

Emerging Issues in Biological Control and the ARS Foreign Labs

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Biological Control

- Use of organisms to reduce the number of pests (weeds and arthropods) below damaging thresholds
 - Agriculture
 - Environment
 - Human health
- Classical
- Augmentative

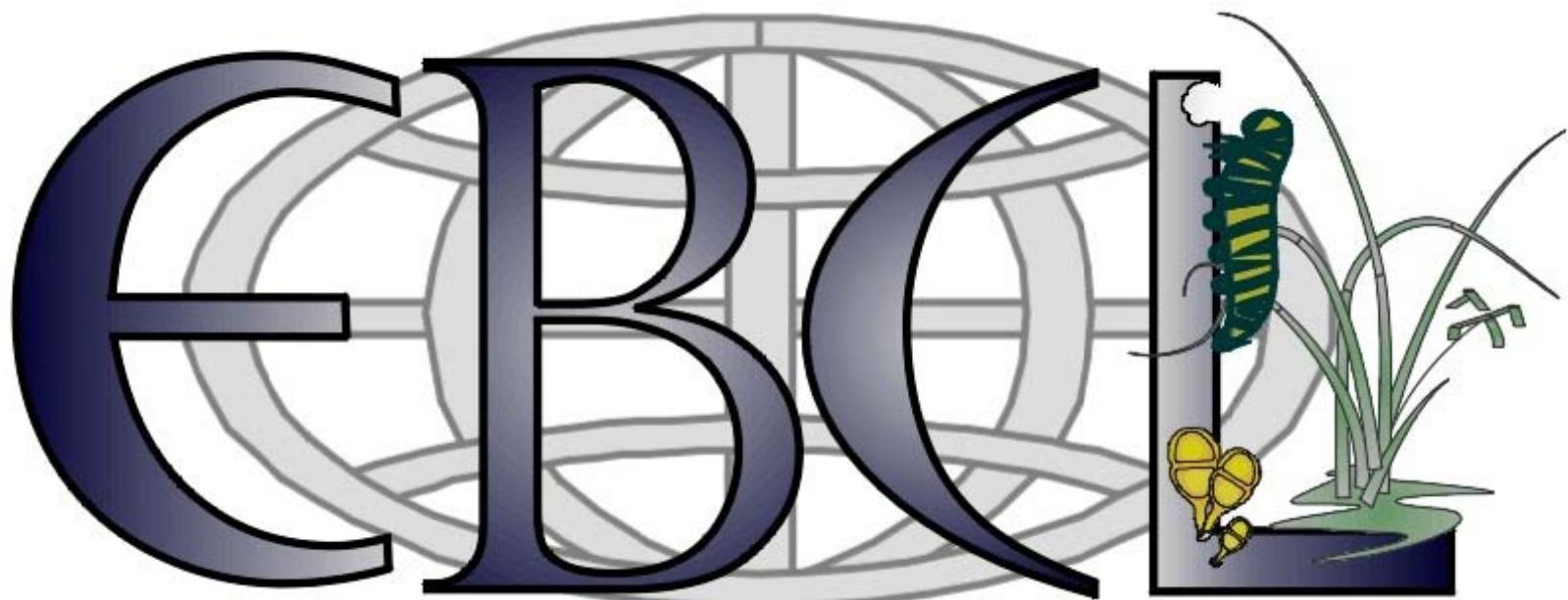
Domestic Resources

- Domestic biocontrol labs with quarantine
 - Albany, CA
 - Beltsville, MD
 - Gainesville, FL
 - Sidney, MT
 - Stoneville, MS
- 66 projects

Resources Overseas

- European Biological Control Laboratory
 - Montpellier, France
 - Thessaloniki, Greece
- Foundation for the Study of Invasive Species
 - Hurlingham, Buenos Aires, Argentina
- Australian Biological Control Laboratory
 - Brisbane, Australia
- Sino-American Biological Control Laboratory
 - Beijing, China

Solutions from Nature



European Biological Control Laboratory



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Molecular biology
laboratory



Certified quarantine facility and plot
space



BL3 lab and growth
chambers



Lab is Embassy inspected and ICASS
served

Weed Targets

- Hoary cress (*Lepidium draba*)
- Perennial pepperweed (*Lepidium latifolium*)
- Medusahead rye (*Taeniatherum caput-medusae*)
- Swallow worts (*Vincetoxicum nigrum* and *rossicum*)
- French broom (*Genista monspessulana*)
- Russian olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*)
- Russian thistle (*Salsola*)
- Yellow star thistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*)
- Guinea grass (*Panicum maximum*)
- Giant reed (*Arundo donax*)

