# Research-driven Solutions for Managing Impatiens Necrotic Spot Virus (INSV) Affecting CA Lettuce

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# History of Impatiens Necrotic Spot Virus (INSV) in CA lettuce

- <u>1980s</u>: First described in the Netherlands in ornamental crops.
- <u>2006</u>: Reported in lettuce in Monterey County.
- <u>2006 2012</u>: Minor to severe isolated outbreaks of INSV in lettuce.
- <u>2018 2021</u>: Severe outbreaks in Monterey County and other coastal lettuce regions. Up to 100% crop losses, losses = millions US\$.
- <u>2021</u>: Reported in desert lettuce regions in California (Imperial and Riverside Counties) and Arizona.



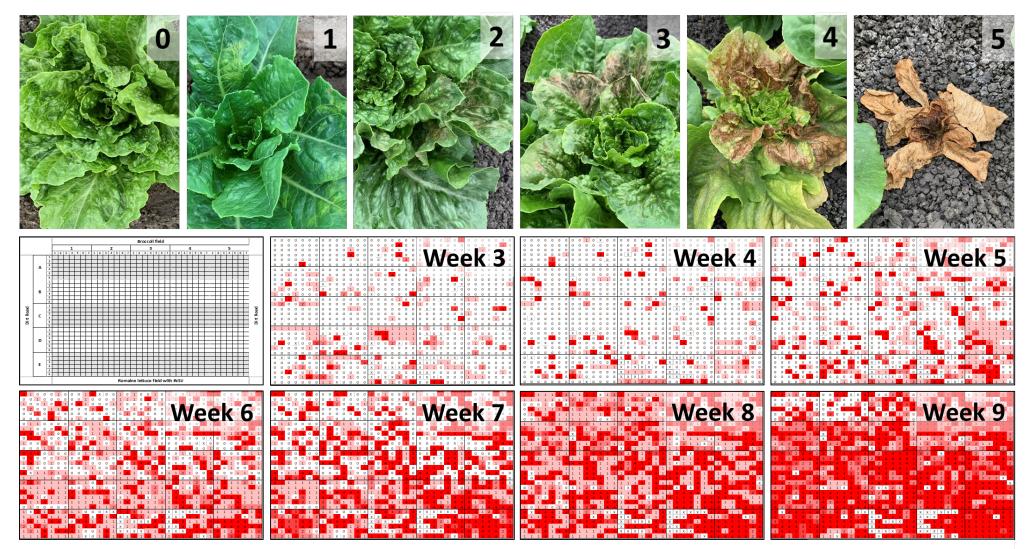








