

Current Research at the European Biological Control Laboratory



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USDA, Agricultural Research Service

Montpellier, France

Biological Control of Invasive Weeds

- **Is it safe? Is it effective?**

Smith. 2007. Biocontrol 101: Classical biological control of weeds. [Cal-IPC Newsletter 17\(4\): 4-7.](#)

- **What is available in California?**

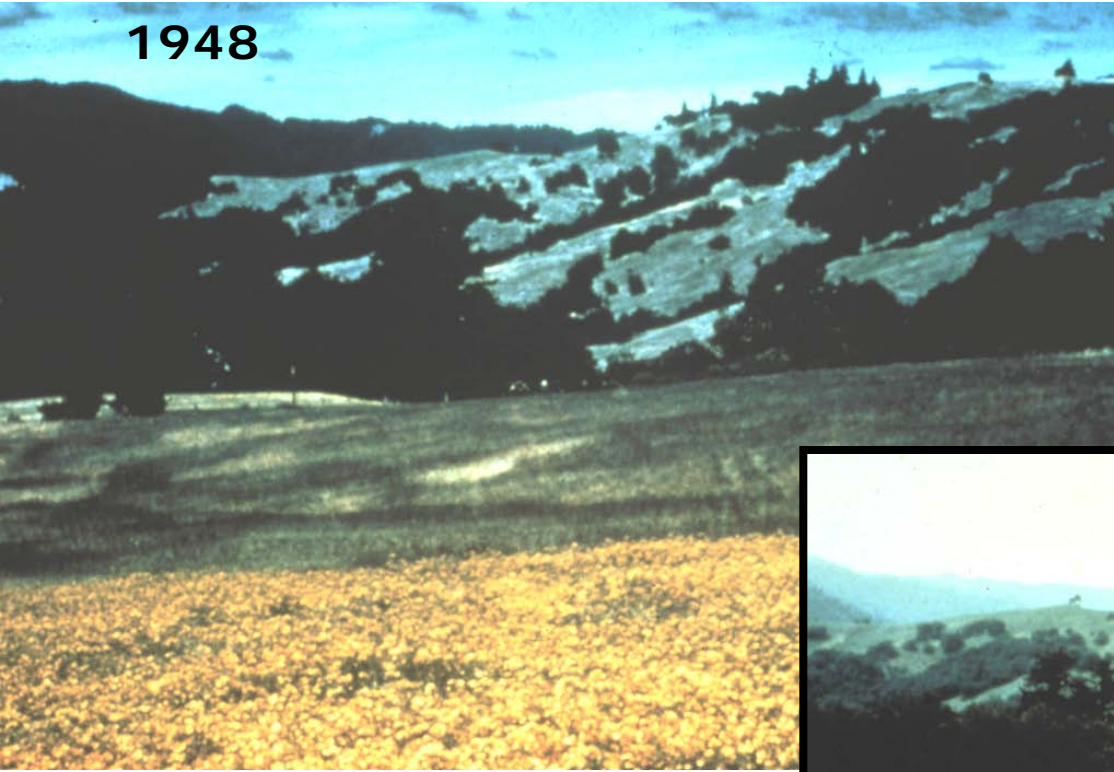
Pitcairn et al. 2014. Weed Biological Control Agents Approved for California.

[Cal-IPC Newsletter 22\(1\): 6-7, 12-13.](#)

- Smith et al. 2014. **Biological Control of Weeds.** *In:* S. Fennimore and C. Bell (eds.), *[Principles of Weed Control](#)*, 4th edition. California Weed Science Society, Thompson Publications, Fresno, CA, pp. 84-115.

St. Johnswort (*Hypericum perforatum*)

1948



1950



- Released 4 insects in 1940s-50s,
- extensive control
- still continuing

How to Control an Invader ?

- **Herbicides**
- **Controlled burns**
- **Mowing**
- **Grazing management**
- **Planting competitors**
- **Hand-pulling**
- **Biological control**

Appropriate targets

- Alien species.
- No close relatives that are native.
- Widespread (not feasible to eradicate).
- Not manageable by other methods.
- Important enough to sustain a 10-20 year project (\$5 to \$10 million total).

Historical Successes in Pacific West

- Klamathweed
- Tansy ragwort
- Mediterranean sage
- Puncturevine
- Rush skeletonweed



