

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT: A COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH TO MANAGING PESTS AND VECTORS



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INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)

HILGARDIA

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NUMBER 2

THE INTEGRATION OF CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL CONTROL OF THE SPOTTED ALFALFA APHID

The Integrated Control Concept

Vernon M. Stern, Ray F. Smith, Robert van den Bosch,
and Kenneth S. Hogen

Field Experiments on the Effects of Insecticides

Vernon M. Stern and Robert van den Bosch

Impact of Commercial Insecticide Treatments

Ray F. Smith and Kenneth S. Hogen

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA • BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)

- ✓ Decision support system
- ✓ Management strategy
- ✓ Cost / benefit analysis
- ✓ Interests of all stakeholders
- ✓ Impacts on the environment

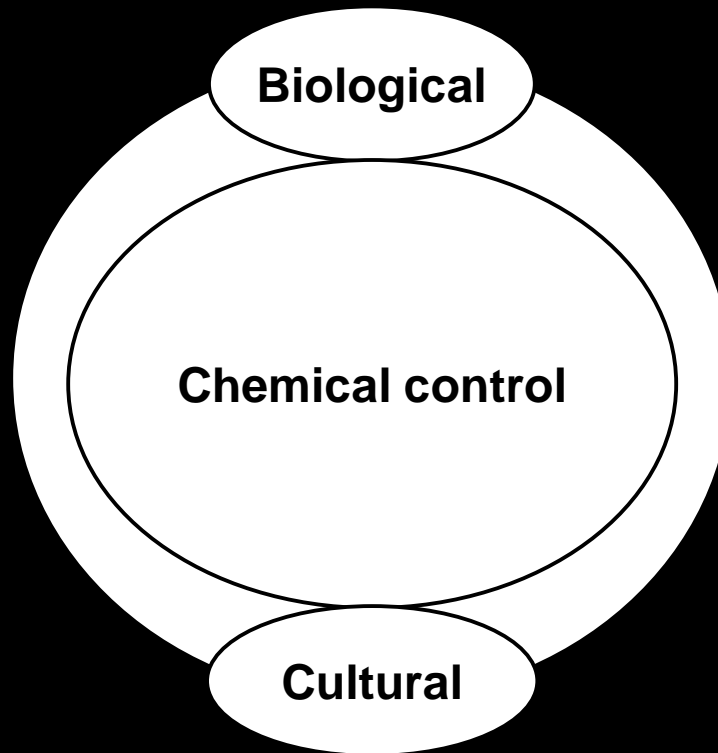
(Kogan 1998)

IPM

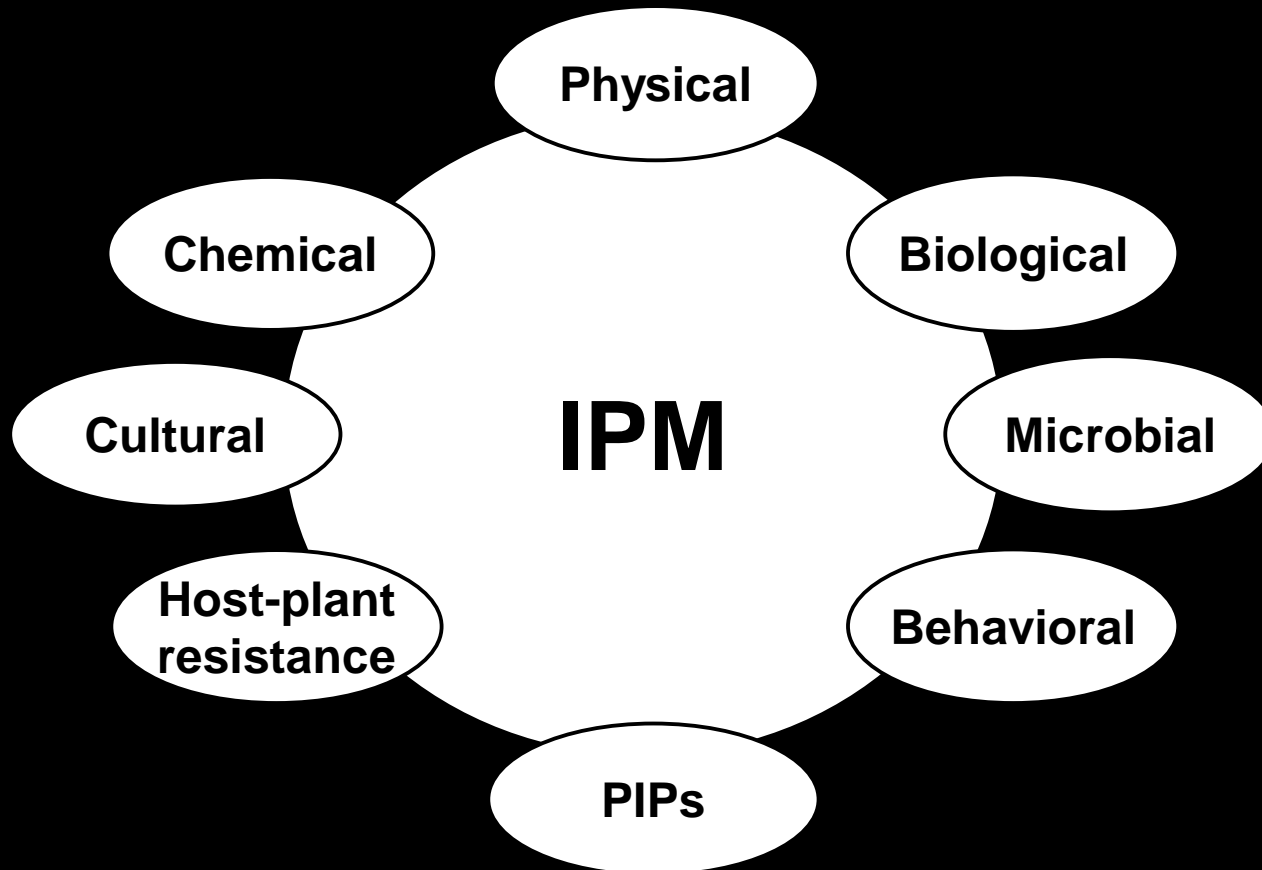


IPM

IPM

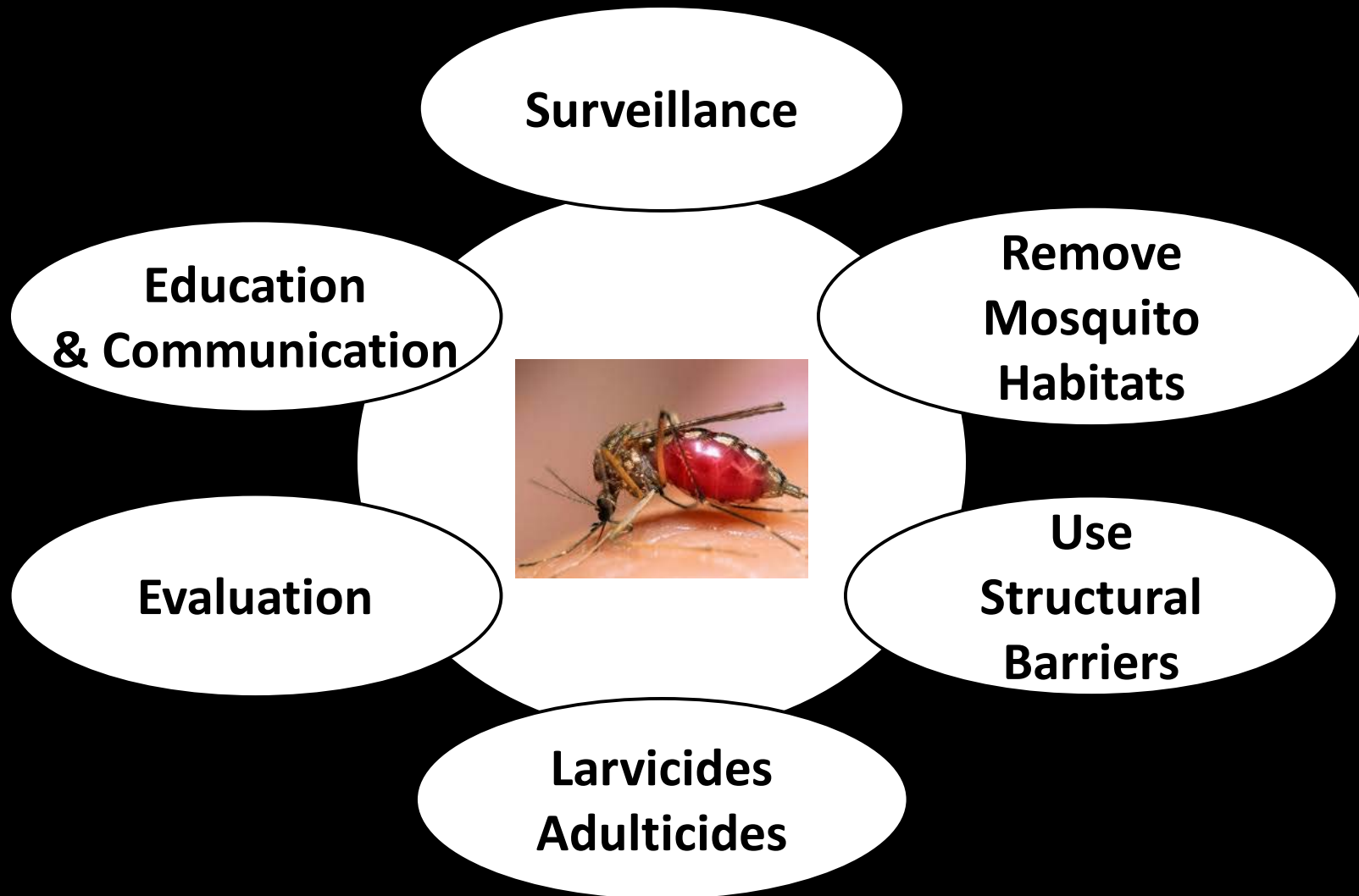


IPM



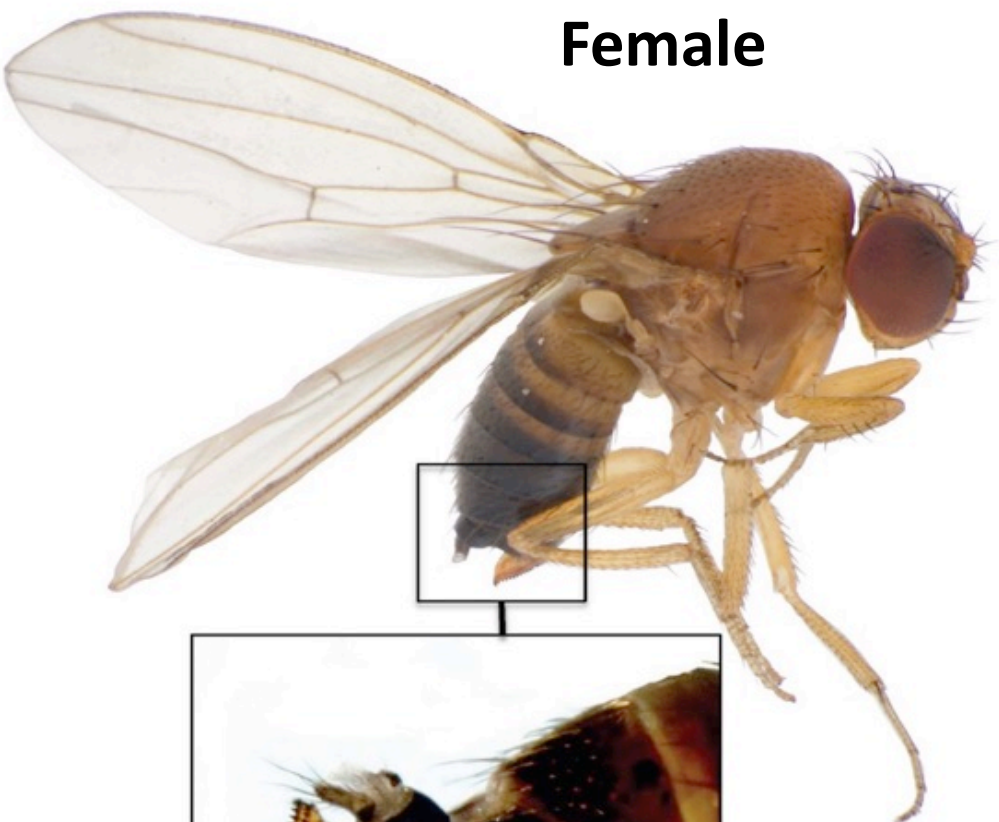
(NRC 2010)

Mosquito IPM



Spotted Wing Drosophila (SWD)