#### **2019: Documenting the spread of INSV in commercial lettuce**



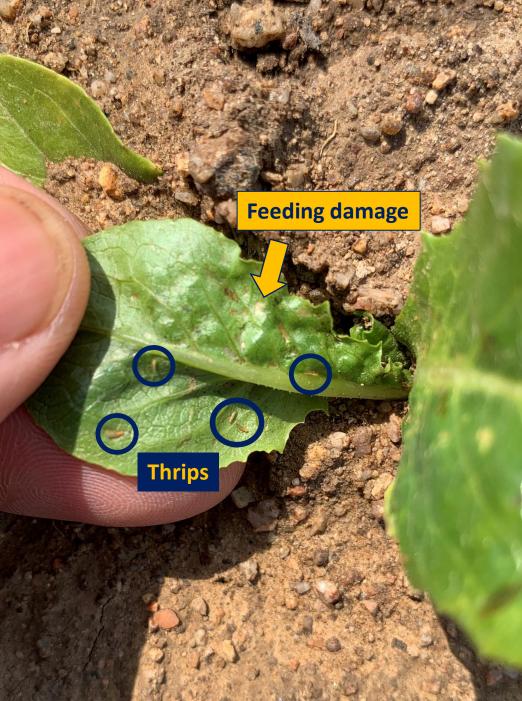
**INSV** severity

*Total loss = ~\$81,000 USD* 



# Western flower thrips: vector for INSV





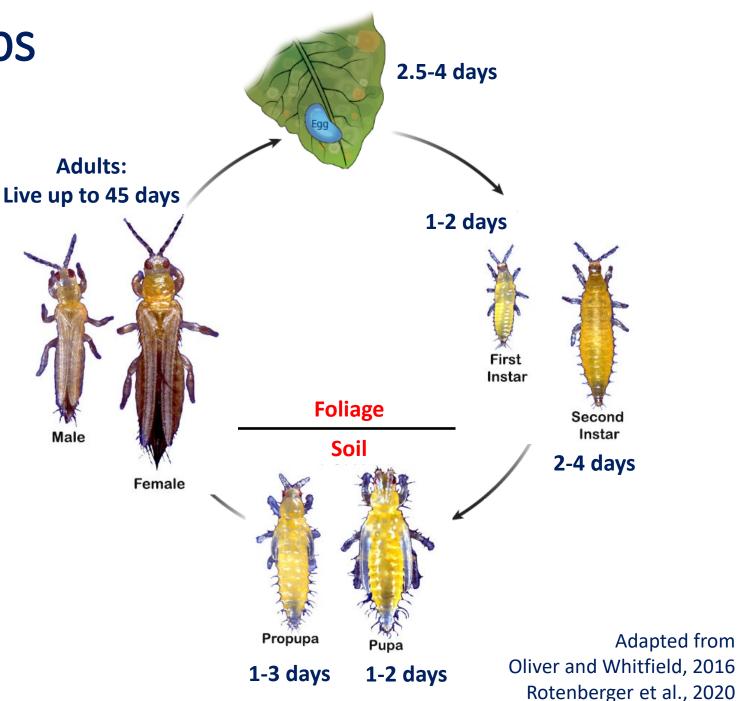
# Western flower thrips

#### **Biology**

- Adults are 1-2 mm in length
- Female can lay 150-300 eggs
- Development: 7.2 40.0°C (45 104°F)
- Thrips host range = 100s of plants

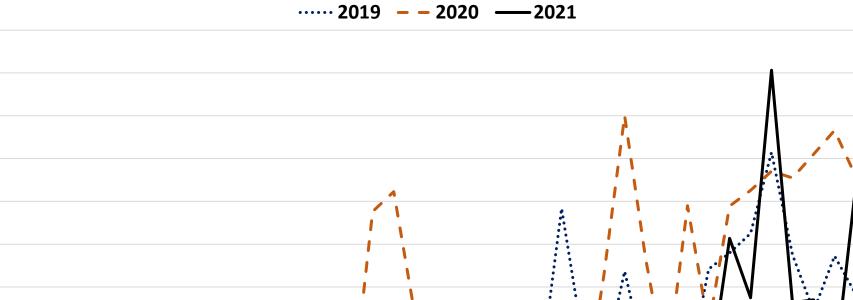
#### **Vectors of Tospoviruses**

- Impatiens necrotic spot virus (INSV)
- Tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV)
- INSV host range = 100s of plants



# **Thrips monitoring**

Thrips/sticky card/week (21 total, average)



