaf</u> WF over <u>Greenhouse</u> WF
- ✓ Adults also eat WF nymphs



Adult

#### What do they look like?

- ✓ Adults
  - Lemon yellow
  - 0.8mm in length
- ✓ Larvae
  - Golden brown Both Silverleaf
     & Greenhouse WF

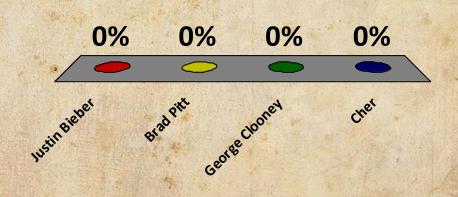


Parasitized SWF Nymph

## Name That Movie Star!

- A. Justin Bieber
- B. Brad Pitt
- C. George Clooney
- D. Cher





## Name That Whitefly Parasitoid!

- A. Feltiella
- B. Eretmocerus
- C. Encarsia
- D. Bumble Bee





# Parasitoids & Predators vs. Aphids





## Aphidius spp. Aphids (colemani, ervi & matricariae)



Melon

Green Peach





Foxglove

Potato

#### What are they?

- ✓ Wasp parasitoids
- ✓ Adults lay eggs <u>inside</u> aphids
- ✓ Larvae develop inside, turning aphid into 'mummies', killing them
- ✓ Adults feed on honeydew

#### What do they look like?

- ✓ Species tend to be difficult to tell apart
- ✓ Adults
  - Long antennae & legs & small waist
  - 2-3mm in length
  - Black with brown/red highlights
- Larvae
  - Within golden brown mummies



Developing larva

## Aphidius species have their own favorite/preferred aphids

#### Aphidius colemani & matricariae



Melon



Green Peach

#### Aphidius ervi



Foxglove



Potato

#### **Aphids**

### Aphelinus abdominalis

#### What is it?

- Wasp parasitoid
- ✓ Adults lay eggs <u>inside</u> aphids
- ✓ Larvae develop inside, turning aphid into 'mummies', killing them
- ✓ Prefers foxglove &/or potato aphids over green peach &/or melon
- ✓ Adults will feed on aphids & honeydew



Adult





Foxglove

Potato

#### What does it look like?

- ✓ Adults
  - Short antennae & legs
  - 3mm in length
  - Black & yellow
- ✓ Larvae
  - Within blackened mummies



Developing larva

#### **Aphids**

### Aphidoletes aphidimyza

#### What is it?

- ✓ Predatory midge (fly)
- ✓ Larvae (maggots) feed on numerous aphids
- ✓ Adults feed on honeydew & nectars



Adult



Larvae

<u>Hint:</u> Aphidoletes – Aphidol EAT es – Eats Aphids





**Potato** 



Green Peach



Foxglove

#### What does it look like?

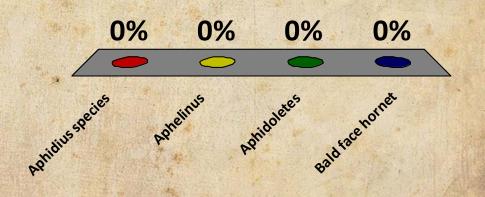
- ✓ Adults
  - Pink/brown color
  - Long legs & antennae
  - 2-3mm in length
  - Active at night
- ✓ Larvae
  - Orange/red color
  - 2-3mm in length
- ✓ Oval & brown in the soil

## Name That Aphid Parasitoid!



A. Aphidius species

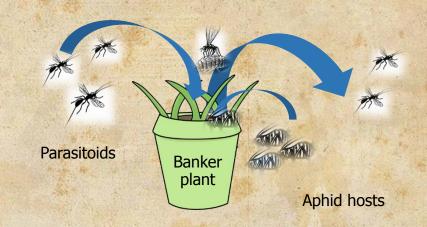
- B. Aphelinus
- C. Aphidoletes
- D. Bald face hornet





## Plant-Mediated IPM Systems for the Aphid Parasitoids





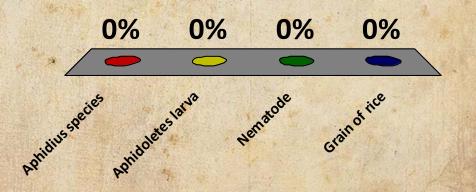
#### **Aphid Banker Plant System**

- ✓ Winter wheat/rye/barley is purchased infested with the cereal Rhopalosiphum padi
- √ Aphidius colemani are released onto the system
- √ A. colemani reproduces within the system
- ✓ A. colemani then disperses into crop to search for green peach or melon aphid