Australia: 23:1 benefit-to-cost ratio for all 36 projects

European Biological Control Laboratory



Quarantine for insects and pathogens



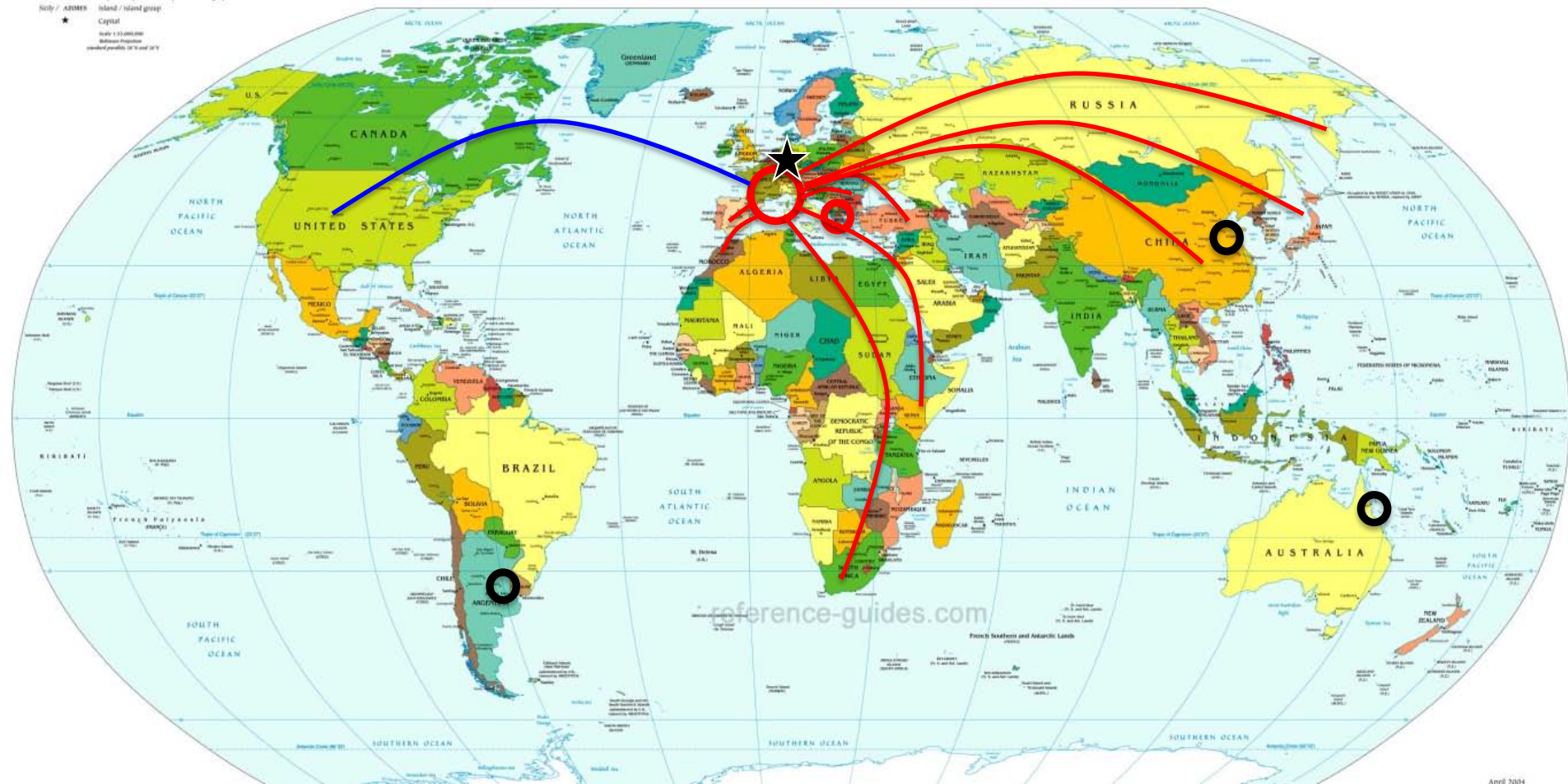
Field garden experiments



Glasshouses



EBCCL labs in France and Greece



Other USDA-supported labs:

Argentina – South American Biological Control Laboratory (FuEDEI)

Australia – Australian Biological Control Laboratory

China - Sino-American Biocontrol Lab

★ **CABI** – Delemont, Switzerland

Collaboration with CABI, BBCA (Italy) & foreign scientists

CSIRO

French broom

rush skeletonweed

Scotch thistle

EBCL

French broom

giant reed

medusahead

rush skeletonweed

Russian thistle

saltcedar

Scotch thistle

yellow starthistle

CABI

Canada thistle

common reed

common tansy

dyer's woad

field bindweed

garlic mustard

hawkweeds

houndstongue

Japanese knotweed

oxeye daisy

perennial pepperweed

Russian knapweed

Russian olive

toadflax

whiteweed

Weed Targets

French broom (*Genista monspessulana*)

Giant reed (*Arundo donax*)

Hoary cress (*Lepidium draba*)

Medusahead (*Taeniatherum caput-medusae*)

Yellow starthistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*)

[Also support:](#)

African wire grass (*Ventenata dubia*)

Russian thistle (*Salsola tragus*)