Mav

Jun

Lettuce season

77

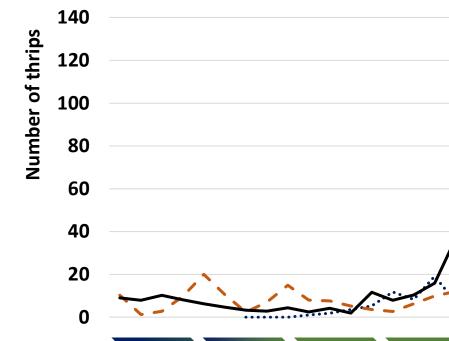
Aug

Sep

Oct

Nov

Dec



Feb

Jan

Mar

Apr

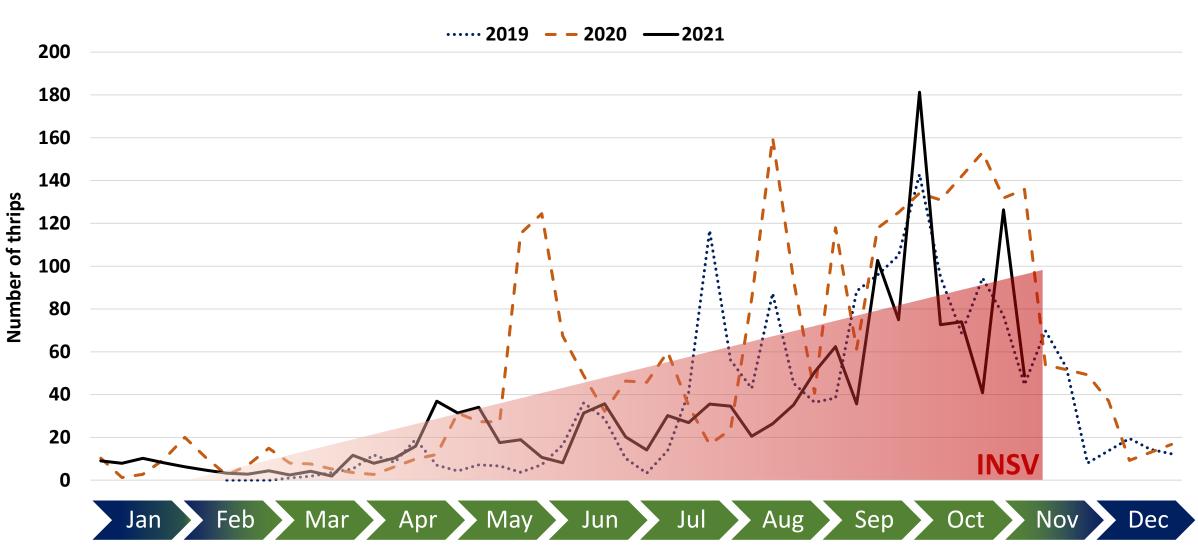
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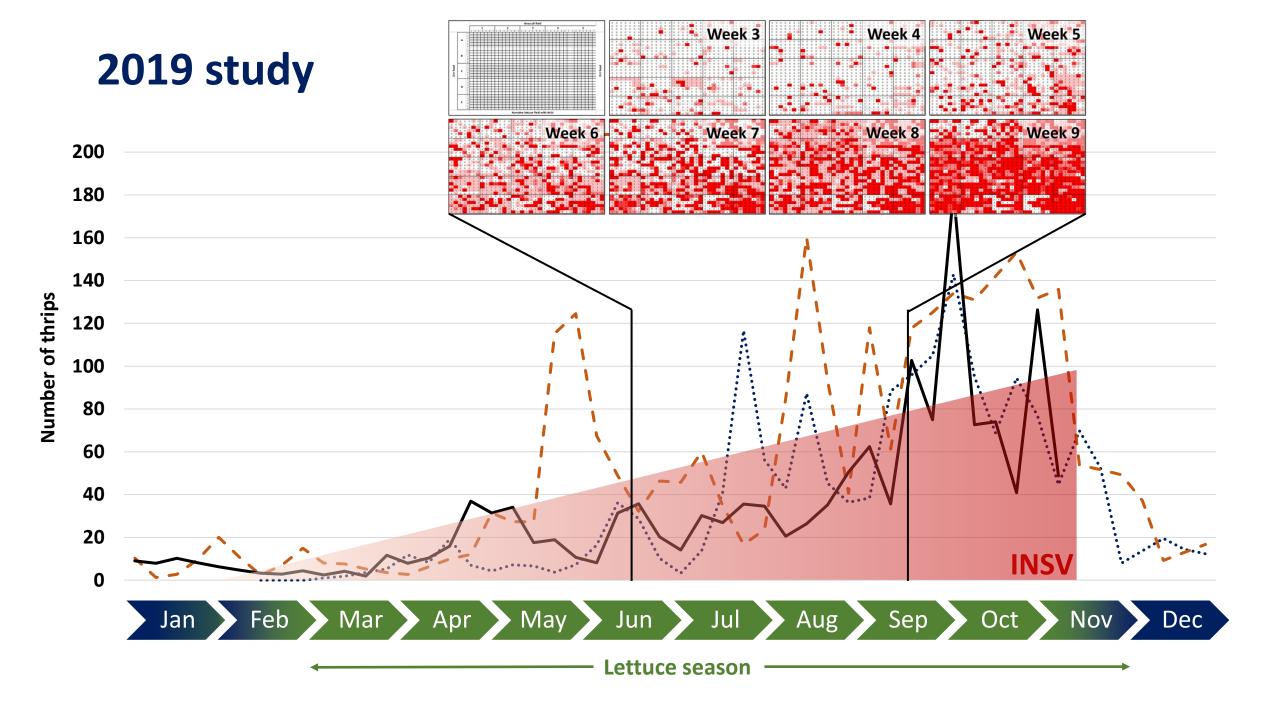
160