## Name That Aphid Predator!



- A. Aphidius species
- B. Aphidoletes larva
- C. Nematode
- D. Grain of rice

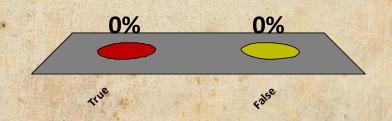


# Aphid banker plants are used to rear *Aphidius* parasitoids to manage Foxglove Aphids.

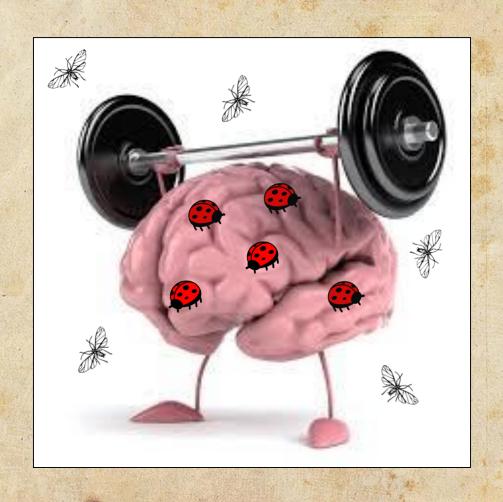
A. True

B. False





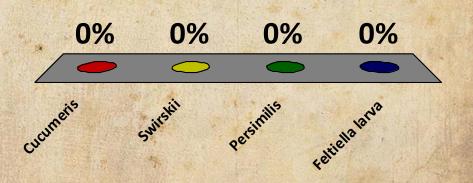
## Super Bonus Round!



## Name That Spider Mite Predator!

- A. Cucumeris
- B. Swirskii
- C. Persimilis
- D. Feltiella larva

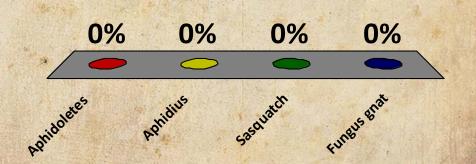




## Name That Aphid Predator!



- A. Aphidoletes
- B. Aphidius
- C. Sasquatch
- D. Fungus gnat

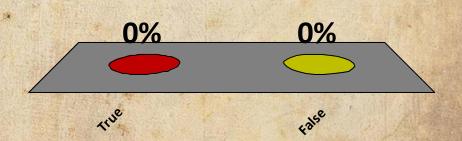


## The whitefly parasitoid, Eretmocerus develops within golden brown parasitized nymphs.

A. True

B. False





### What Wasp Parasitized This Aphid?

- A. Aphidius
- B. Medusa
- C. Encarsia
- D. Aphelinus





## Marigolds can be good trap plants for thrips.

A. True

B. False



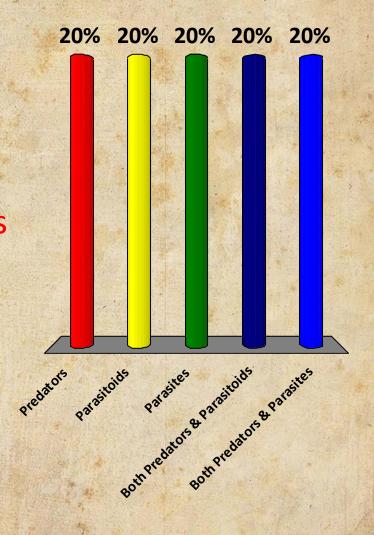


## Which of the following usually kills their prey?

- A. Predators
- B. Parasitoids
- C. Parasites
- D. Both Predators & Parasitoids
- E. Both Predators & Parasites



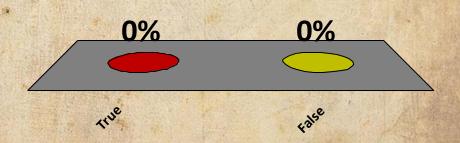




## I learned something new today at this workshop!

- A. True
- B. False





## Questions?



### THANK YOU!!!

Visit our Website! <a href="http://www.uvm.edu/~entlab/">http://www.uvm.edu/~entlab/</a>

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