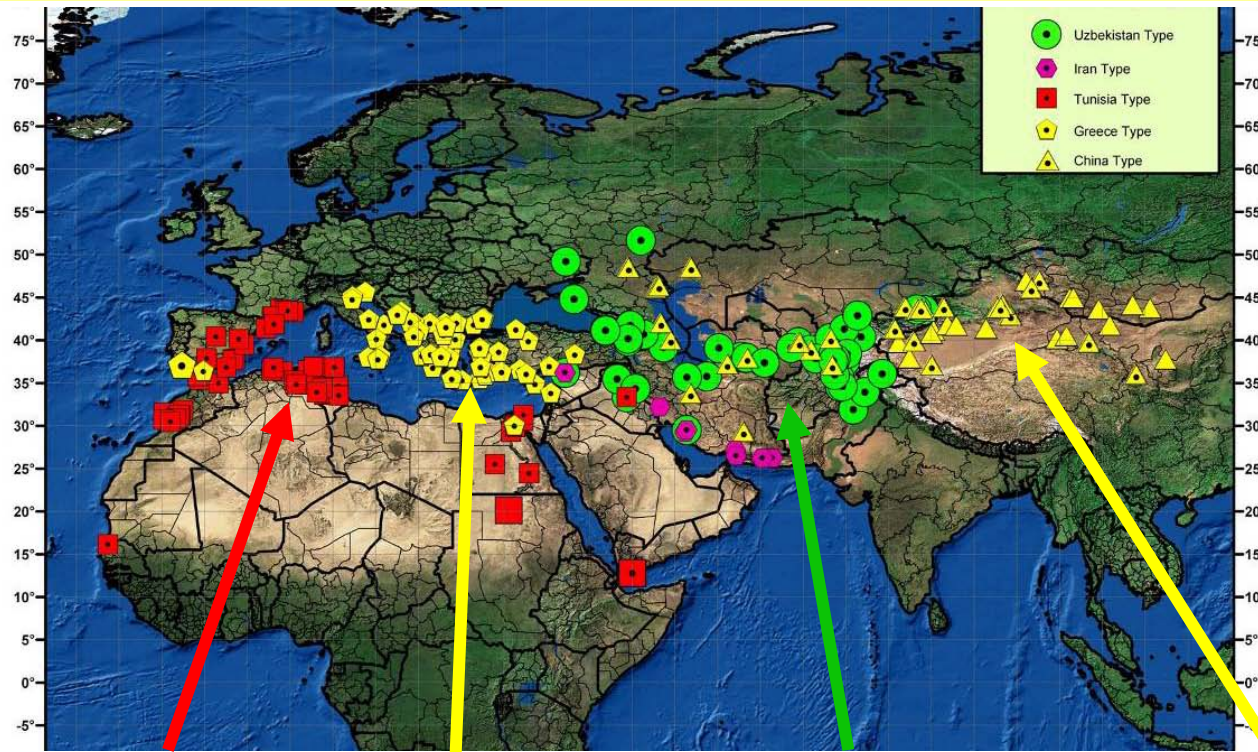
Saltcedar (*Tamarix* spp.)

Scotch thistle (*Onopordum* spp.)

Swallow-worts (*Vincetoxicum* spp.)

? **Sahara mustard** (*Brassica tournefortii*)

Four closely related flea beetle species for saltcedar control



Diorhabda sublineata

Diorhabda elongata

Diorhabda carinata

Diorhabda carinulata



Tunisia



Crete



Uzbekistan



Chilik, Fukang, Turpan

Saltcedar leaf beetle

Diorhabda carinulata from China



defoliates *Tamarix ramosissima*



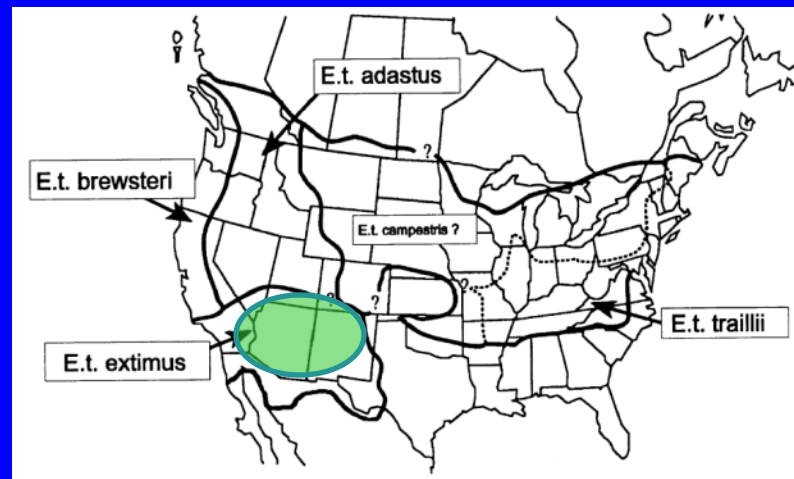
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher (SWFL)

(*Empidonax traillii extimus*) listed as

Endangered Species in 1995

Reasons: Loss of Cottonwood/Willow vegetation
Tamarix Invasion listed as major factor in decline

Nests in about 40 species of native trees and shrubs
but can nest in *Tamarix*, mixed stands
(parts of Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada, Utah)



Giant Reed (*Arundo donax*)



Glen county CDFA gall wasp release site

Biological Control Agents for Arundo

Stem tip-galling wasp

Tetramesa romana

adventive in southern CA;

Released in TX in 2007;

20% decrease biomass in 5 yrs



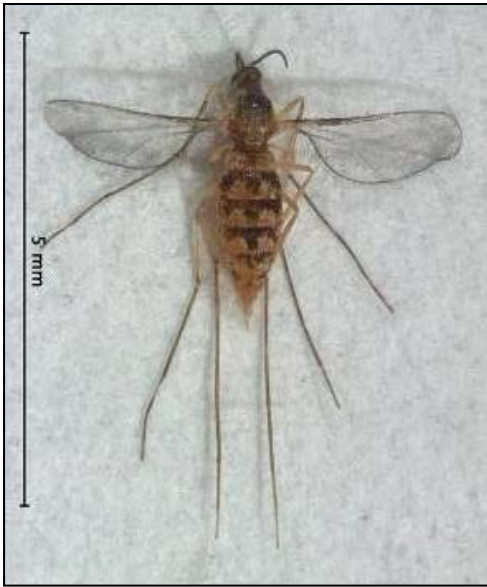
Root- and stem-feeding armored scale

Rhizaspidotus donacis -

Released in TX, CA



Arundo leafminer (*Lasioptera donacis*)



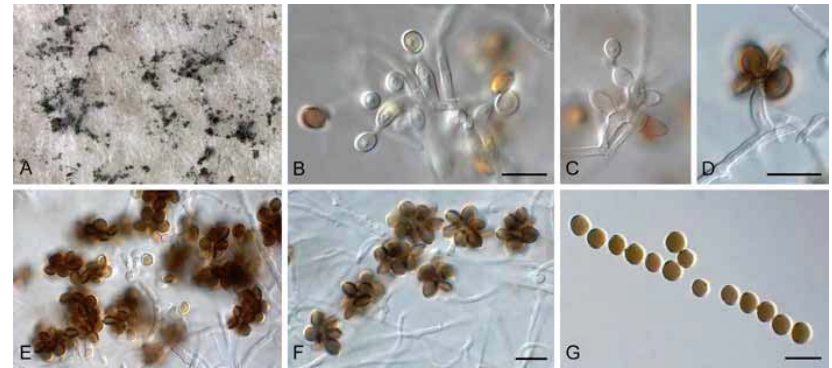
Petition was submitted to USDA-APHIS and is under review.