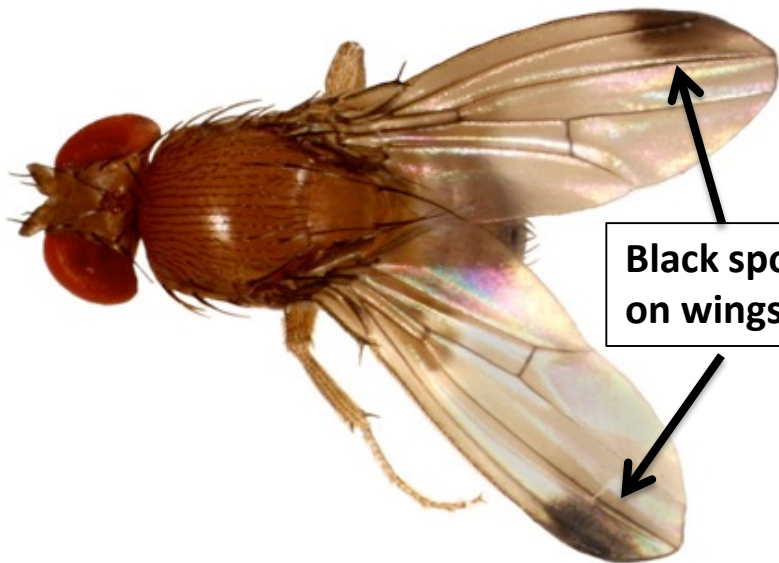
Female



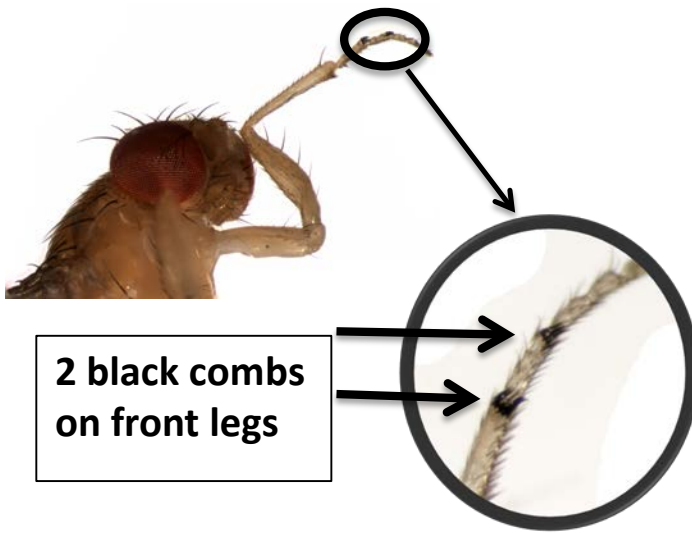
Saw-like ovipositor



Male



Black spot on wings

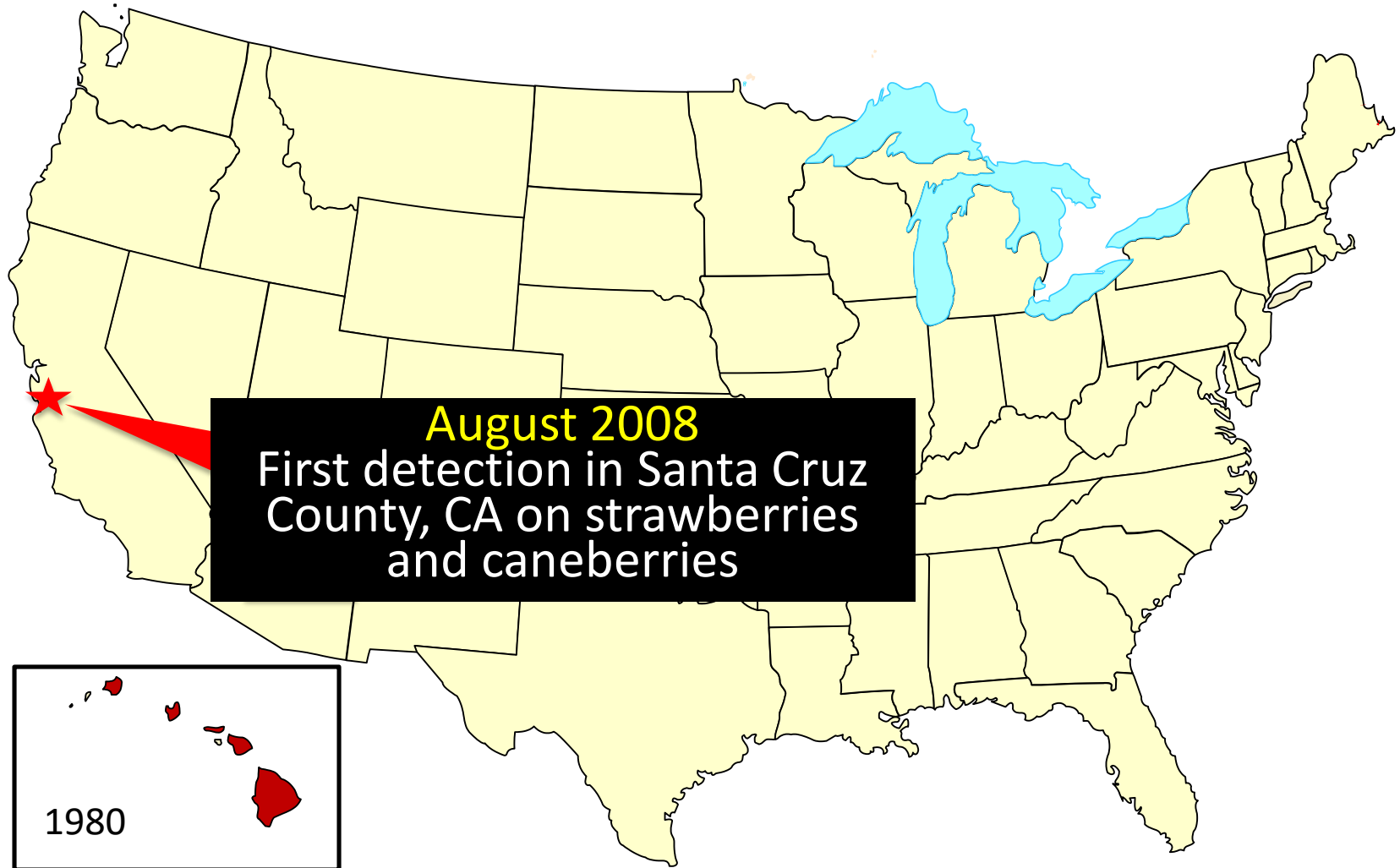


2 black combs on front legs



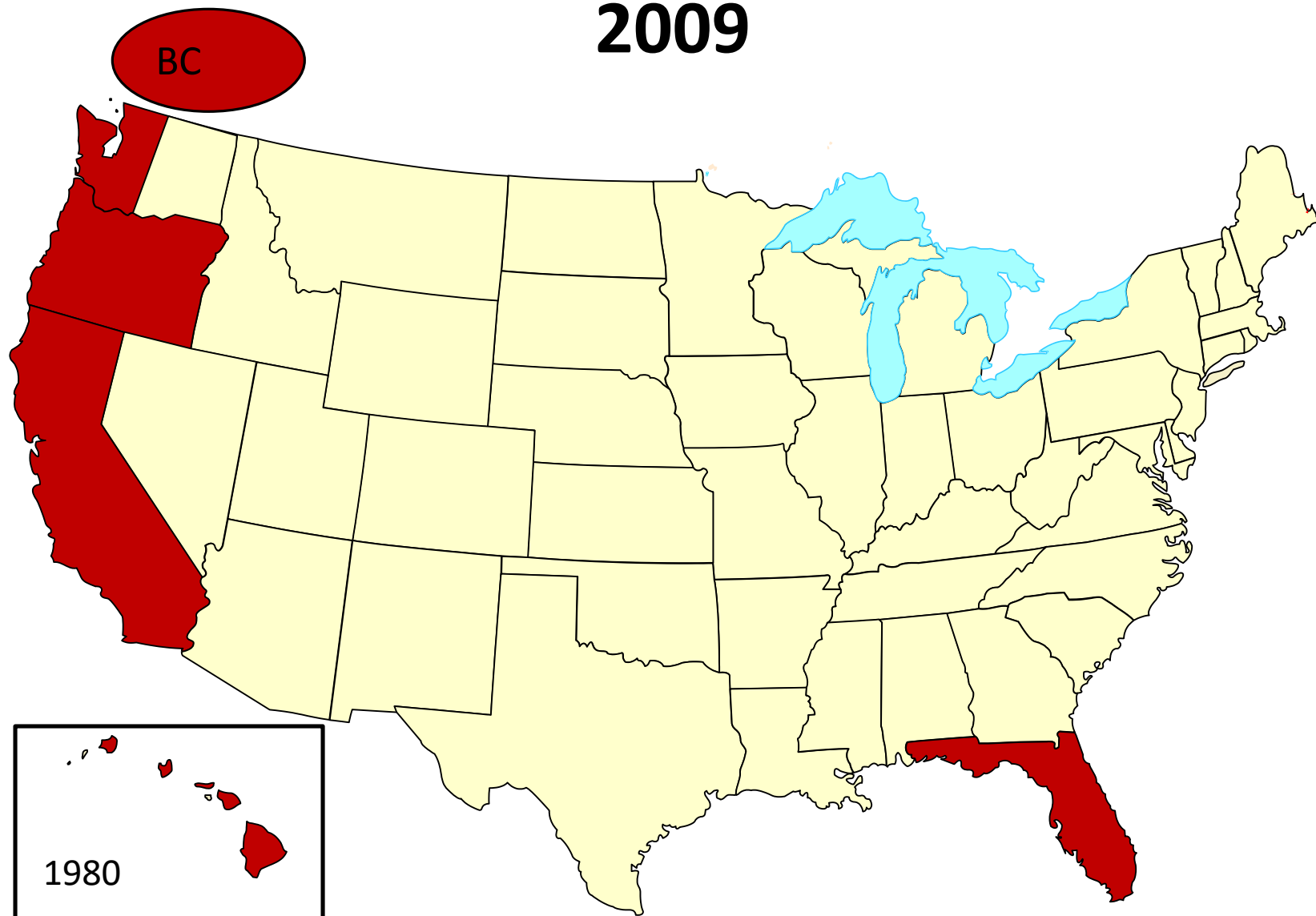
- Described in Japan, Taiwan, Korea, China, the highlands of Southeast Asia and foothills of the Himalayas
- Known pest of cherries and non edible *Prunus* in Japan as early as 1916 (Cini et al. 2012, Kanzawa 1936)

