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

Daniel K. Hasegawa, Ph.D.

Research Entomologist USDA-ARS, Salinas CA

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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.



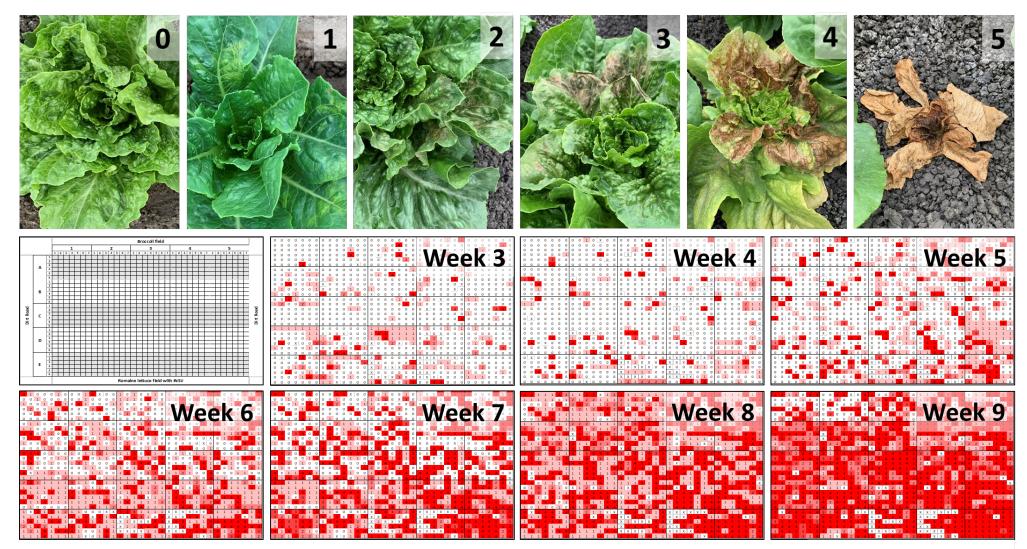