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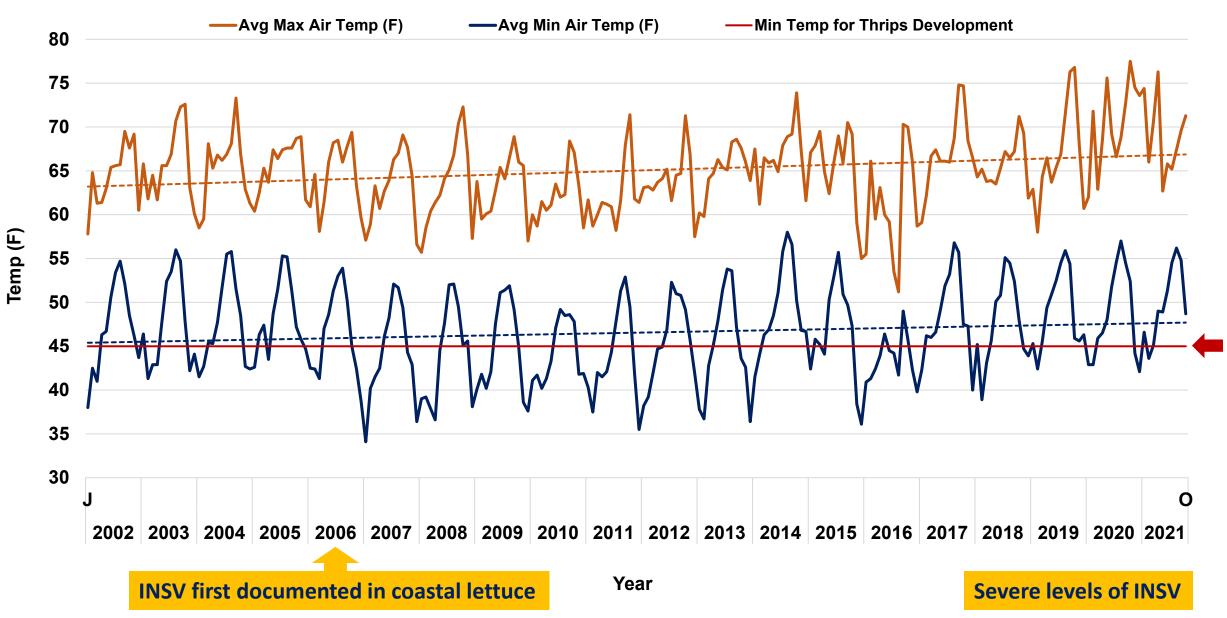


Lettuce season



## Air temperature: 20 years

**CIMIS Station 116: Salinas North** 



#### <u>Thrips</u>

Small, cryptic insects: 1-2 mm in length

Highly reproductive: 100's eggs per female

Long distance wind travel: >25 feet high

Very limited chemical options

Large host range: occupy 100's plants, including vegetable, fruit, flowers grown in Monterey County

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No methods for preventing/treating the virus (e.g., vaccines)

No genetic resistance in lettuce varieties

Large host range: virus can infect 100's plants, including numerous weeds in Monterey County