- ✓ First & recent observation of 2 ovipositors with spores
- ✓ Shipped to EBCL for gene sequencing from individual spore

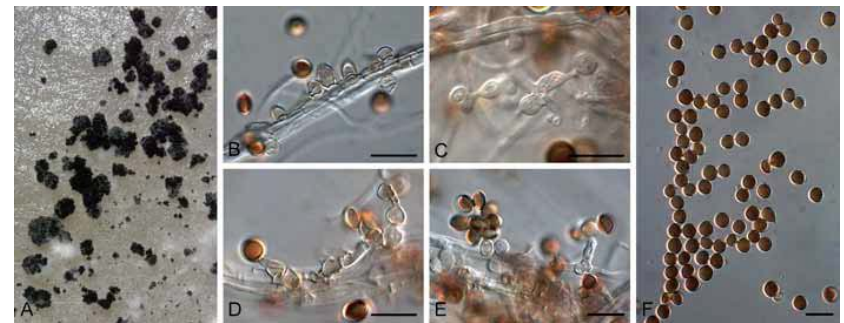


- Two taxa found associated with egg masses, ovipositors and 1st instar larvae

Arthrinium arundinis



Arthrinium malaysianum

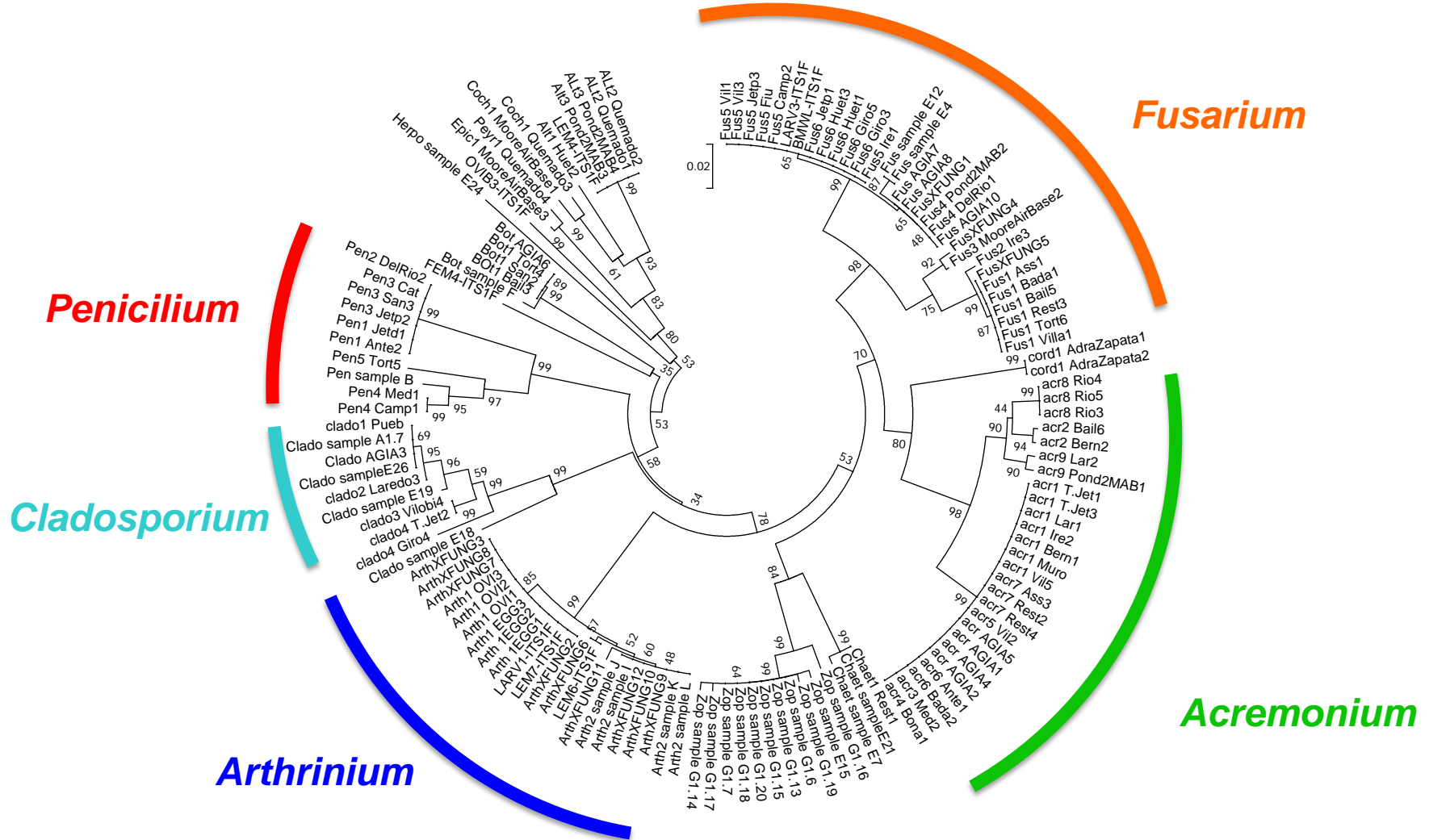


- One taxon found associated with ovipositors

***Cladosporium* sp.**



Study of the Molecular Operational Taxonomic Units (MOTUs) richness and their abundance in the mycobiota associated with *Lasioptera* galleries in Giant reed