2019: Documenting the spread of INSV in commercial lettuce



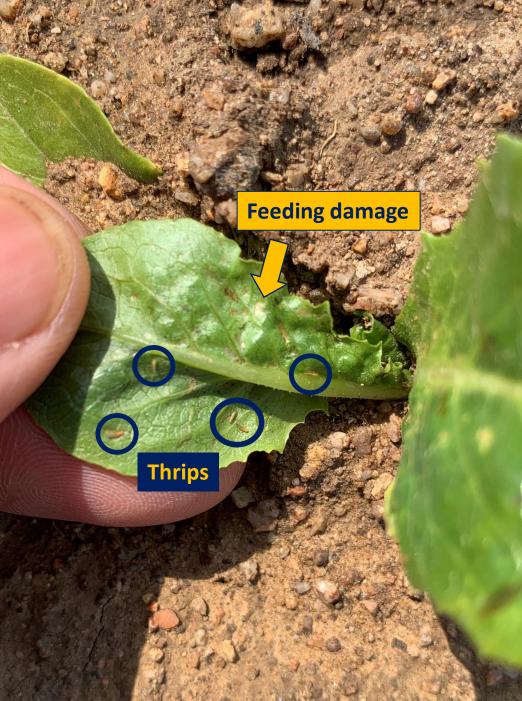
INSV severity

Total loss = ~\$81,000 USD



Western flower thrips: vector for INSV





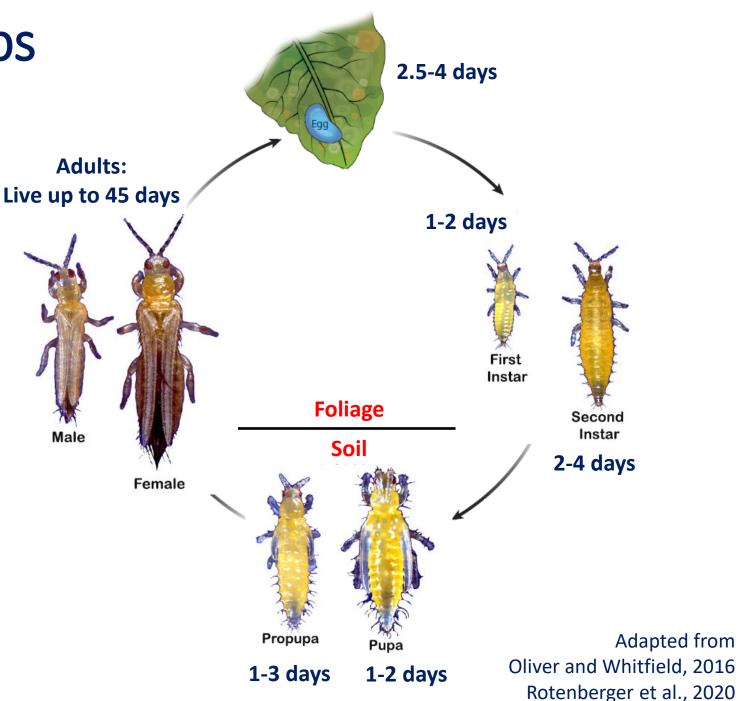
Western flower thrips

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

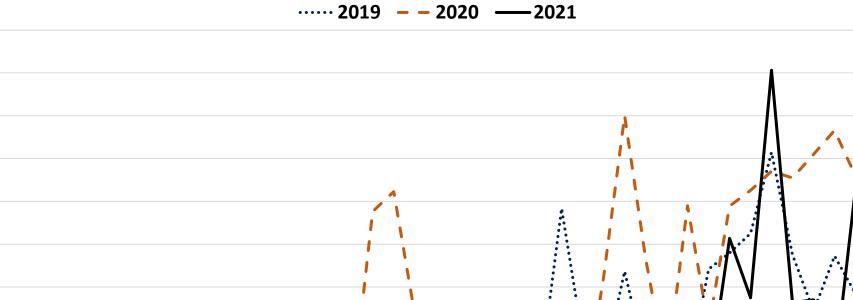