Distribution of SWD in the US

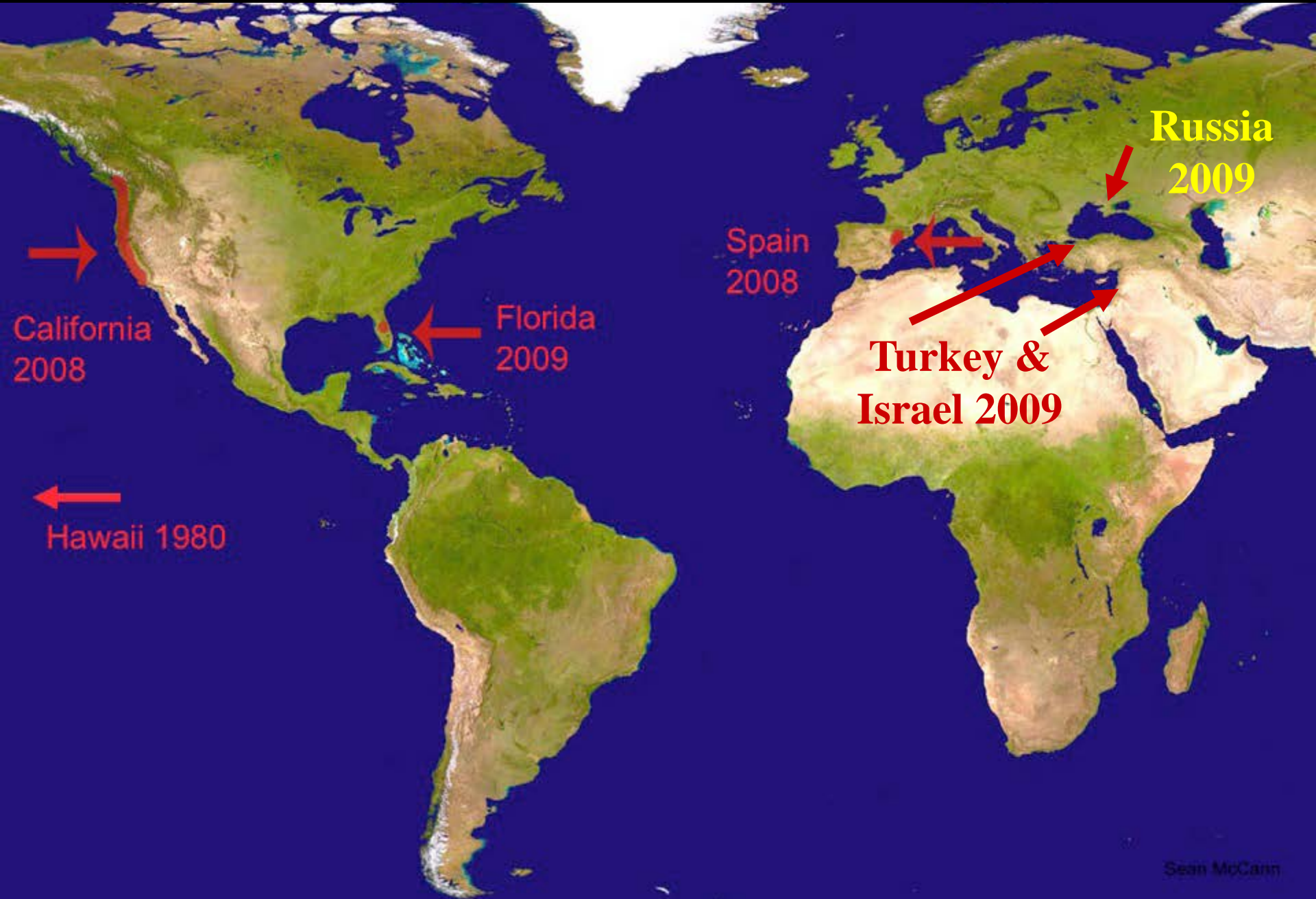


Distribution of SWD in the US

2009

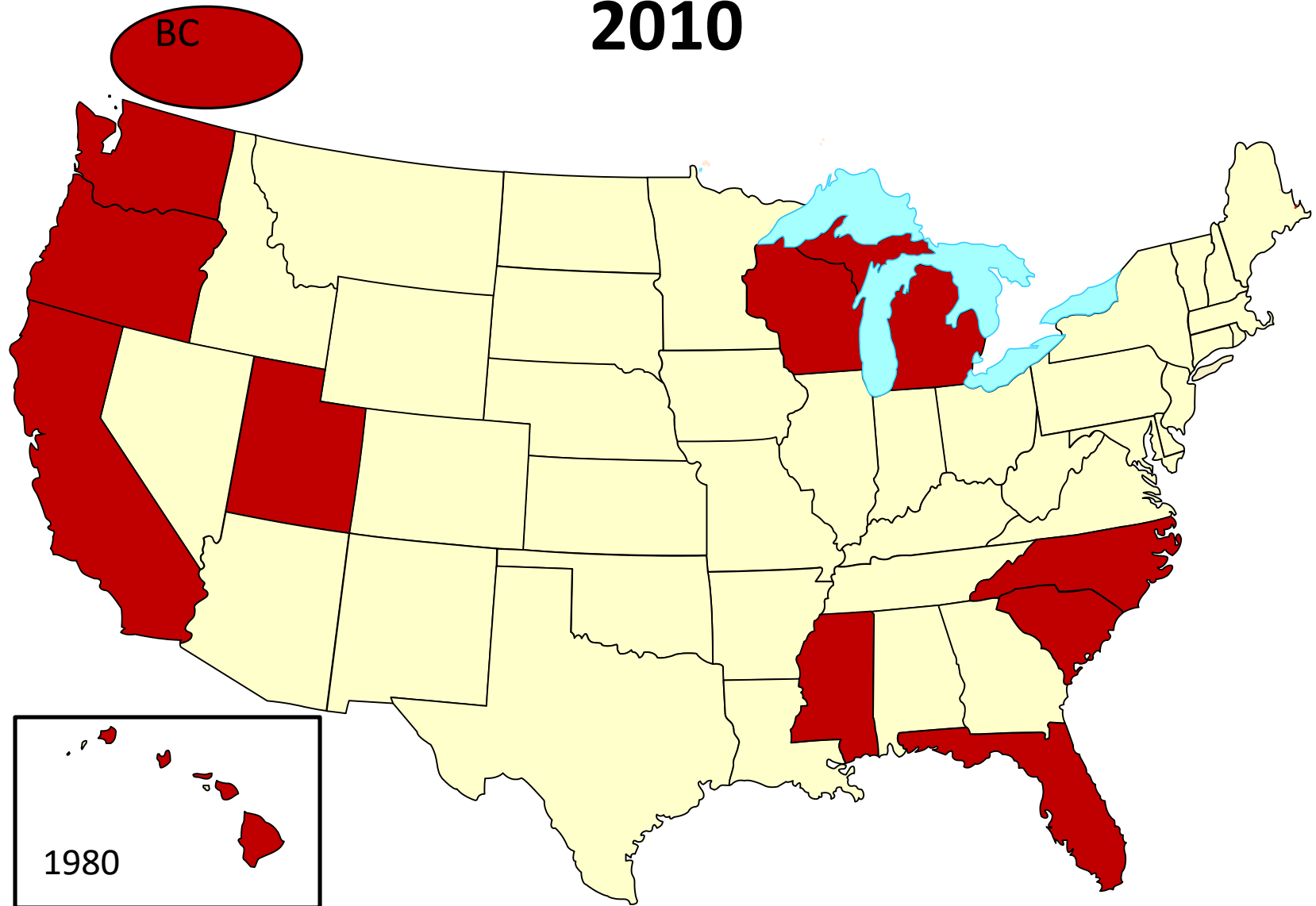


NOW DISTRIBUTED WORLDWIDE



Distribution of SWD in the US

2010



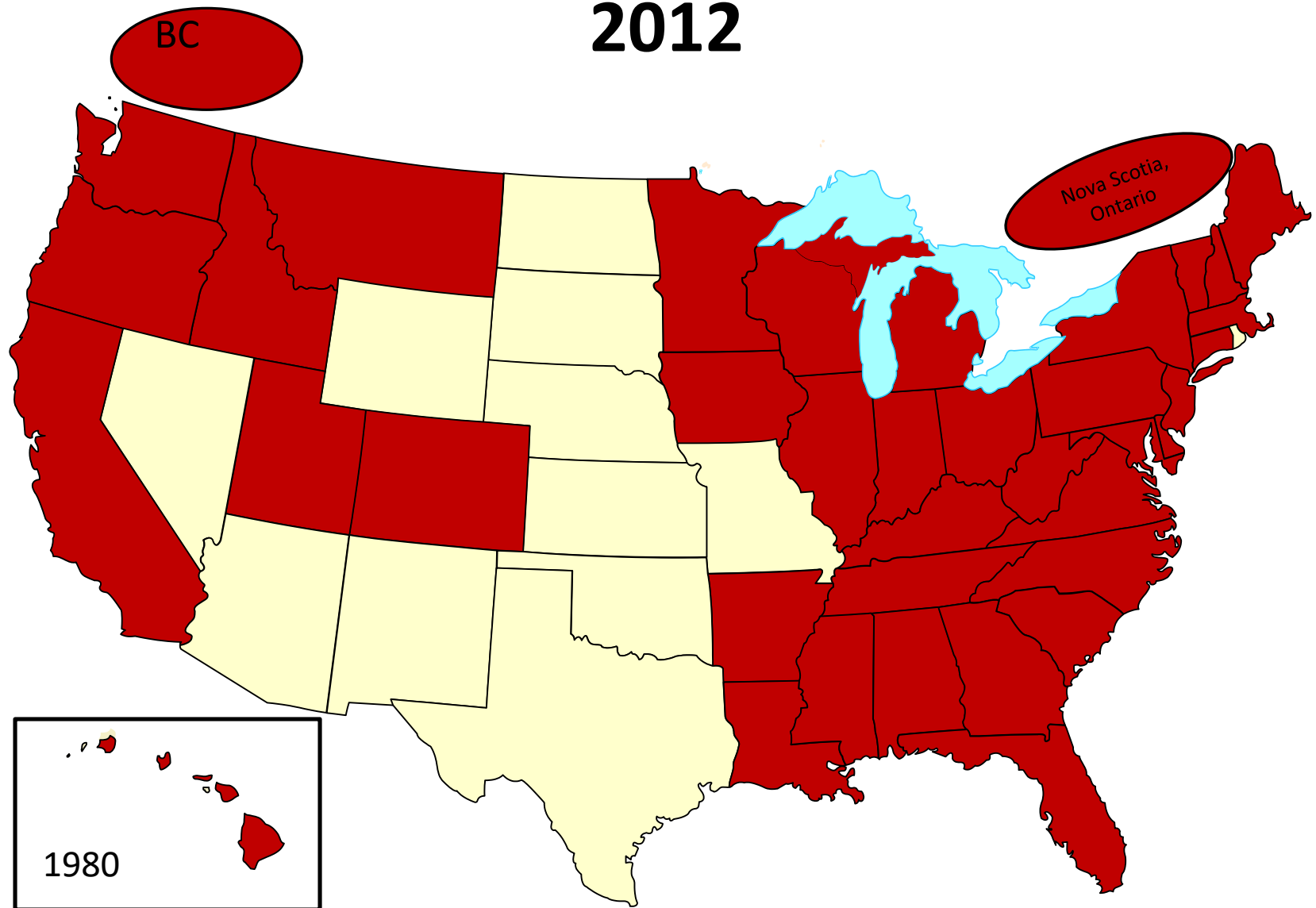


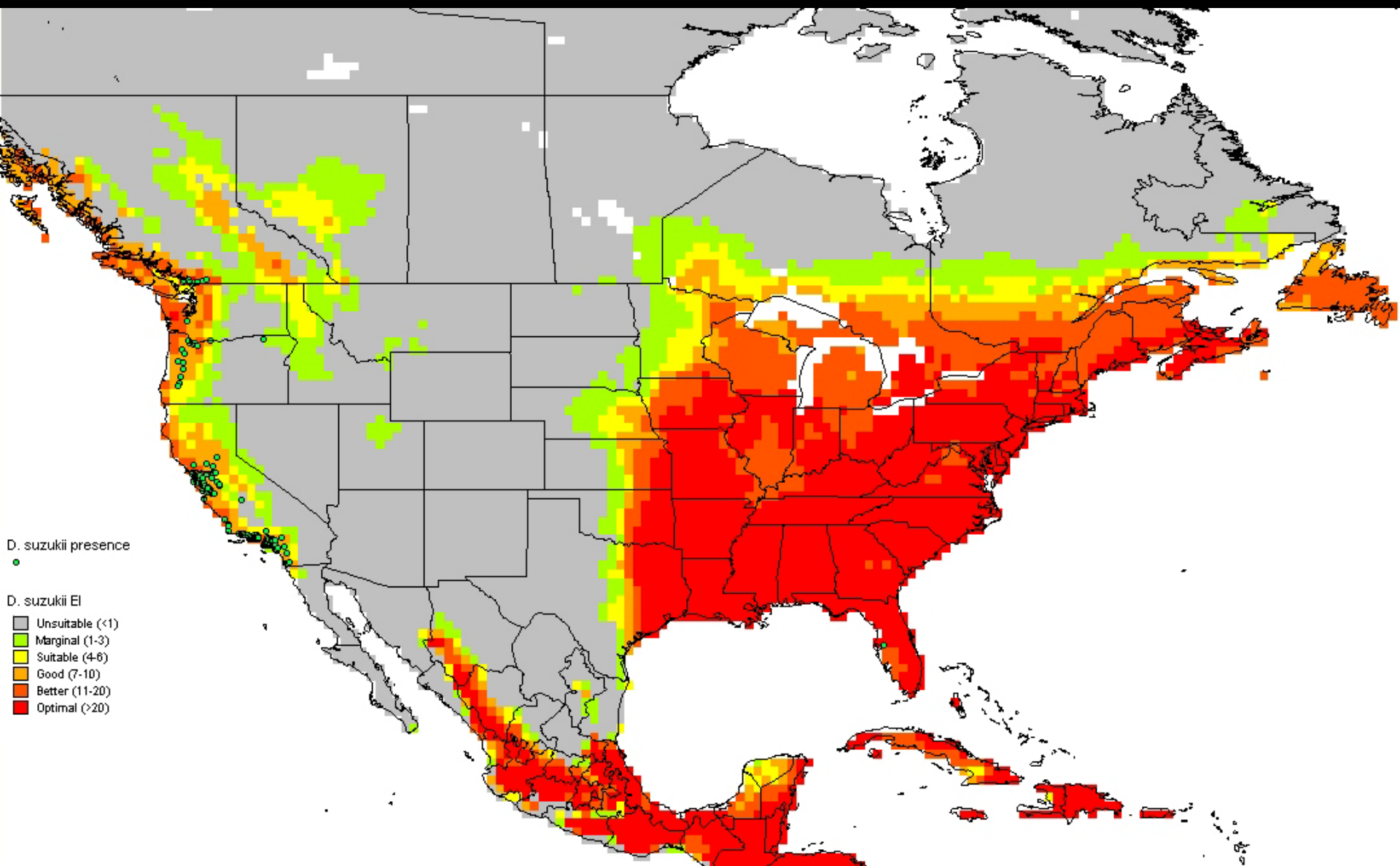