- The mycobiota recovered from *Lasioptera* galleries were dominated by “endophytes”: *Fusarium* (36%), *Acremonium* (28%) and *Penicillium* (16%) but no particular fungal taxon

Starting to evaluate *Arundo* fly *Cryptonevra* sp.



Larva kill new shoots



Yellow Starthistle

*Centaurea
solstitialis*



J. DiTomaso, UC Davis

Sept. 1999



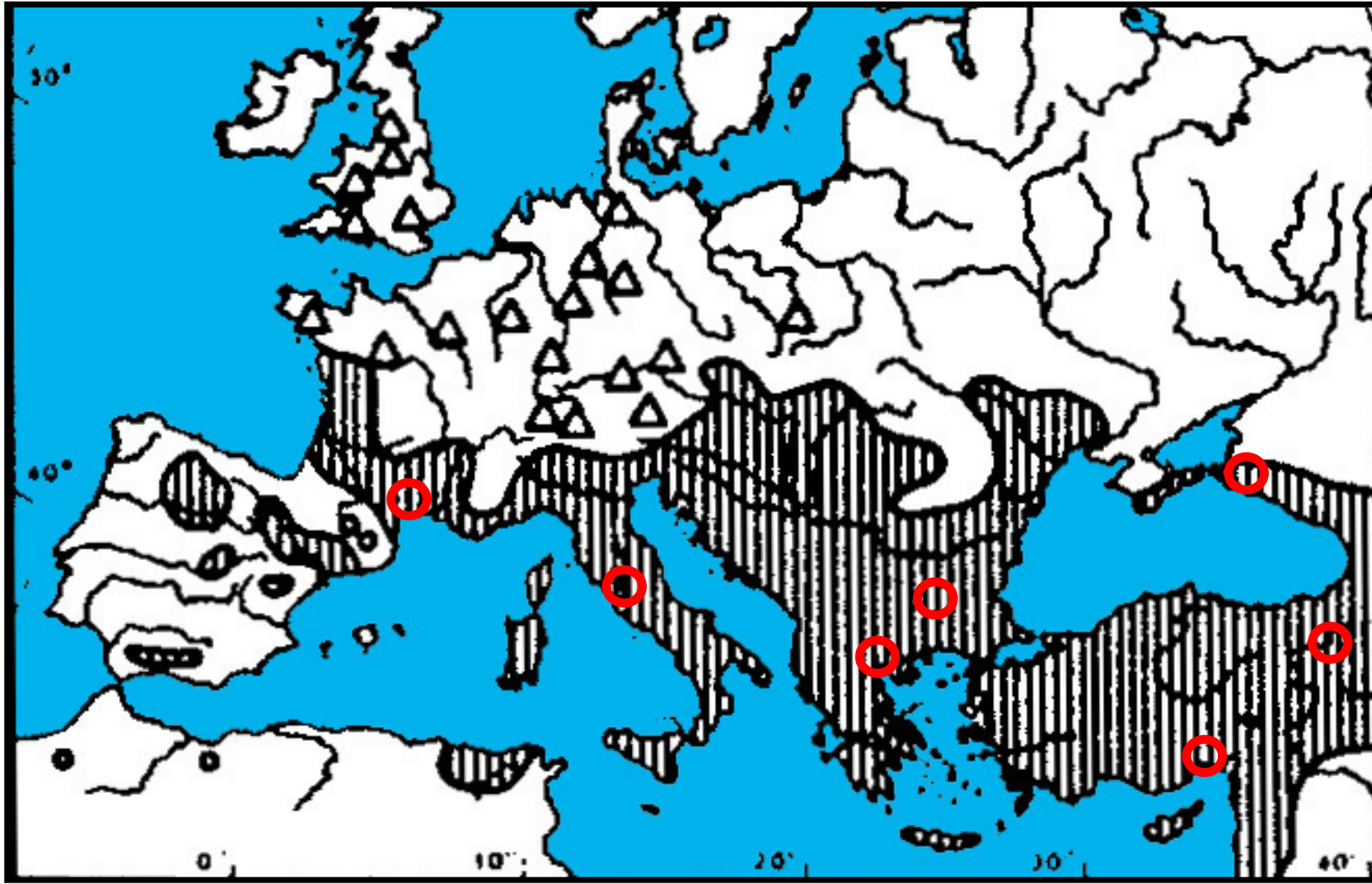
Yellow Starthistle, Sonoma County

Sept. 2003



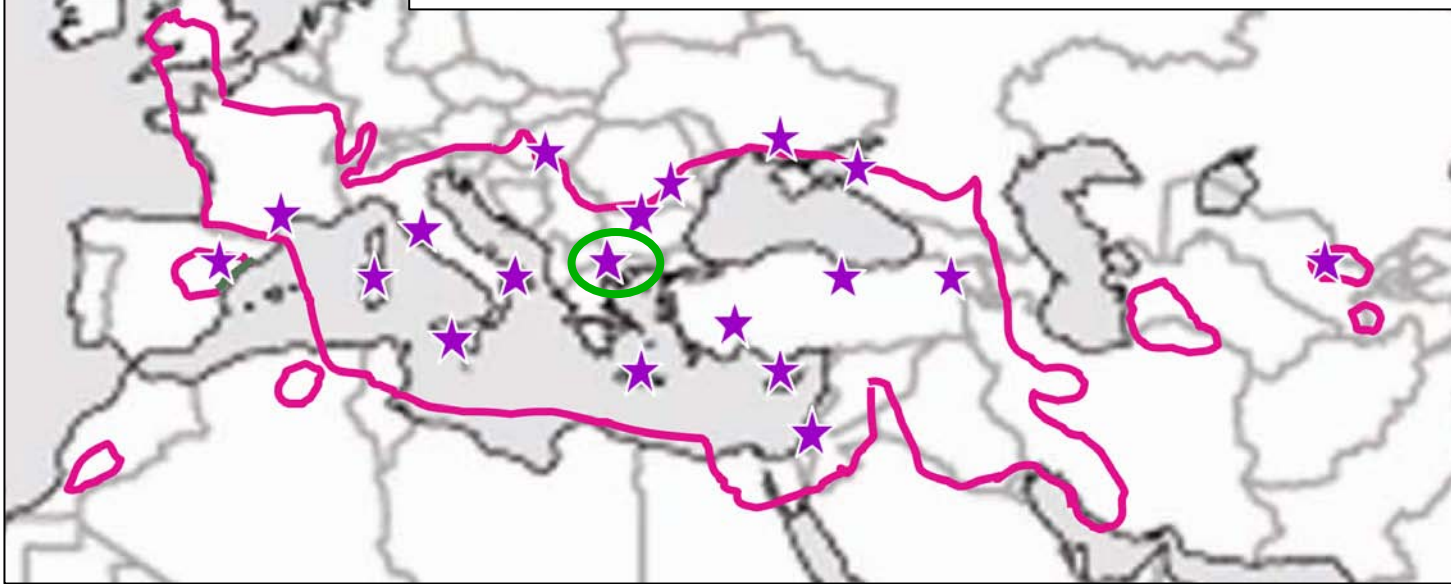
**Hairy weevil,
false peacock fly
&
not grazed
by cattle**

Distribution of Yellow Starthistle in Europe



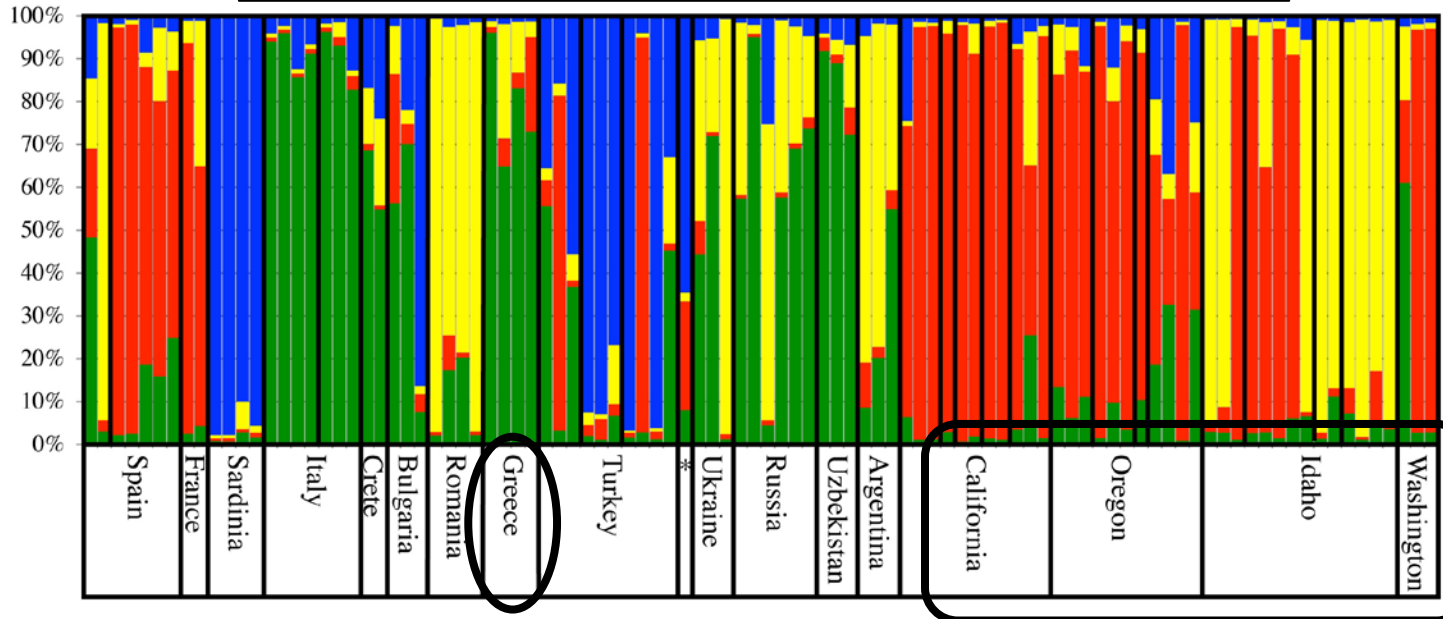
Foreign cooperators

Sharon Anderson/ Doug Luster dataset (ARS)