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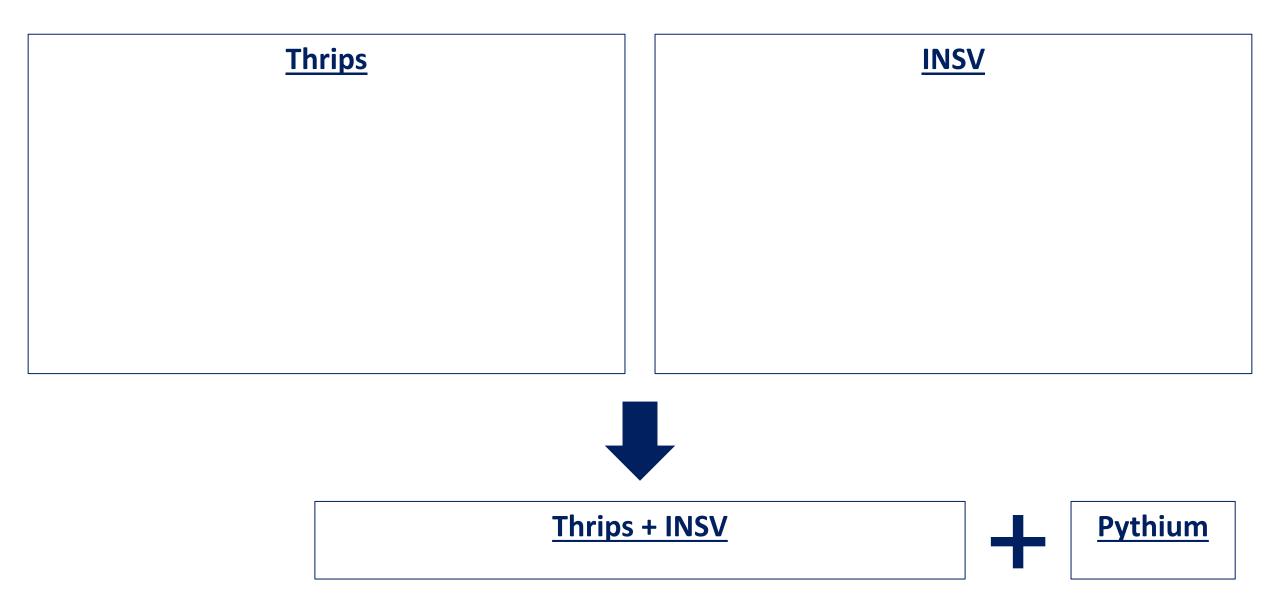
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# **INSV + Pythium Wilt**





insects to

combat thrips

Monitoring populations Understanding

**Thrips** 

patterns of movement and Using predatory behavior



**Precision sprays to** reduce pesticide inputs

**Thrips + INSV** 



**INSV** 



Using predatory insects to combat thrips

**Thrips** 

Monitoring populations





**Precision sprays to** reduce pesticide inputs

Weed abatement to reduce INSV reservoirs



**INSV** 



**Boosting plant** immunity to fight viruses

**Thrips + INSV** 





Using predatory insects to combat thrips <u>Thrips</u>

Monitoring populations





Precision sprays to reduce pesticide inputs Weed abatement to reduce INSV reservoirs



**INSV** 



Boosting plant immunity to fight viruses

Thrips + INSV

Improved detection programs to monitor thrips vectoring INSV





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Precision sprays to reduce pesticide inputs