Vectors of Tospoviruses

- 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

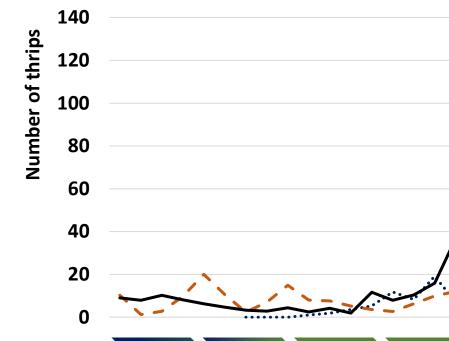
Aug

Sep

Oct

Nov

Dec



Feb

Jan

Mar

Apr

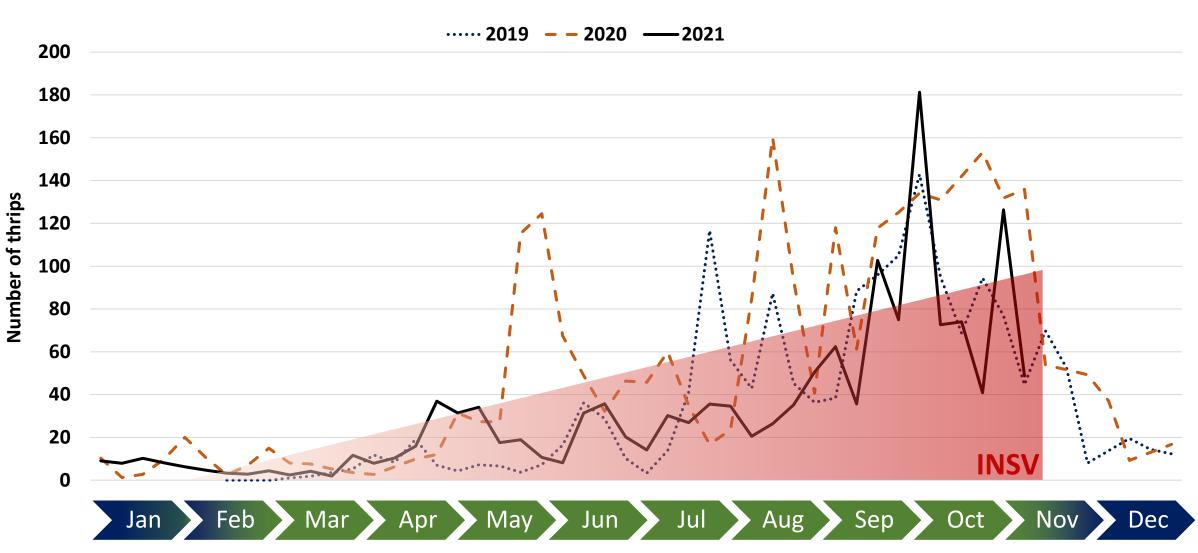
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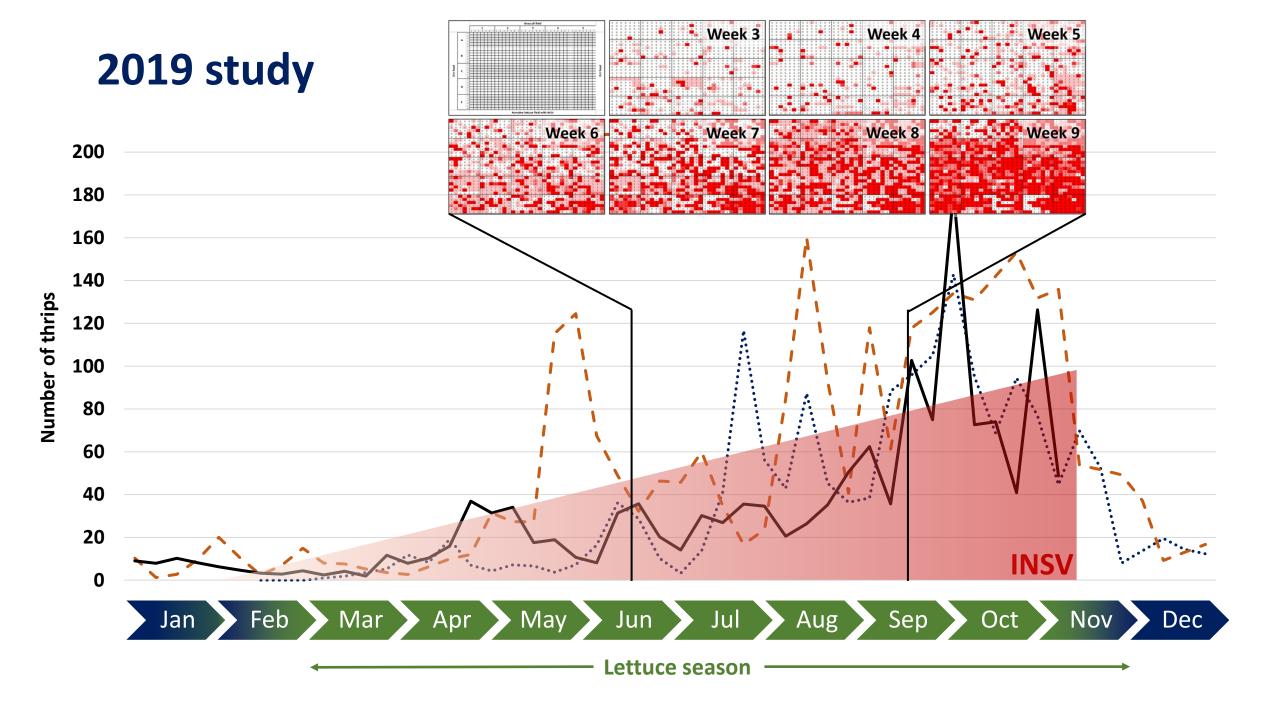
160