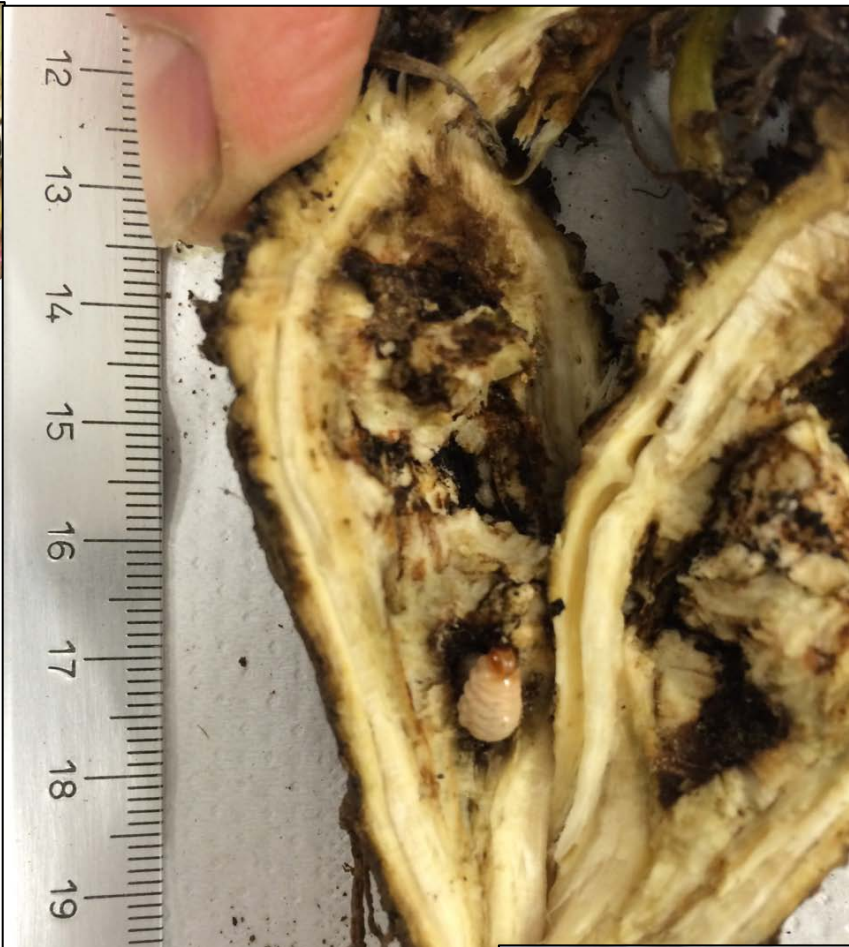
All insects introduced to USA from Greece

Jeremy Andersen analysis (UC Berkeley)



USA plants similar to France & Spain

YST Exploration in France & Spain



? *Pseudocleonus grammicus*

YST Exploration in France & Spain



? *Isocolus* sp.

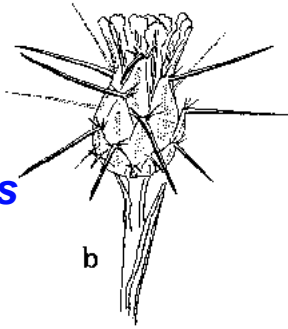
YST Exploration in France & Spain



Other Prospective Agents



Eustenopus villosus



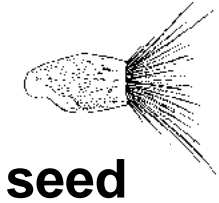
flower head



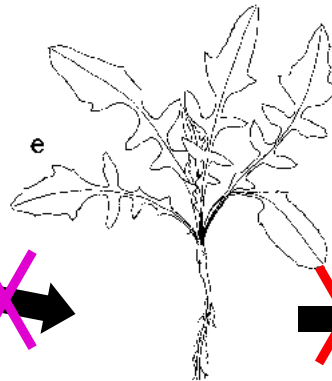
Chaetorellia succinea



Larinus filiformis



seed



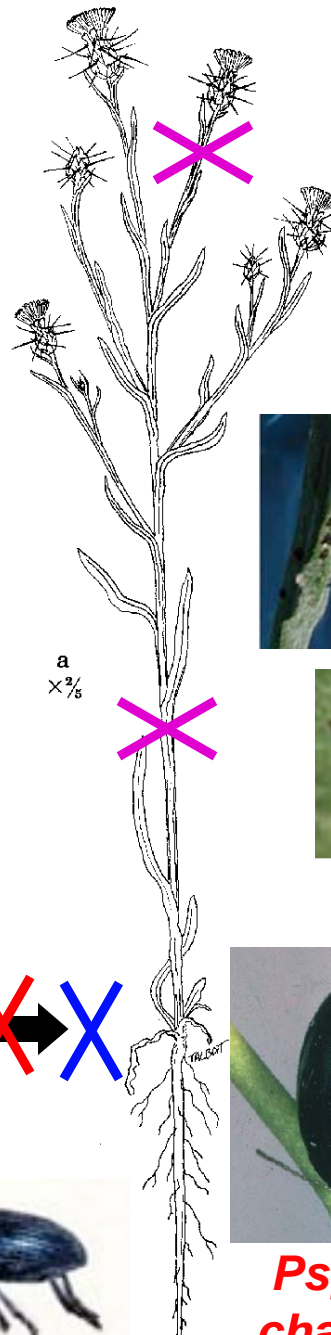
rosette



Botanophila turcica



Ceratapion basicorne



Aceria solstitialis



Rust
Puccinia jacea
var *solstitialis*



Tingis grisea



Psylliodes chalcomera

Host Specificity Field Tests in Turkey at two sites

Yellow Starthistle and Scotch Thistle



Ibrahimpasha field



Kayseri field



BBCA collected and released a YST and Scotch thistle biological control agent and monitored attack rates.