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**INSV** 



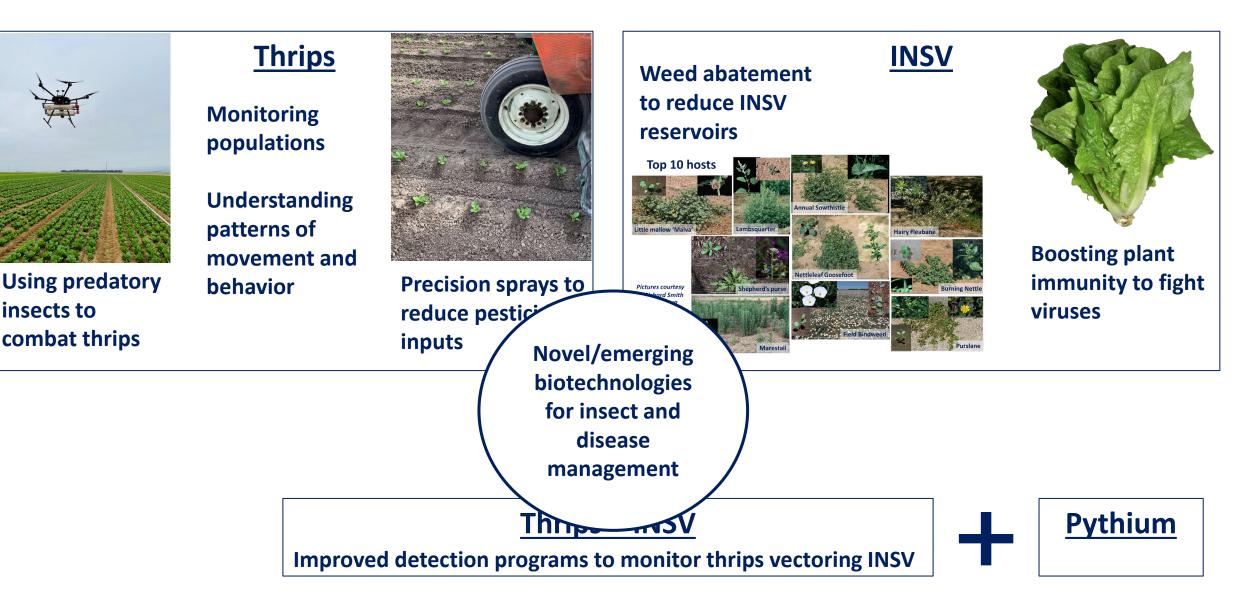
Boosting plant immunity to fight viruses

Thrips + INSV

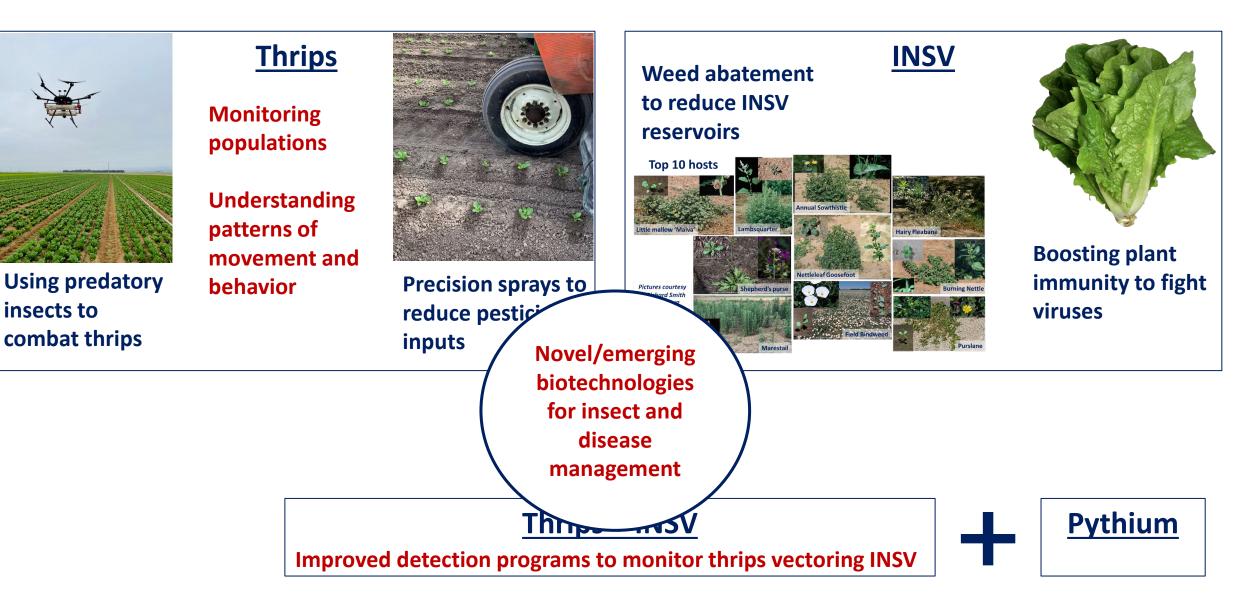
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#### **INSV/Pythium interactions**