BC



Distribution of SWD in the US

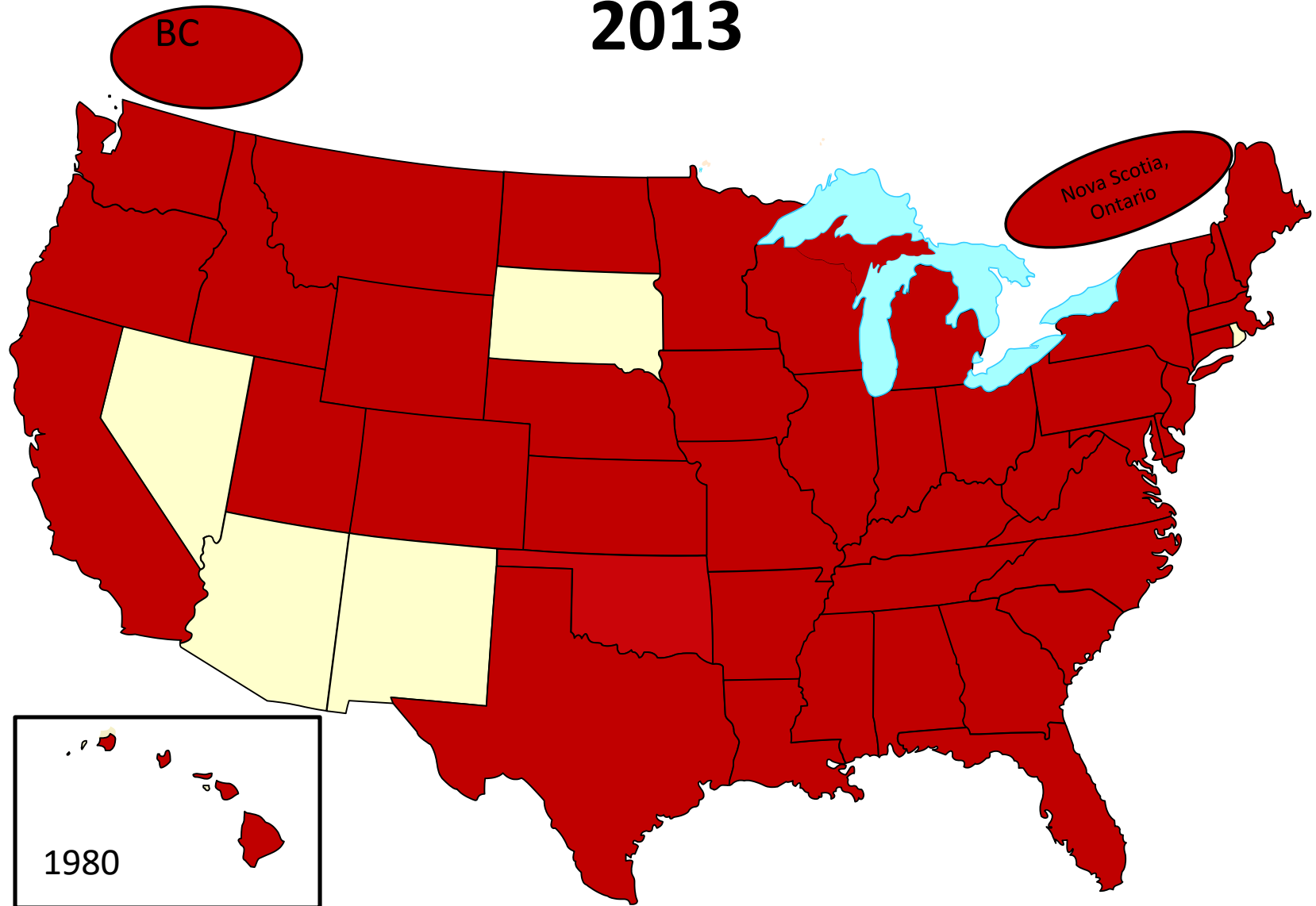
2012





Distribution of SWD in the US

2013



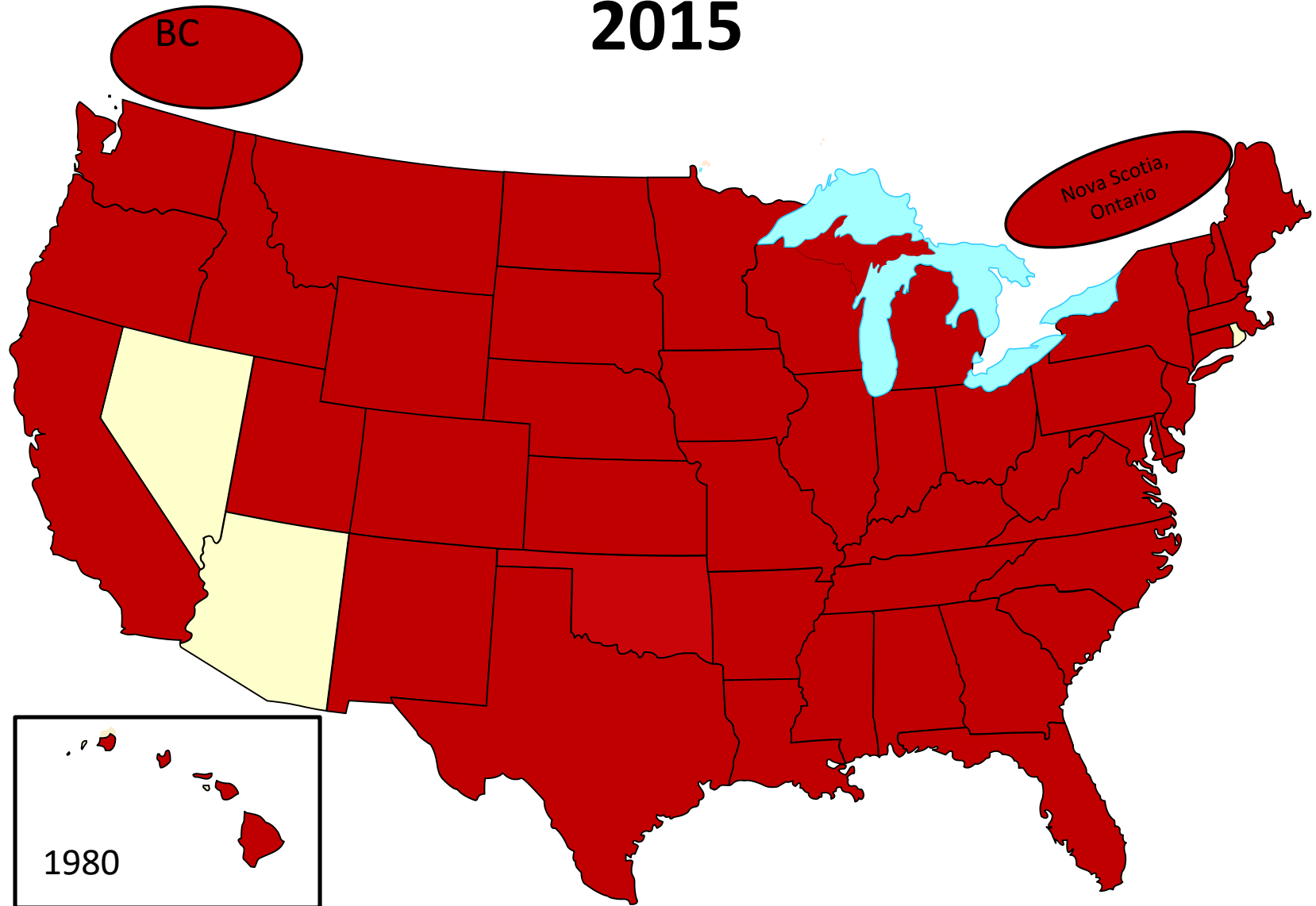


BC



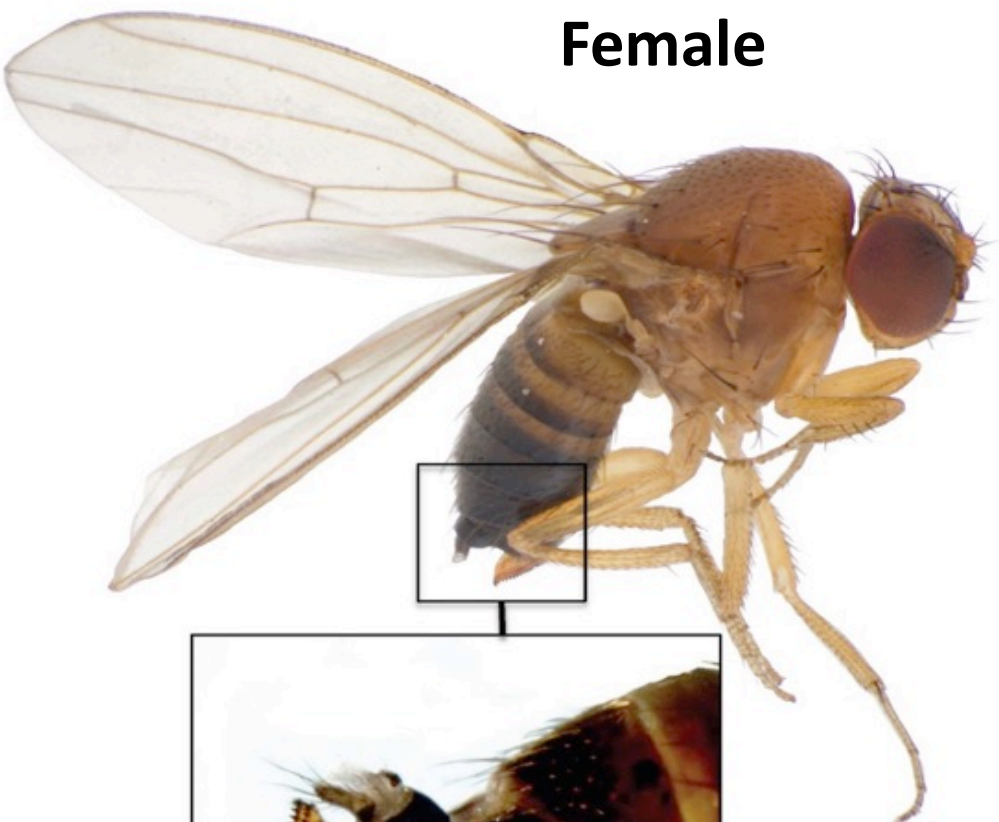
Distribution of SWD in the US

2015



Spotted Wing Drosophila (SWD)