Thrips monitoring

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

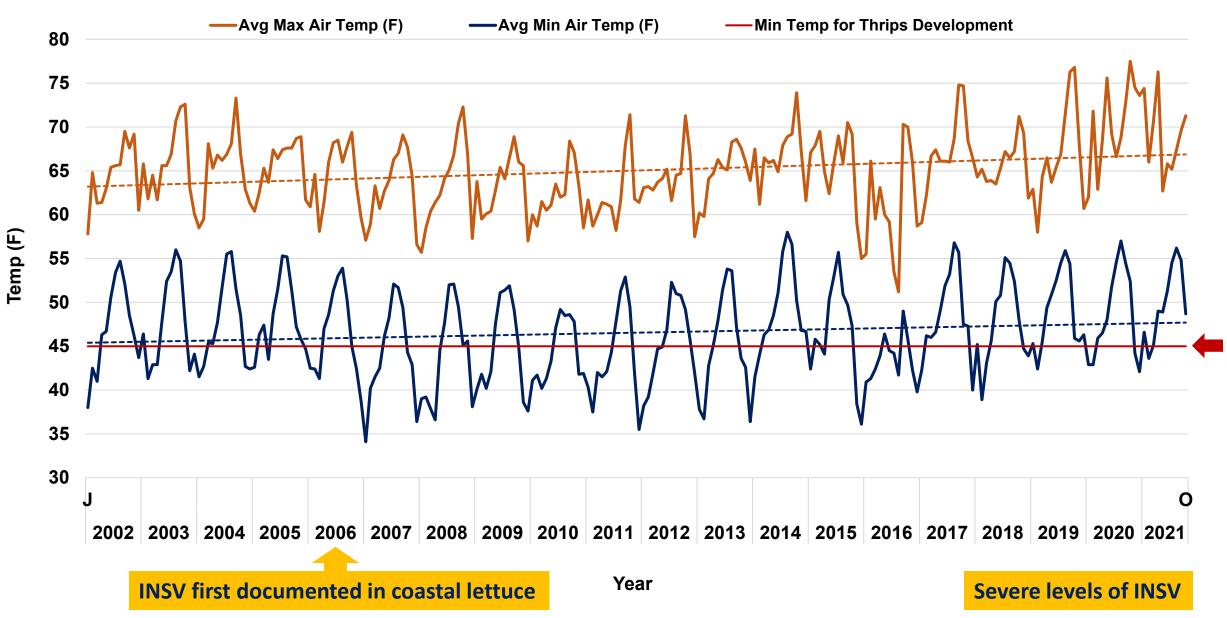


Lettuce season



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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<u>INSV</u>

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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Thrips + INSV

Virus transmission occurs within minutes of feeding on lettuce

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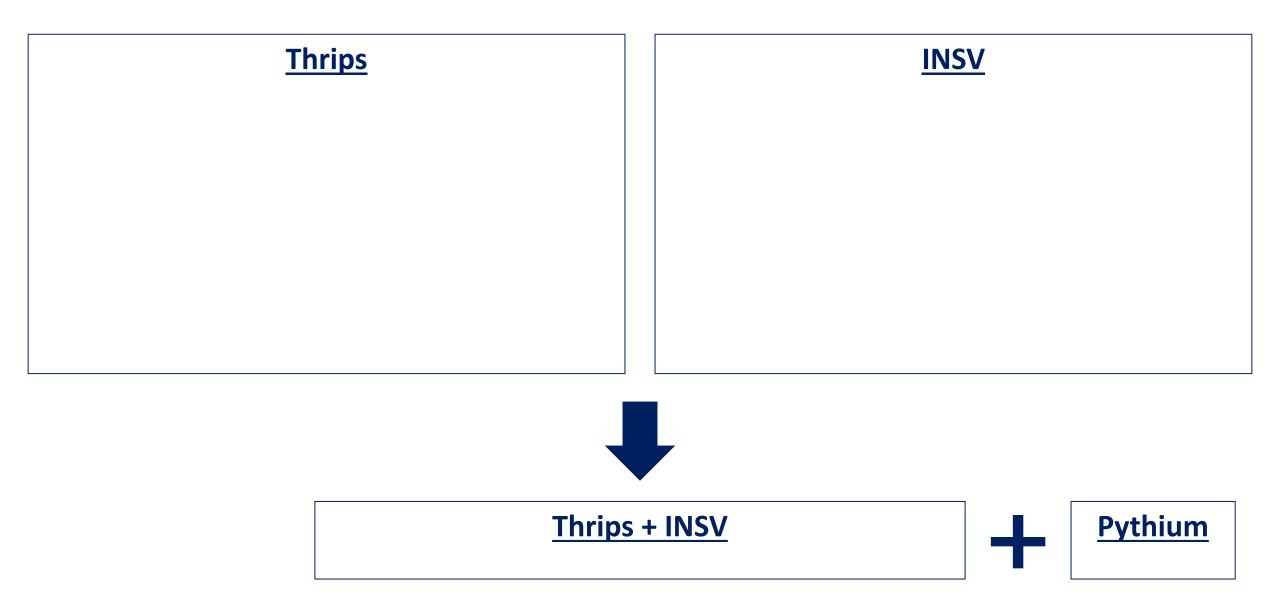
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Thrips + INSV