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# **Integrated Pest Management (IPM): Perspective**





#### Article

#### Development of an IPM Strategy for Thrips and *Tomato spotted wilt virus* in Processing Tomatoes in the Central Valley of California

Ozgur Batuman <sup>1,\*</sup>, Thomas A. Turini <sup>2</sup>, Michelle LeStrange <sup>3</sup>, Scott Stoddard <sup>4</sup>, Gene Miyao <sup>5</sup>, Brenna J. Aegerter <sup>6</sup>, Li-Fang Chen <sup>7</sup>, Neil McRoberts <sup>8</sup>, Diane E. Ullman <sup>9</sup> and Robert L. Gilbertson <sup>8</sup>

#### **Research Team:**

University of California Davis, Plant Pathology: 2 University of California Davis, Entomology: 2 University of California Cooperative Extension: 5

Research began: 2007 IPM paper published: 2020

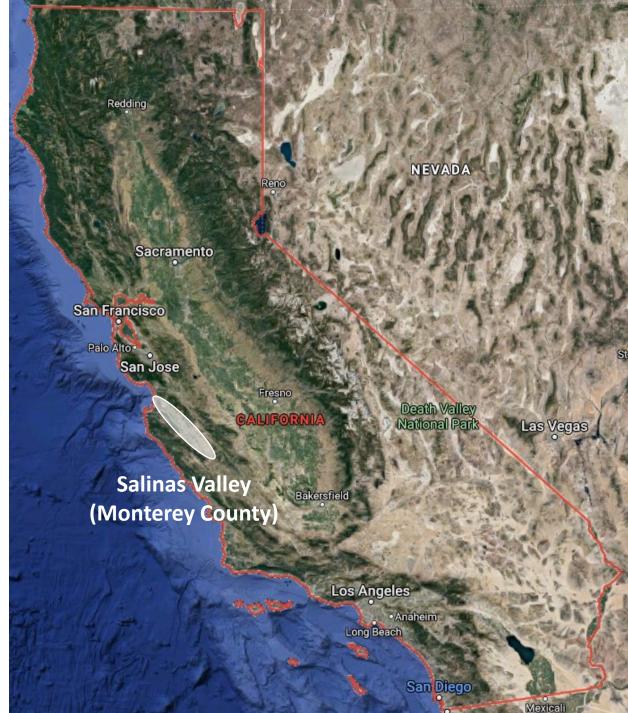
#### Monterey County's Top Crops: 2020

Сгор	Gross Production Value	Ac / ha	U.S. contribution
Strawberries	\$922,683,000	10,044 / 4,064	28%
Leaf Lettuce	<mark>\$712,681,000</mark>	<mark>54,912 / 22,222</mark>	<mark>61%</mark>
Head Lettuce	<mark>\$428,580,000</mark>	<mark>39,077 / 15,813</mark>	<mark>56%</mark>
Broccoli	\$341,495,000	43,943 / 17,783	48%
Cauliflower	\$192,790,000	17,138 / 6,935	30%
Spinach	\$141,284,000	16,430 / 6,648	38%
Nursery/Flower	\$119,836,000	565 / 228	-
Brussel Sprout	\$116,250,000	6,094 / 2,466	-
Celery	\$114,920,000	9,905 / 4,008	57%
Wine Grapes	\$105,991,000	44,886 / 18,164	3.6%

#### >100 different crops grown in Monterey County







# **Integrated Pest Management (IPM) model**



# **THANK YOU**

**Collaborating scientists at:** 

#### **USDA**

University of California Cooperative Extension

California State University Monterey Bay

University of California, Davis University of California, Riverside

Grower-Shipper Association INSV/Pythium Task Force

Assembly member Robert Rivas and CA Ag Committee







CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD & AGRICULTURE