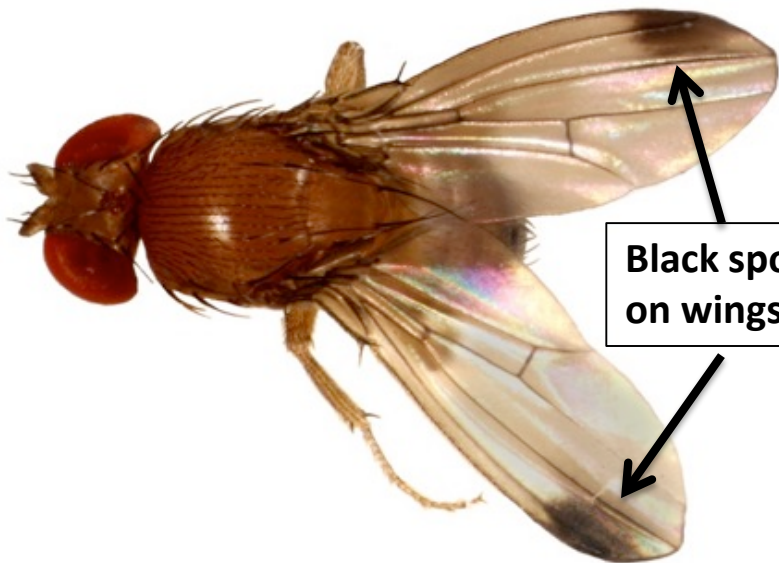
Female



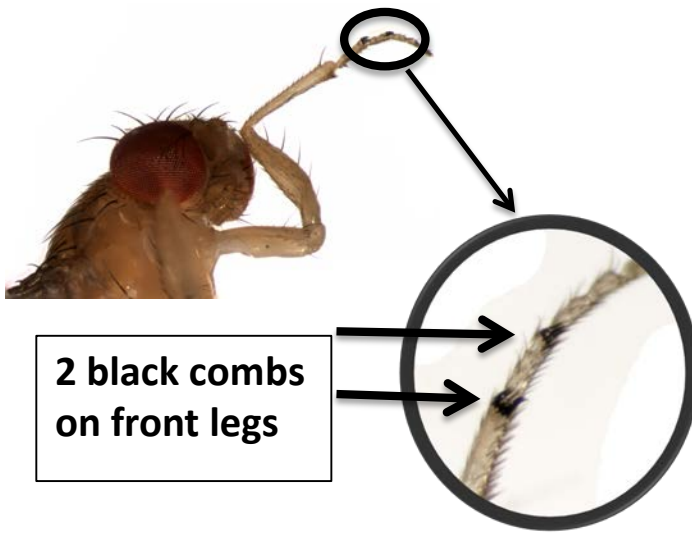
Saw-like ovipositor



Male



Black spot on wings



2 black combs on front legs

Day 0 – Uninfested blueberry

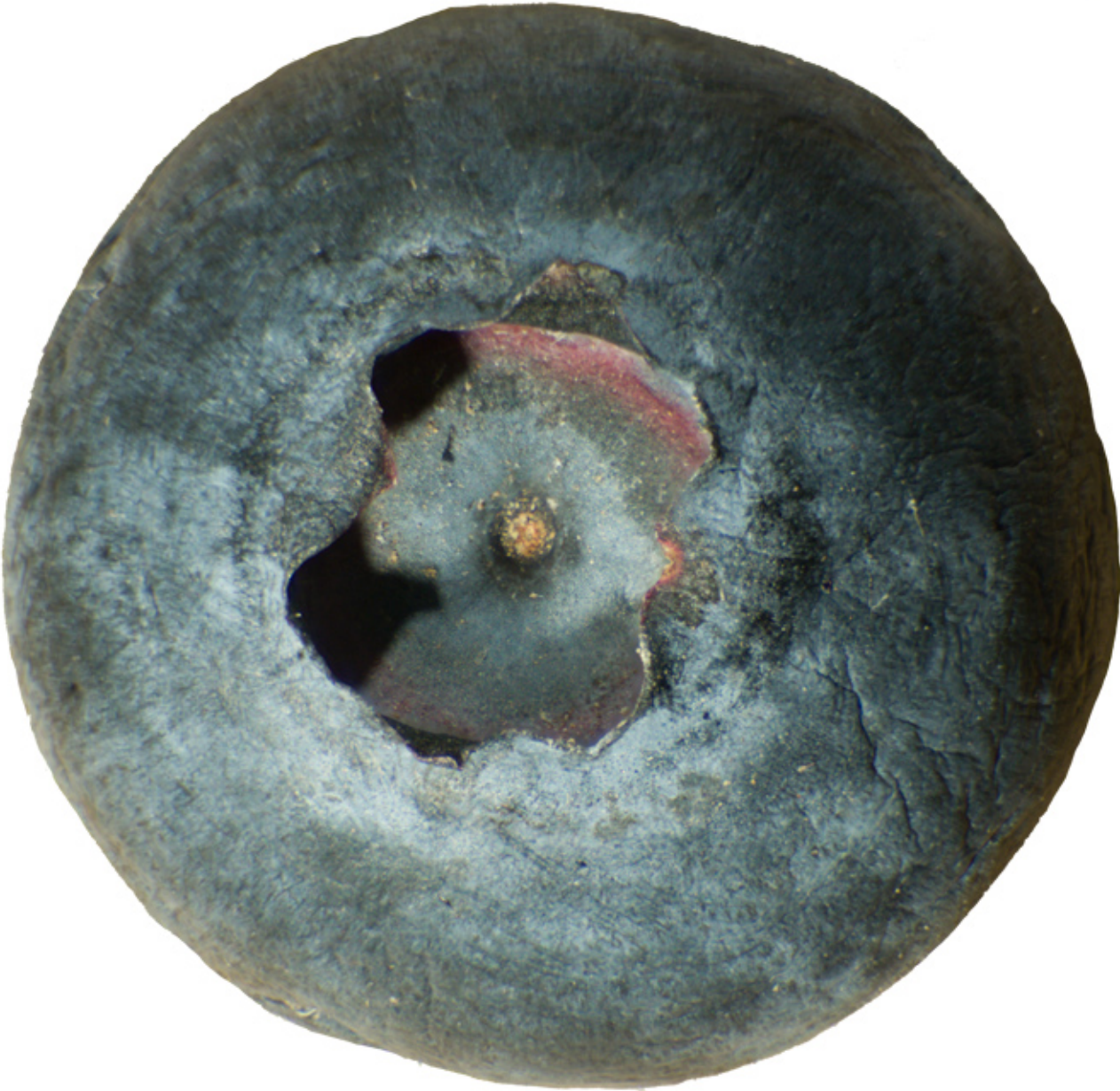


Day 1



Breathing
tubes







Day 4



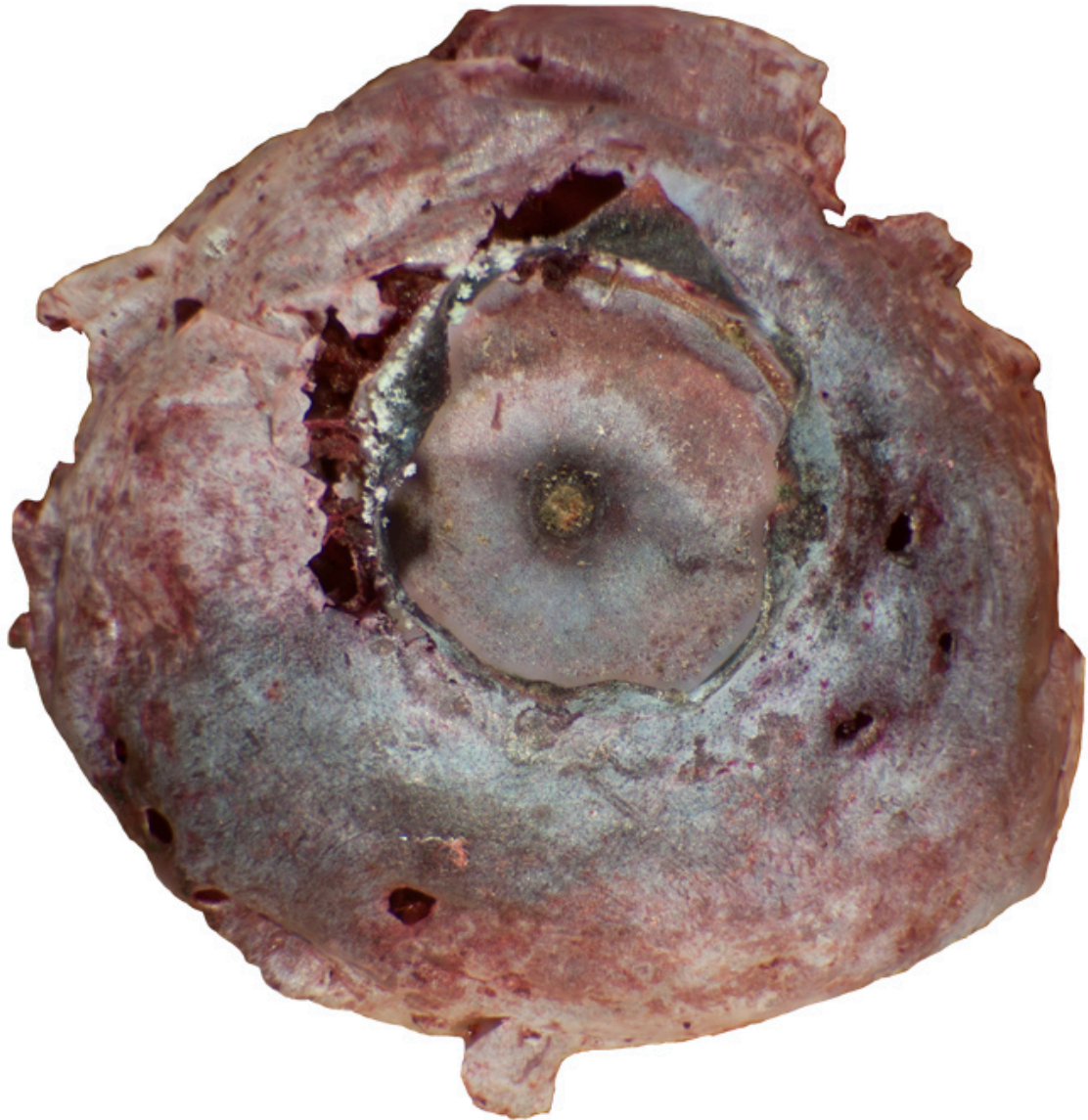
Day 5







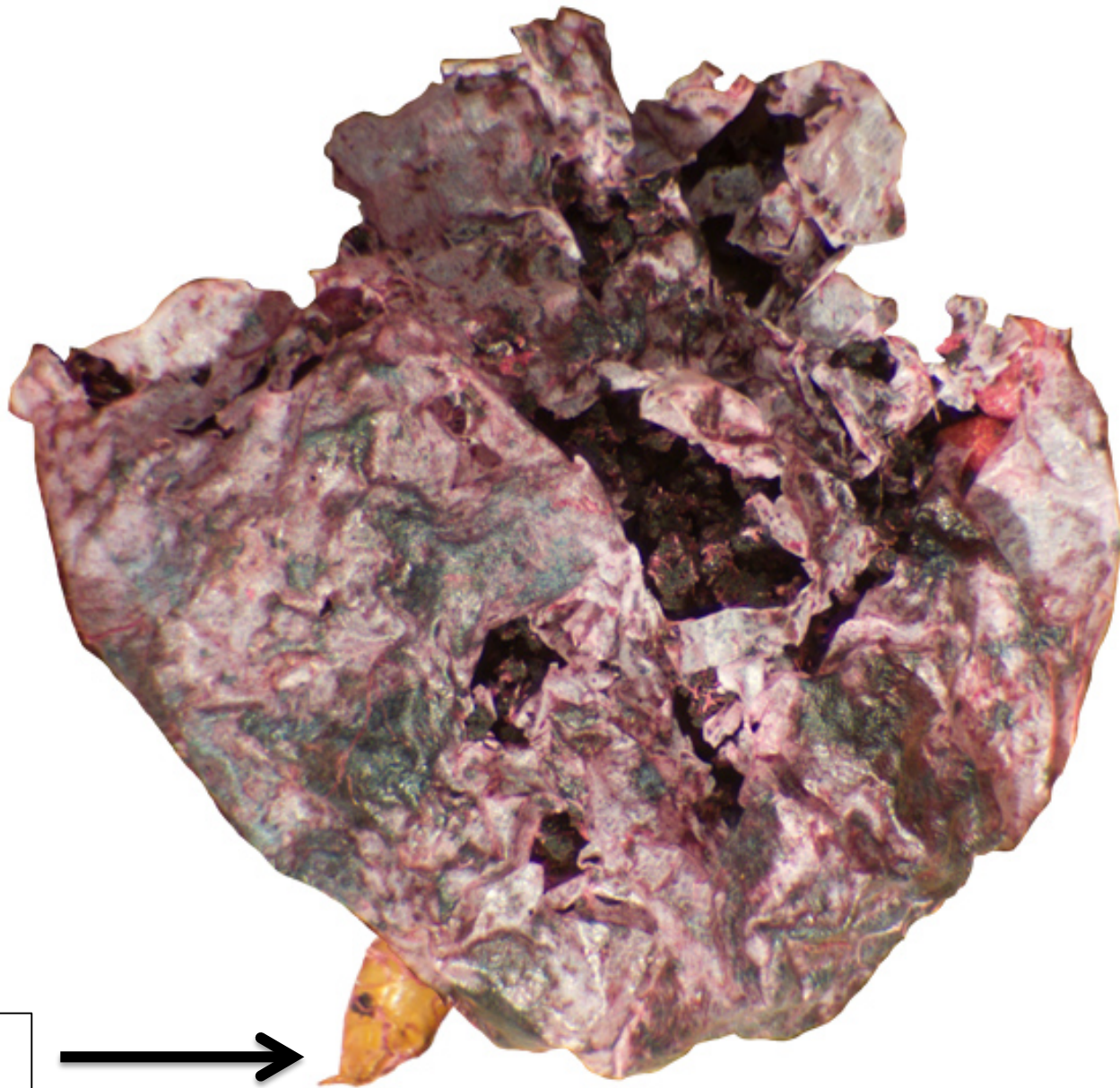
Day 8



Day 9







Pupa



Pupae:
3-15 days



One generation 8-
10 days
(25° C)

Adults:
59 days



Larvae:
3-13 days



Eggs:
12 hours - 3 days

s

TEMPERATURE TOLERANCE

OPTIMUM ACTIVITY:

68F – 86° F (20° C – 30° C)