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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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Monitoring populations

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Precision sprays to reduce pesticide inputs

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INSV



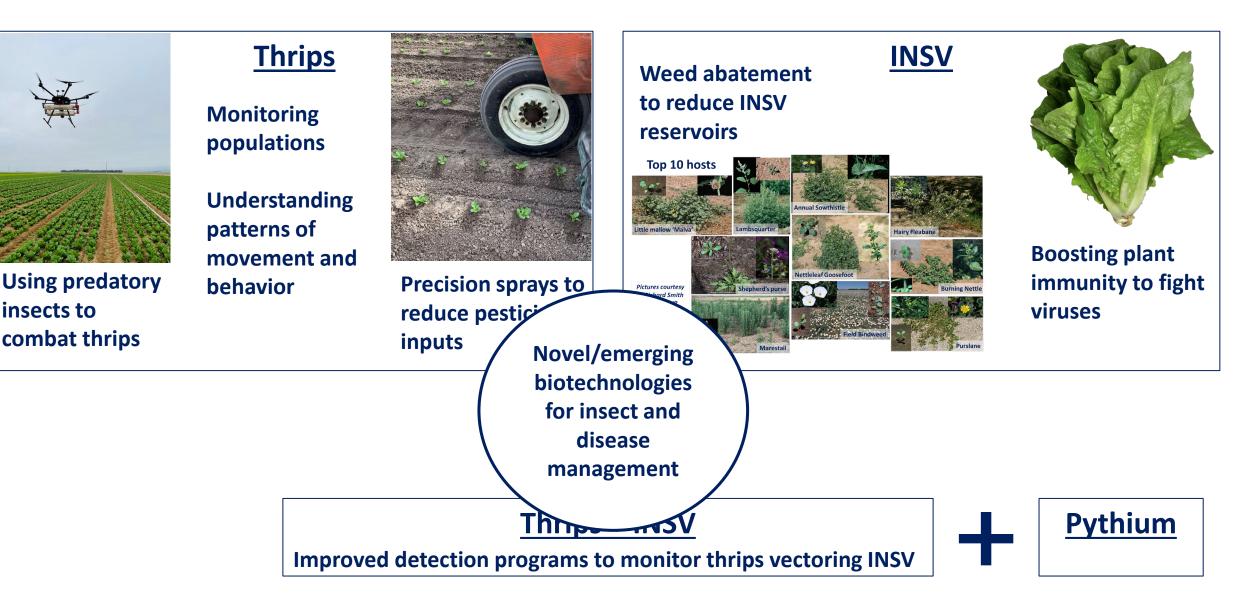
Boosting plant immunity to fight viruses