Insect Targets

- Vine mealybug (*Planococcus ficus*)
- European grapevine moth (*Lobesia botrana*)
- Asian longhorned beetle (*Anoplophora glabripennis*)
- Citrus longhorned beetle (*Anoplophora chinensis*)
- Olive psyllid (*Euphyllura olivina*)
- Olive fruit fly (*Bactrocera oleae*)
- Diamondback moth (*Plutella xylostella*)
- Southern green stink bug (*Nezara viridula*)
- Tarnished plant bug (*Lygus lineolaris*)
- Western tarnished plant bug (*Lygus hesperus*)



FUDEEI

FUNDACIÓN PARA EL ESTUDIO DE ESPECIES INVASIVAS

Foundation for the Study of Invasive Species



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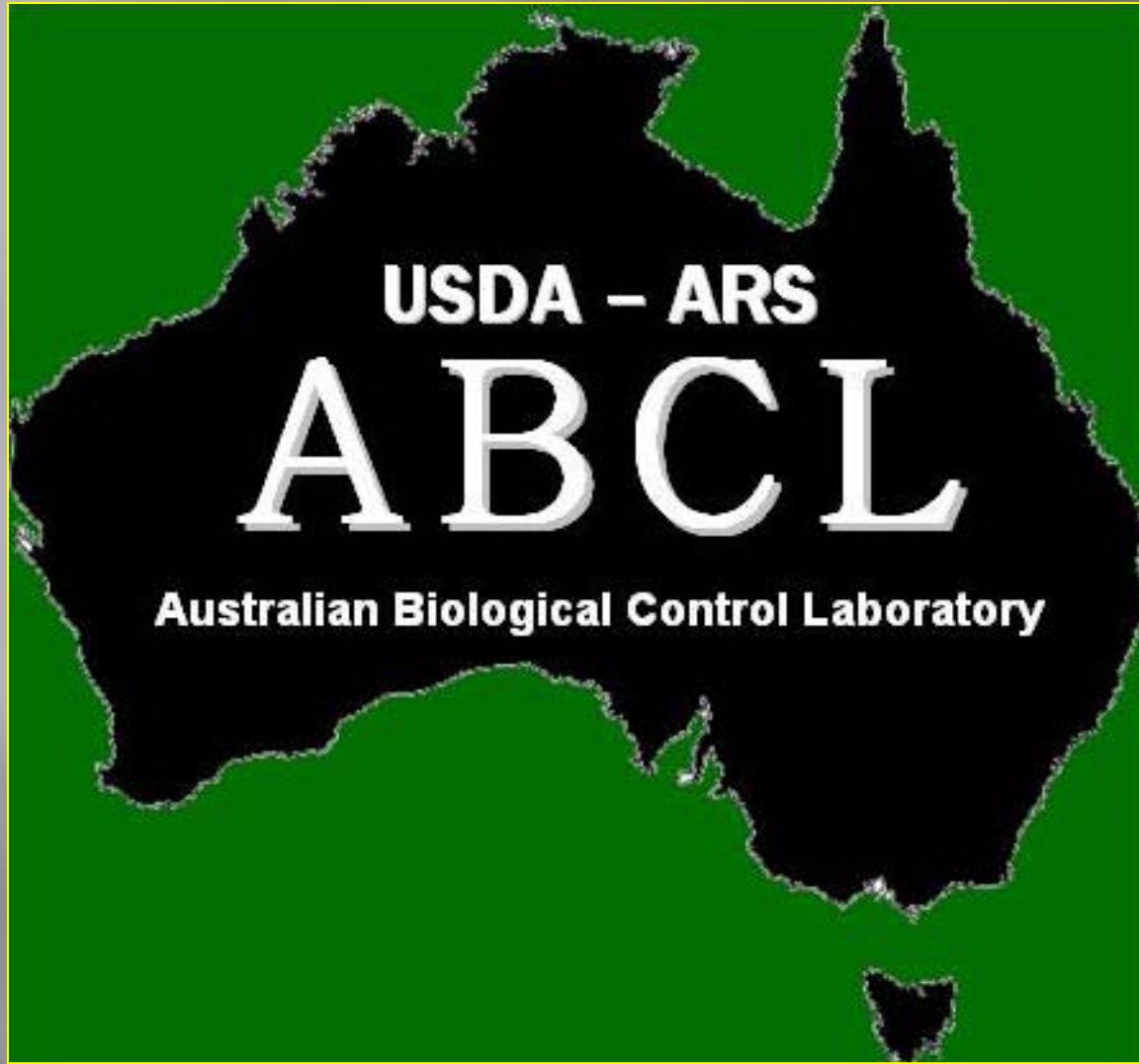