- Established at : - 4° C
- Male sterility at high temperatures

HOST RANGE

HIGHEST RISK

Raspberries
Blackberries
Blueberries
Strawberries
Sweet Cherries

MODERATE RISK

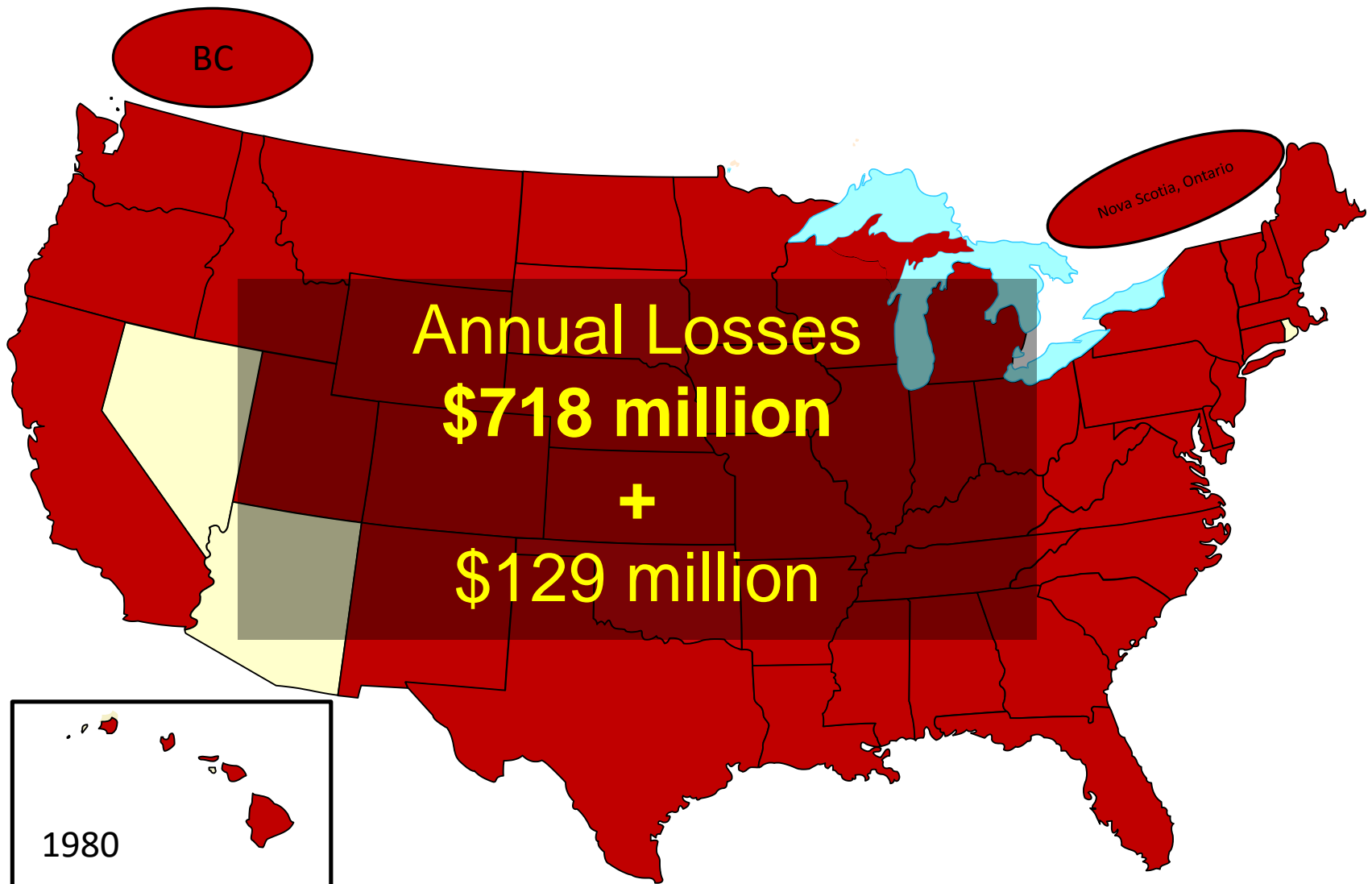
Peaches
Grapes
Pears
Tomato

ALTERNATE HOSTS

Wild plants with
berries, such as
Snowberries
Elderberries
Pokeweed
Dogwood

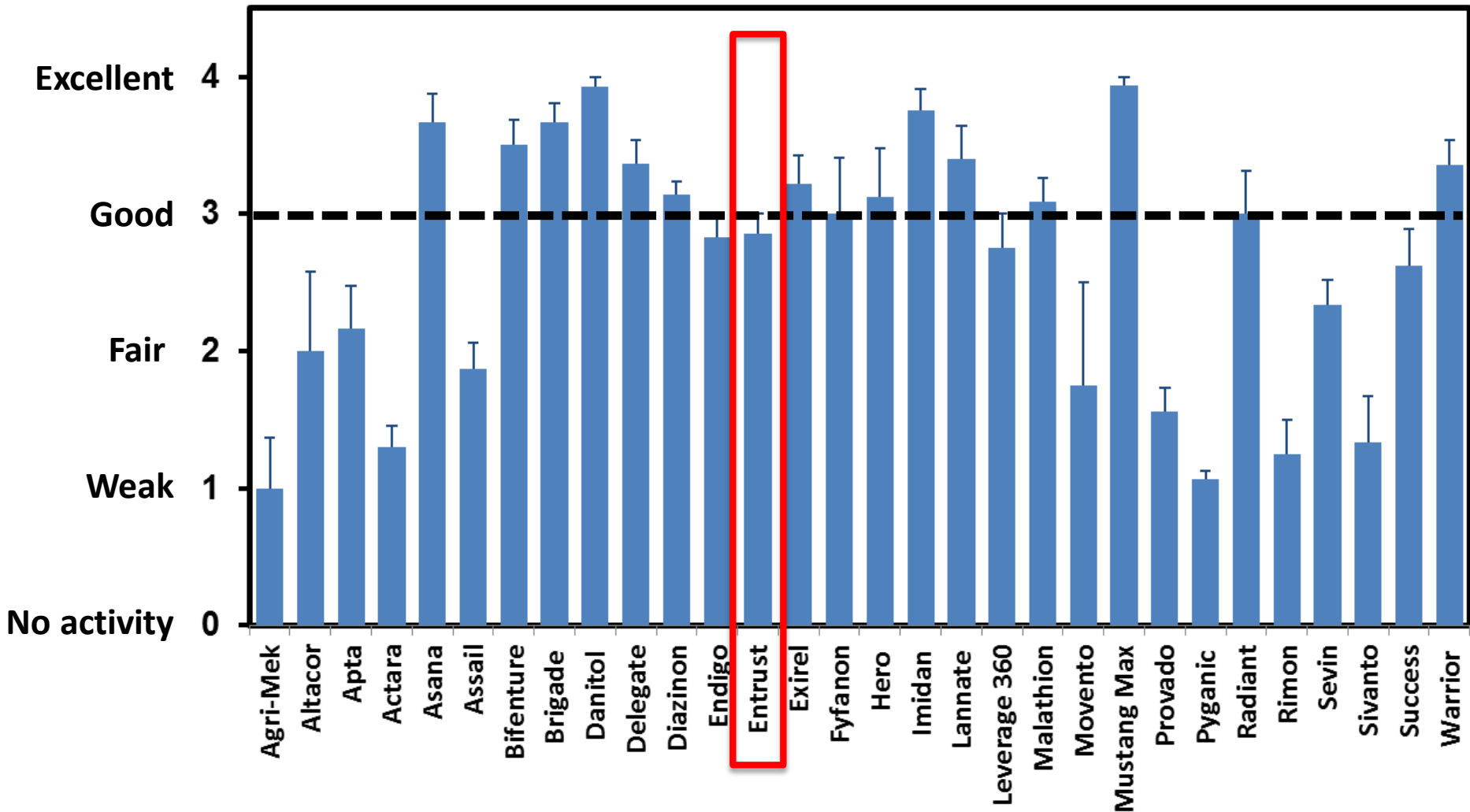


ECONOMIC IMPACT



CHEMICAL CONTROL

2014 summary rankings of insecticide efficacy against SWD
10 states, 20 state x crop combinations



Information provided by Michigan State University, North Carolina State University, Washington State University, University of Maine, University of California Berkeley, Rutgers University, Oregon State University, University of Georgia, Cornell University, and University of Florida.

SWD Management Programs in GA Blueberries

Management Strategy	Weekly rotations
Export-friendly, maximum modes of action	Imidan (phosmet), Malathion 8F, Delegate (spinetoram), and Danitol (fenpropathrin)
Short preharvest interval (PHI)	Mustang Max (zeta-cypermethrin) and Malathion 8F
Reduced risk	Delegate and Exirel (cyantraniliprole)
Organic	Entrust and Pyganic

Bearberry whitefly
(*Tetraleurodes ursorum* Cockerell)



SECONDARY PESTS

Scales



False spider mite
(*Brevipalpus* sp.)

Scales



SECONDARY PESTS

SWD Activity in the Field

- Four sets of nine traps were used in this study
- One set of traps was deployed during each of the four 6hr windows of time:

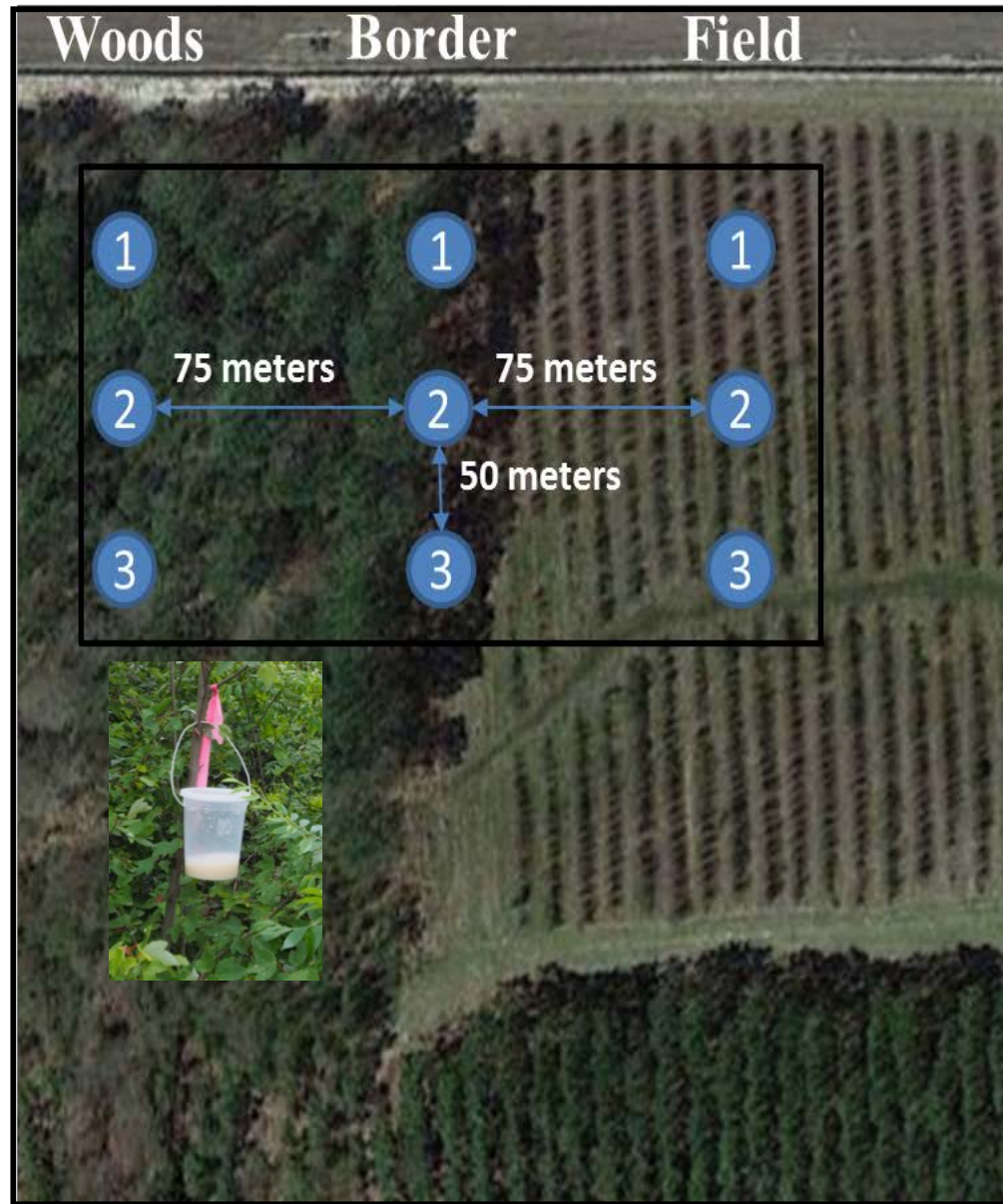
5:30am – 9:30am (Dawn)

9:30am – 3:30 pm (Day)

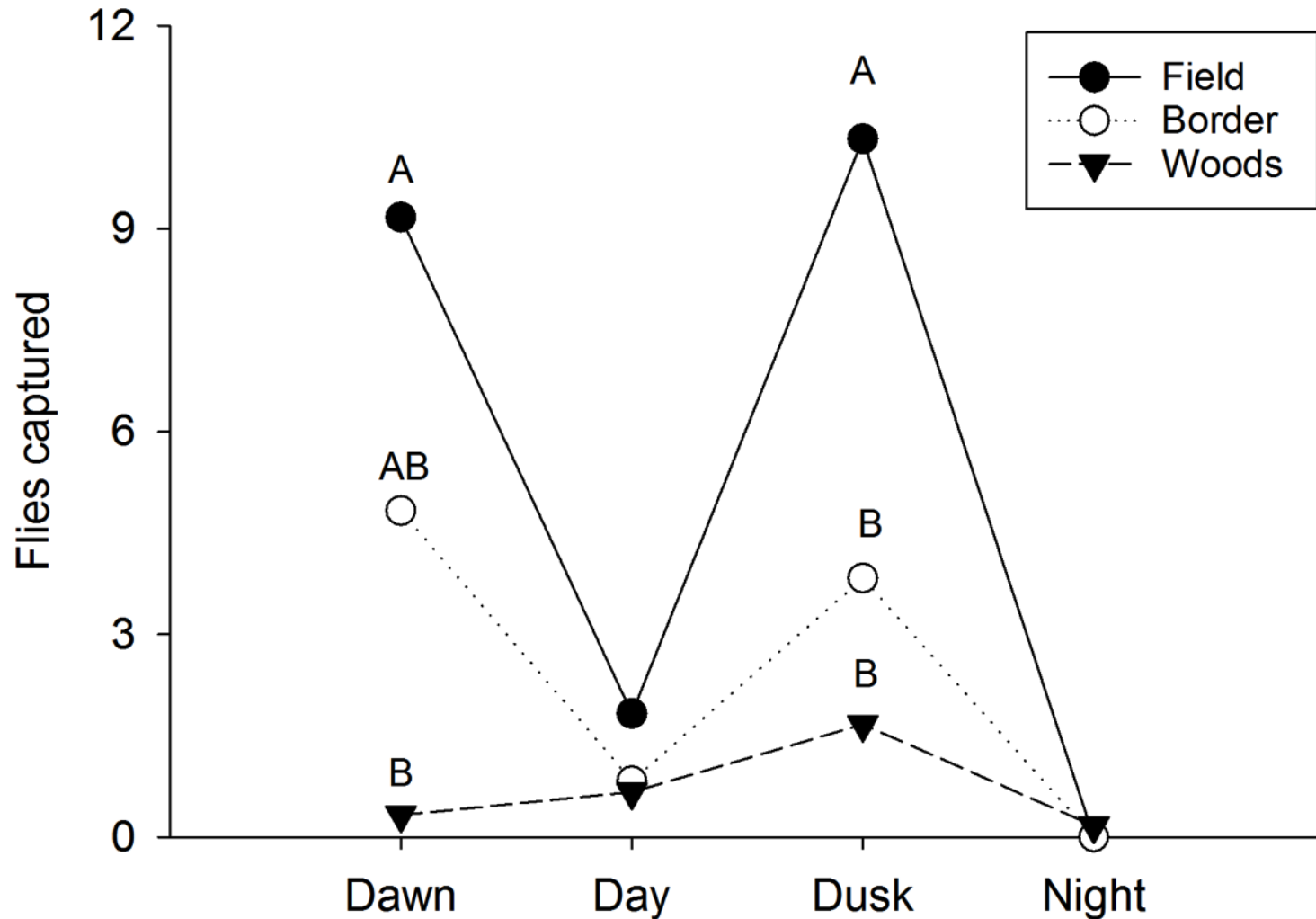
3:30pm – 9:30pm (Dusk)

9:30pm – 5:30am (Night)