Thrips + INSV

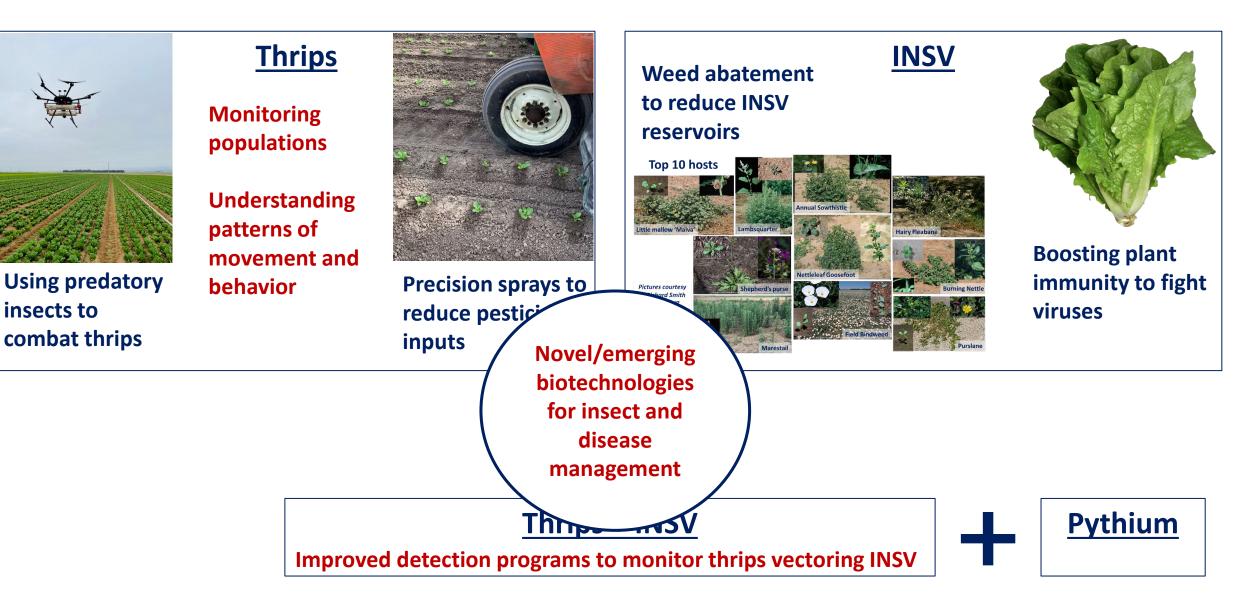
Improved detection programs to monitor thrips vectoring INSV



INSV/Pythium interactions



INSV/Pythium interactions



INSV/Pythium interactions

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 ^{1,*}, Thomas A. Turini ², Michelle LeStrange ³, Scott Stoddard ⁴, Gene Miyao ⁵, Brenna J. Aegerter ⁶, Li-Fang Chen ⁷, Neil McRoberts ⁸, Diane E. Ullman ⁹ and Robert L. Gilbertson ⁸

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

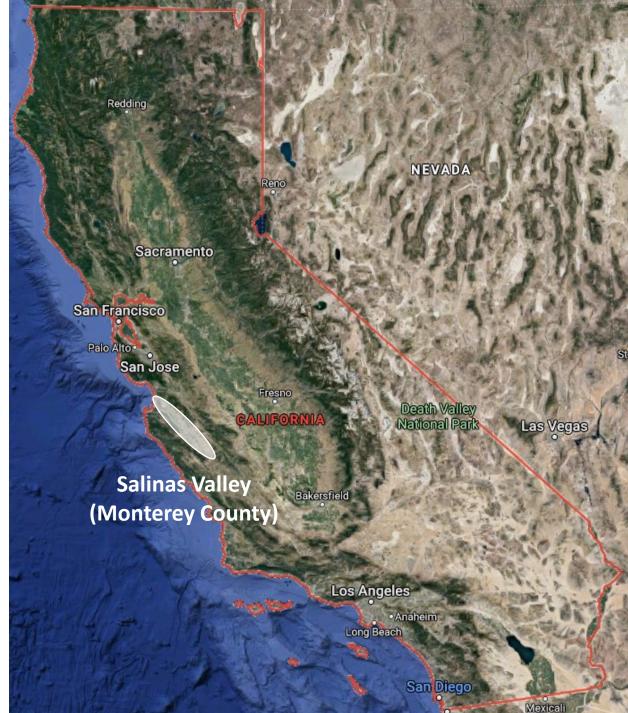
Monterey County's Top Crops: 2020

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