Weed Targets

- ❑ Brazilian peppertree (*Schinus terebinthifolius*)
- ❑ Brazilian waterweed (*Egeria densa*)
- ❑ Water primrose (*Ludwigia hexapetala*)
- ❑ Water lettuce (*Pistia stratiotes*)
- ❑ Waterhyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*)

Insect Targets

- Cactus moth (*Cactoblastis cactorum*)
- Little fire ant (*Wasmannia auropunctata*)
- Harrisia cactus mealybug (*Hypogeococcus pungens*)
- Red imported fire ant (*Solenopsis invicta*)
- Black imported fire ant (*Solenopsis richteri*)
- Glassy-winged sharpshooter (*Homalodisca vitripennis*)





Weed Targets

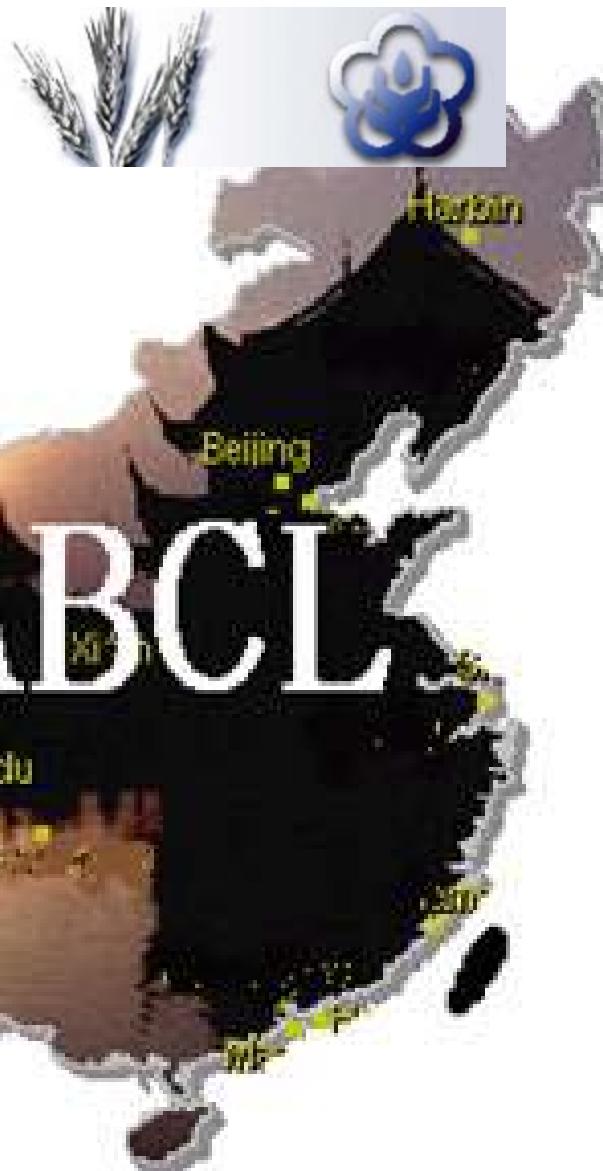
- Broad-leaved paperbark tree (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*)
- Old World climbing fern (*Lygodium microphyllum*)
- Australian pines (*Casuarina*)
- Skunk vine (*Paederia foetida*)
- Downy rose myrtle (*Rhodomyrtus tomentosa*)
- Chinese tallow (*Triadica sebifera*)
- Hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillata*)

Insect Target

- Asian citrus psyllid (*Diaphorina citri*)

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Insect Targets

- ❑ Wheat stem sawfly (*Cephus cinctus*)
- ❑ Soybean aphid (*Aphis glycines*)
- ❑ Brown marmorated stink bug (*Halyomorpha halys*)
- ❑ Spotted wing drosophila (*Drosophila suzukii*)
- ❑ Mosquitoes (*Culex huangae, Aedes japonicus*)

So what does this have to do with me?

- General benefit
 - Reduces pesticide use
 - Restores natural ecosystems
- Ash and trash lab safety
- Field work hazards
- Access and Benefit Sharing
- Quarantine design and enforcement
- Shipment