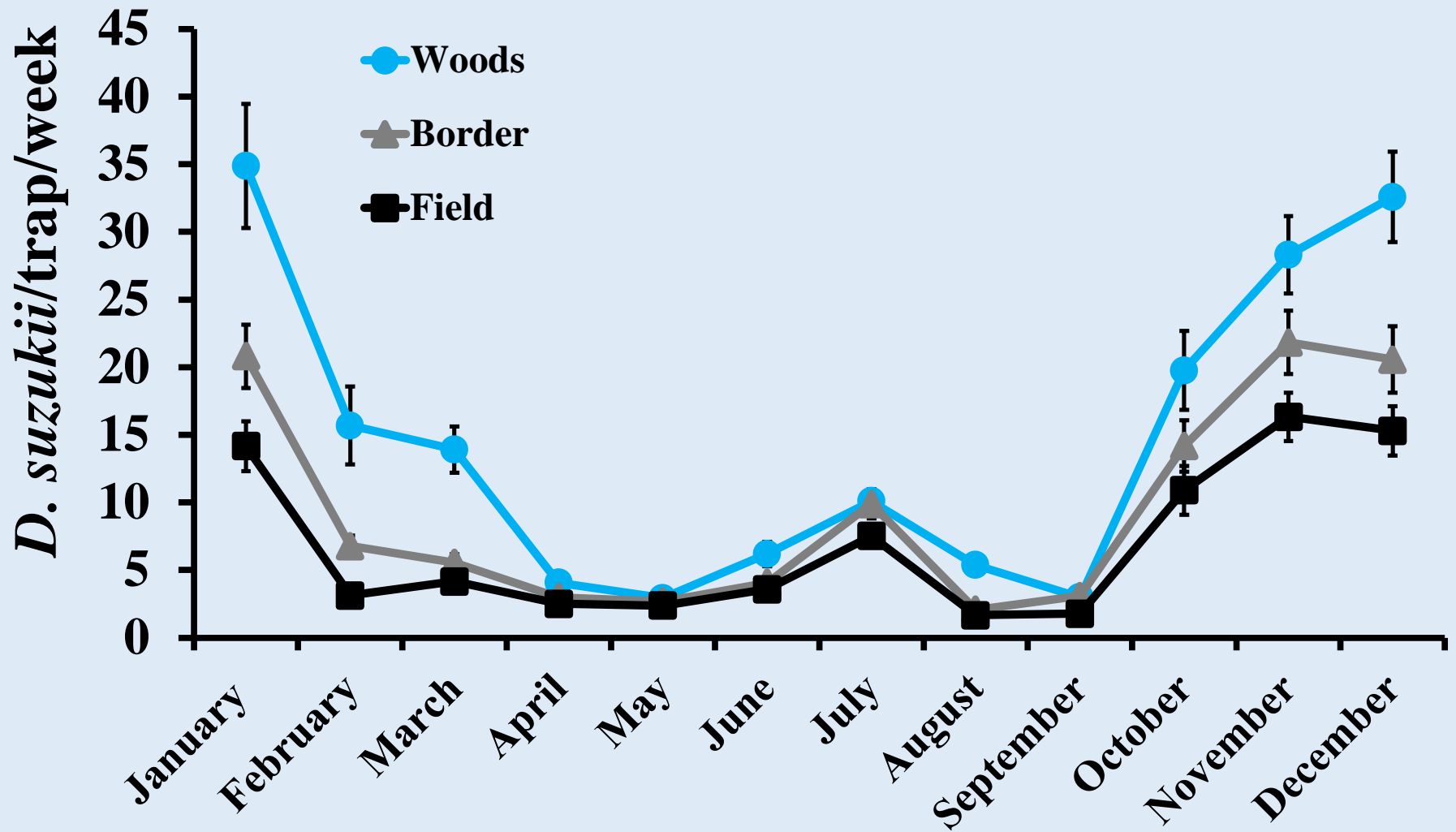
- SWD Trap counts were recorded after one week



SWD Activity in the Field



SWD Phenology

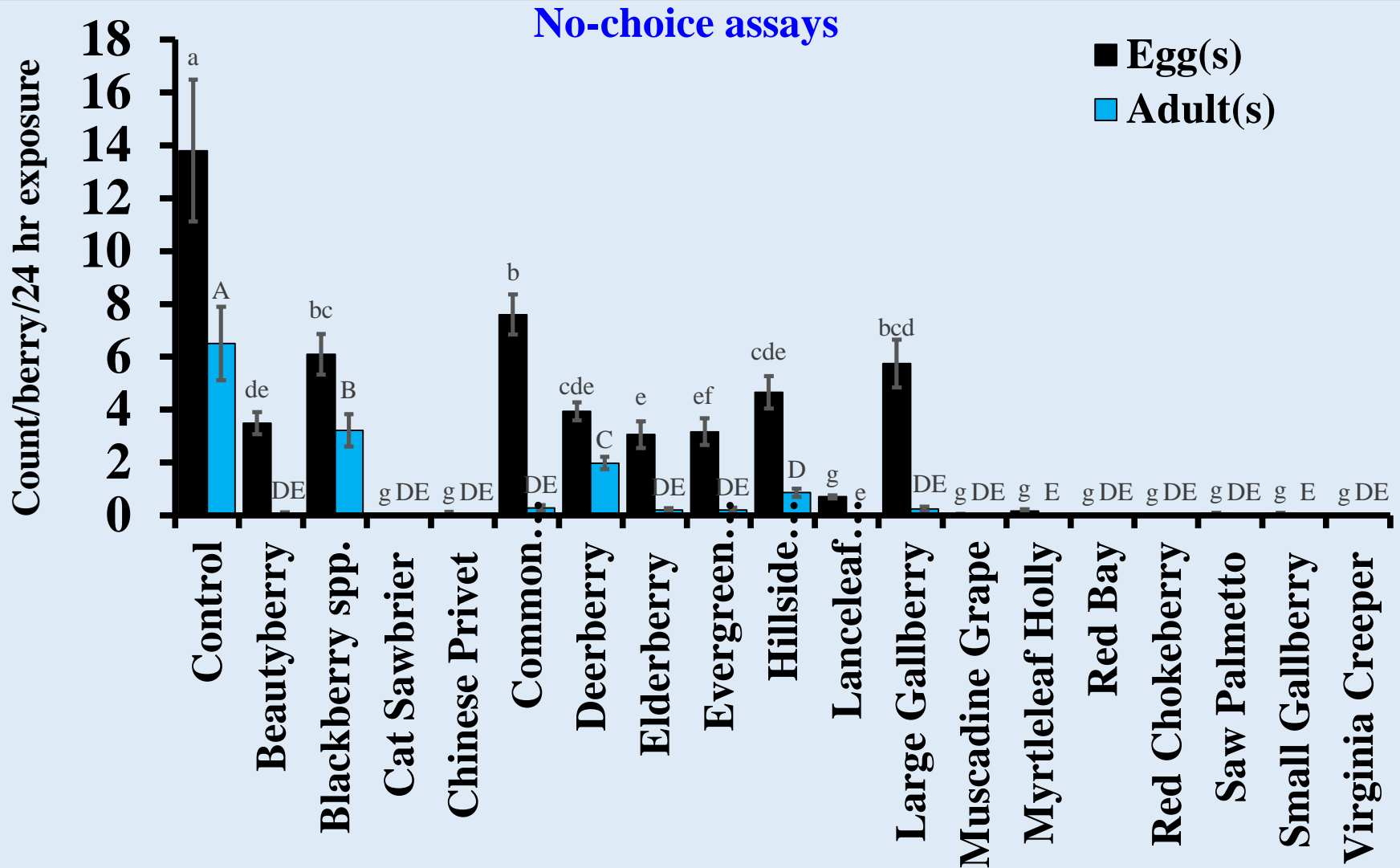


Average weekly adult SWD captures (Mean \pm SEM) per trap at each of the three trapping locations across all seven sites 2015-2016





Alternate Hosts



SWD oviposition and adult eclosion per berry (Mean ± SEM) in 2016



Cultural Control Strategies

Canopy Management: Pruning



Light Pruning

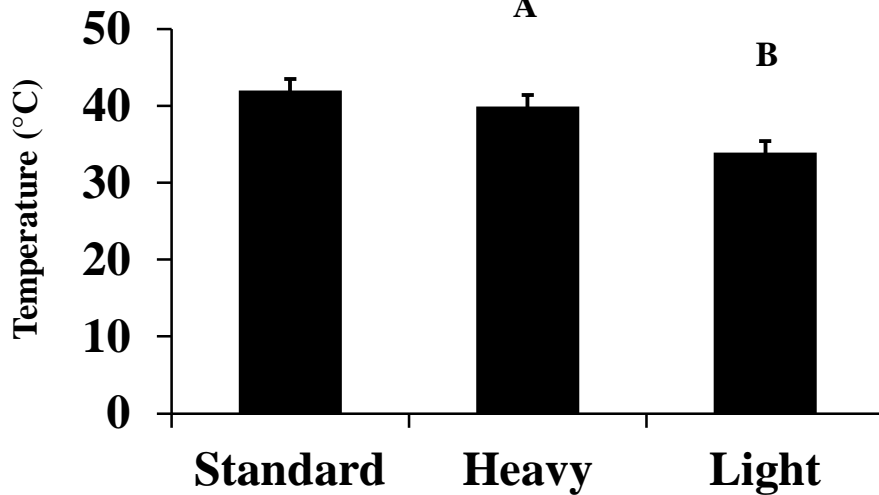


Medium Pruning

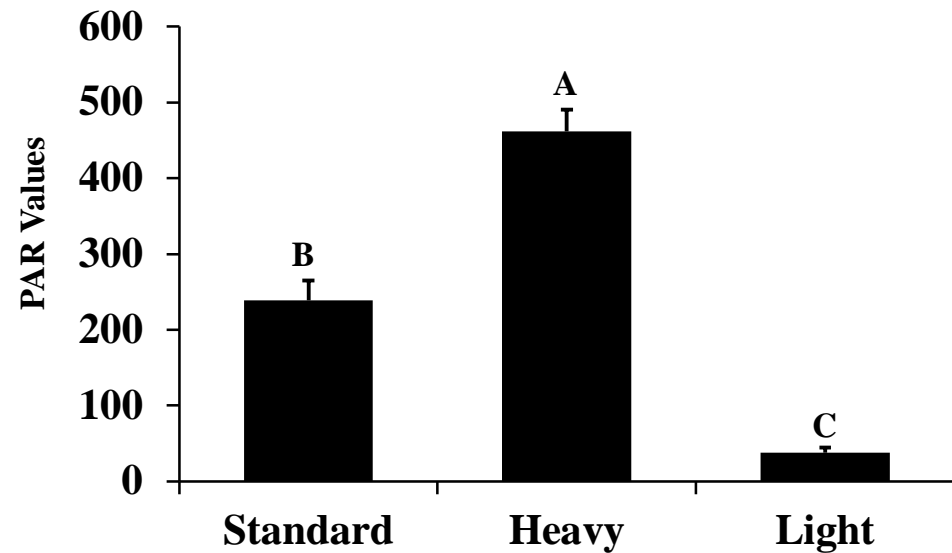


Heavy Pruning

Fruit Temperature (Inside)



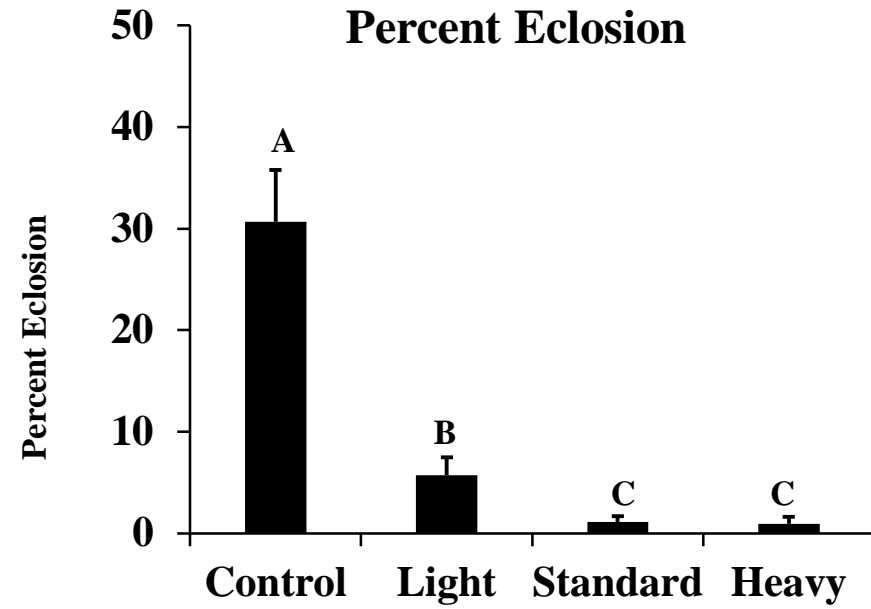
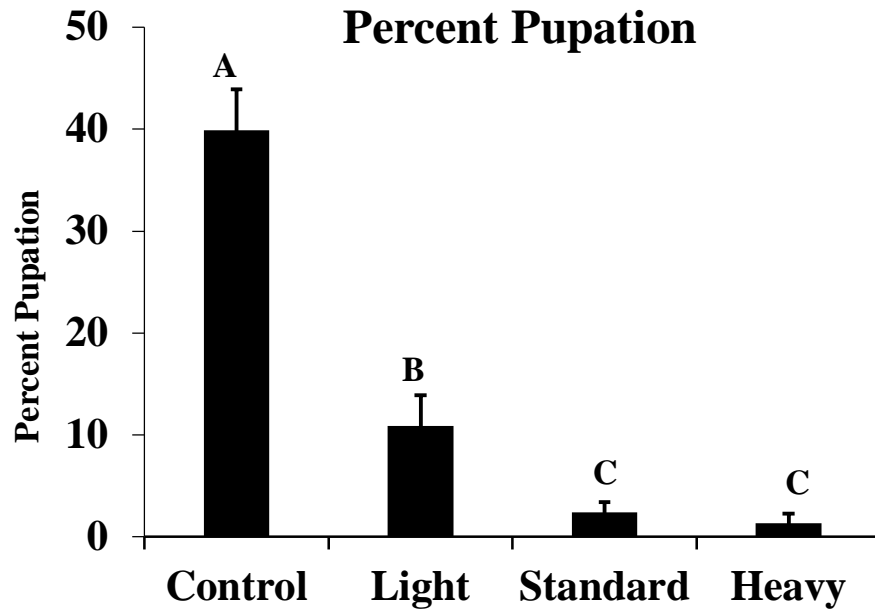
PAR (Below)



Pruning Treatment

Cultural Control Strategies

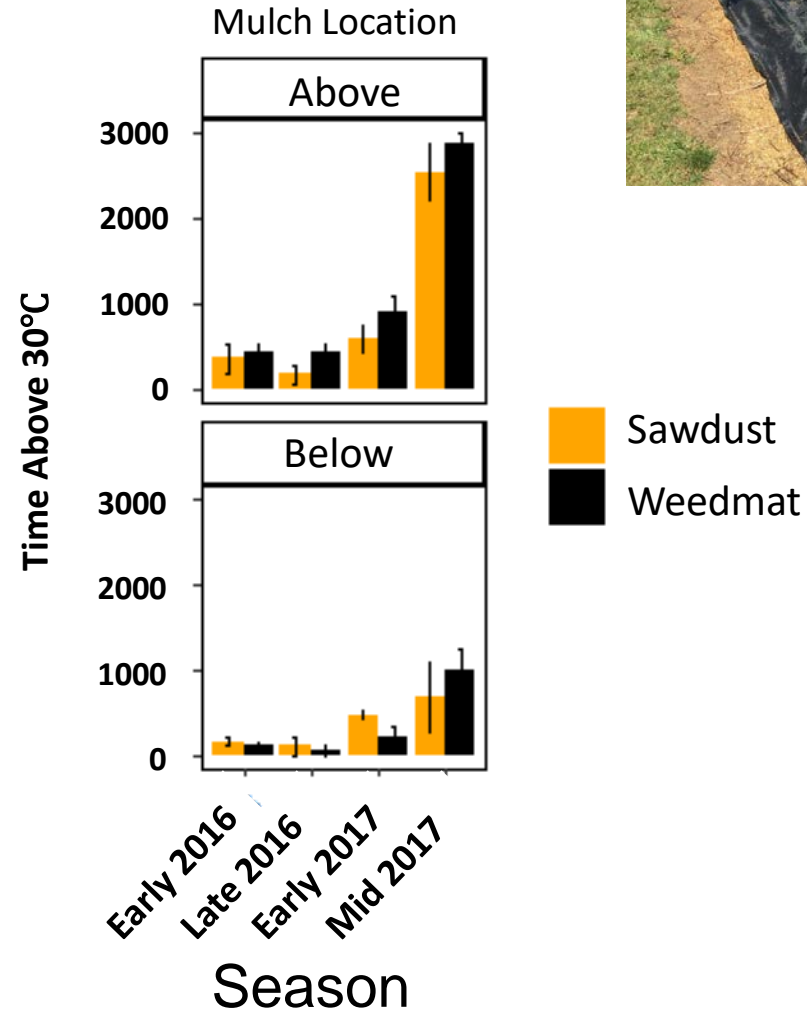
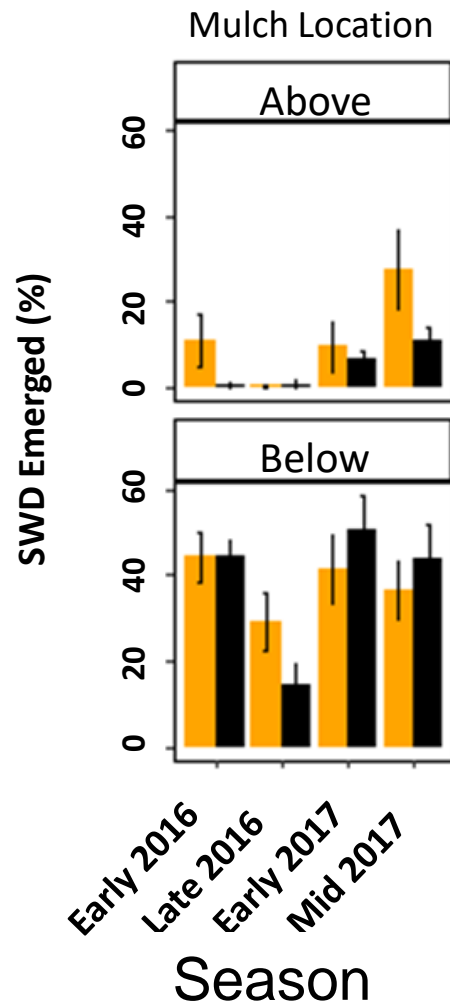
Canopy Management: Pruning



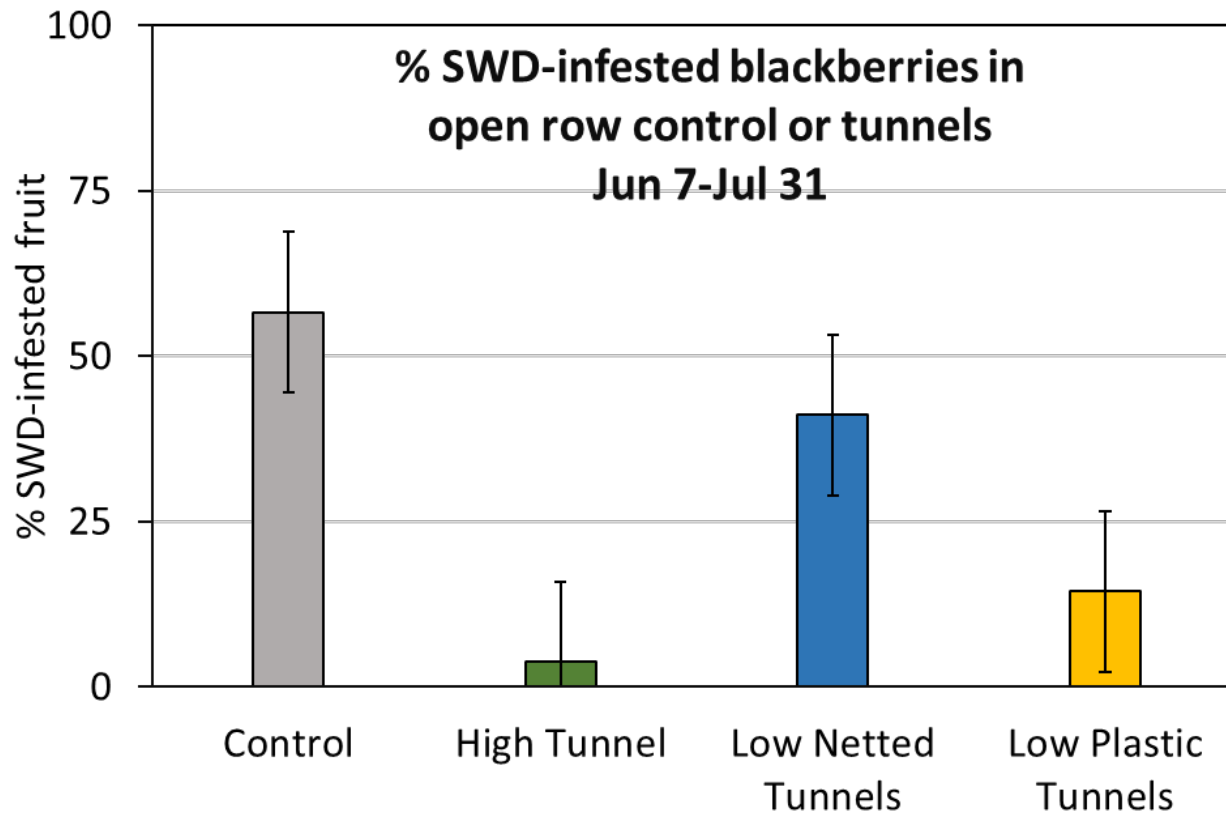
Pruning Treatment

Cultural Control Strategies

Floor Management: Mulching



Exclusion Tunnels (Mosquito nets)



BIOLOGICAL CONTROL

Resident drosophila parasitoids in California

Pupal parasitoids:

Pachycrepoideus vindemiae
(Pteromalidae)

Trichopria drosophilae
(Diapriidae)



photos Xingeng Wang

Larval parasitoids:

Leptopilina heterotoma

Leptopilina boulardi
(Figitidae)



photos Alexander Wild

SUMMARY

IPM is a science-based, decision-making process that identifies and reduces risks from pests and pest management related strategies:

- IPM coordinates the use of pest biology, environmental information, and available technology to prevent unacceptable levels of pest damage/disease spread by the most economical means, while minimizing risk to people, property, resources, and the environment.
- IPM provides an effective strategy for managing pests in all arenas from developed agricultural, residential, and public lands to natural and wilderness areas.
- IPM provides an effective, all encompassing, low-risk approach to protect resources and people from pests."

(National Road Map for IPM, Revised October 1,

2012)

International IPM Symposium

- **Started as a National IPM Symposium**
- **Grew into International IPM Symposium in 2006**
- **Held every three years**
- **The International IPM Symposium is the premier global event for sharing your expertise, networking with colleagues and leading scientists, and learning the latest technologies for effectively managing pests.**

9th International IPM Symposium

March 19-22, 2018 in Baltimore, MD

IPM: Improving Health, Environment and Global Sustainability

- 514 participants, including 51 students and 50+ Sysco participants
- 202 oral presentations in 47 sessions
- 172 poster presentations
- 17 exhibitors
- 25 different countries represented

9th International IPM Symposium

March 19-22, 2018 in Baltimore, MD

IPM: Improving Health, Environment and Global Sustainability

Highlights include:

- Opening keynote presentation by [Dr. Dini M. Miller](#), Professor, Virginia Tech University, and Urban Pest Management Specialist, State of Virginia, and an internationally recognized expert in the area of urban pest management, specializing in bed bug and German cockroach biology, behavior, and control
- Mini-symposia featuring experts addressing hot topics in the IPM field
- More than 40 concurrent sessions designed for practitioners, growers, educators, consultants, researchers, industry professionals, students, and employees of non-governmental organizations
- CCA credits available – 25 CCA CEUs in IPM category, 5 CCA CEUs in the professional development category

9th International IPM Symposium

March 19-22, 2018 in Baltimore, MD

IPM: Improving Health, Environment and Global Sustainability

Highlights include:

- Maryland Department of Agriculture pesticide recertification credits available - 8 credits in categories: private, CORE, 1A, 3A, 3B, 3C, 7A and 10
- A specialized day-long workshop, ["Integrated Tick Management: Community-Wide Action to Address the Global Tick Problem"](#)
- Presentation of the [2018 IPM Achievement Awards](#)
- Over 170 [poster presentations](#) of research and best practices
- [Field trips](#) to see IPM in action in downtown Baltimore
- Exhibits from leading IPM suppliers
- [Optional trip](#) to visit policymakers on Capitol Hill to educate them on IPM needs and benefits for your sector and clientele

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IPM: Improving Health, Environment and Global Sustainability

IPM Achievement Awards:

- **International IPM Lifetime Achievement Awards**
- **International IPM Awards of Excellence**
- **International IPM Awards of Recognition**
- **International IPM Awards for Graduate Students**

9th International IPM Symposium

March 19-22, 2018 in Baltimore, MD

IPM: Improving Health, Environment and Global Sustainability

Annie Rich

International IPM Award for Graduate Students (Masters Student)

- 2 Bachelor of Science degrees
- MS in Veterinary Entomology from University of Georgia under Dr. Nancy Hinkle
- Conducted several project with IPM aspects
- Thesis project focused on malaria mosquito control including use of endectocide treated cattle for mosquito and biting midge control



9th International IPM Symposium

March 19-22, 2018 in Baltimore, MD

IPM: Improving Health, Environment and Global Sustainability

Annie Rich

International IPM Award for Graduate Students (Masters Student)

- Also involved in stable fly phenology and horn fly control project and use of standard alternatives to manage darkling beetles in poultry houses
- Annie truly exemplifies the next generation of IPM leaders as she would like to use her skills to begin closing the rift that seems to lie between the public and professional pest control.



9th International IPM Symposium

March 19-22, 2018 in Baltimore, MD

IPM: Improving Health, Environment and Global Sustainability

Annie Rich

International IPM Award for Graduate Students (Masters Student)

- Under the esteemed supervision of Dr. Nancy Hinkle, she has already begun advocating for the profession through talks at many conferences and with students about backyard mosquito control.
- Her experience with delusory parasitosis patients makes her truly unique and effective as a young IPM leader.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

9TH International IPM Symposium



United States Department of Agriculture
National Institute of Food and Agriculture

OREI & SCRI



UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

EXTENSION

Integrated Pest Management Program