Hoary Cress: *Lepidium draba*



Lepidium draba ssp. *draba*

Brassicaceae

Molecular Genetics to Distinguish Cryptic Species

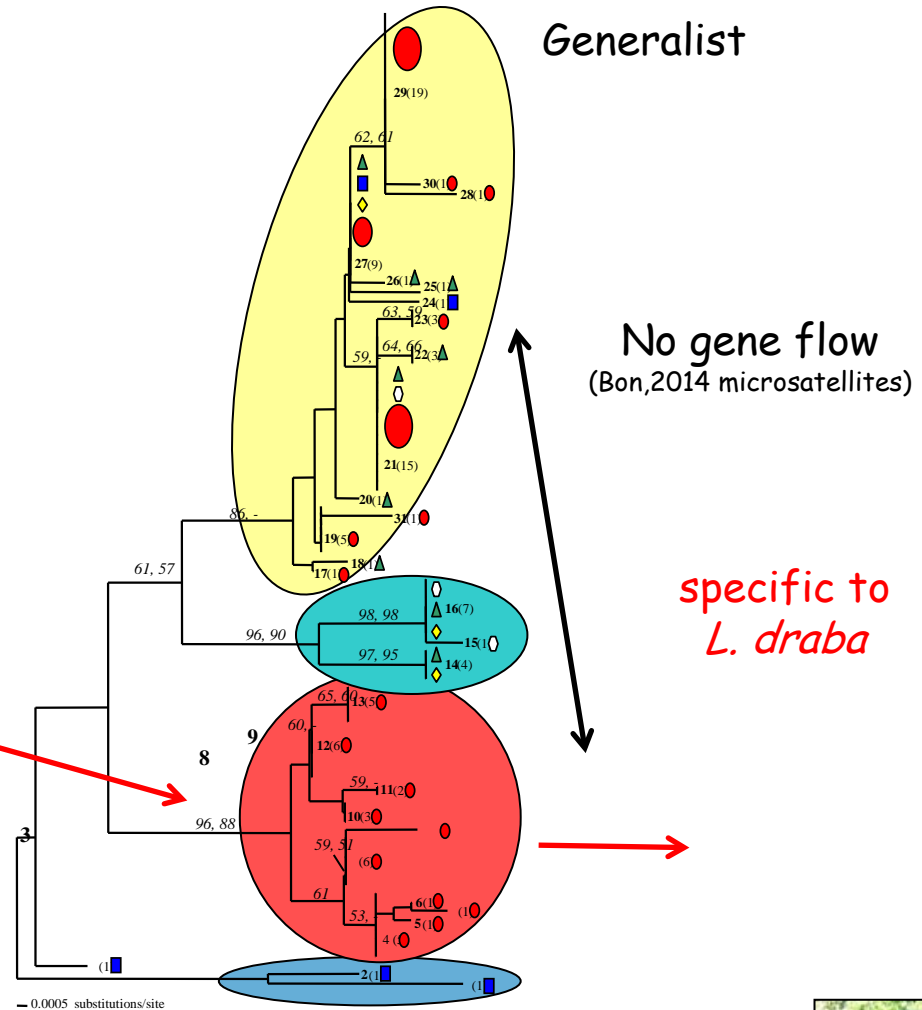
Lepidium draba (Brassicaceae)



Targeted galling insect:
Ceutorhynchus assimilis



One host race strictly associated with *L. draba* & distributed in Southern France/Northern Spain

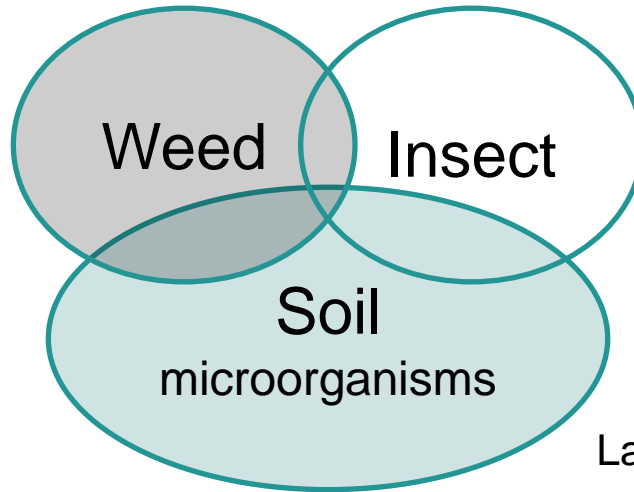


Fumanal et al., 2005 COI Phylogeography

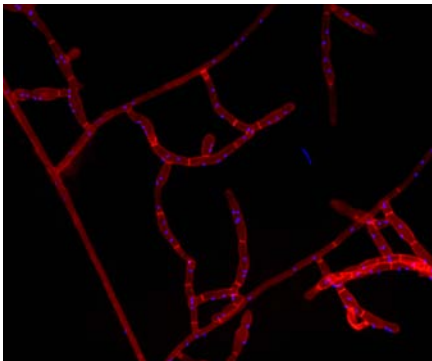


Marie-Claude Bon

Biocontrol strategy



Ceutorhynchus assimilis, highly specific to this plant



Native or introduced root-pathogens

> A pathogenic fungi : *Rhizoctonia*

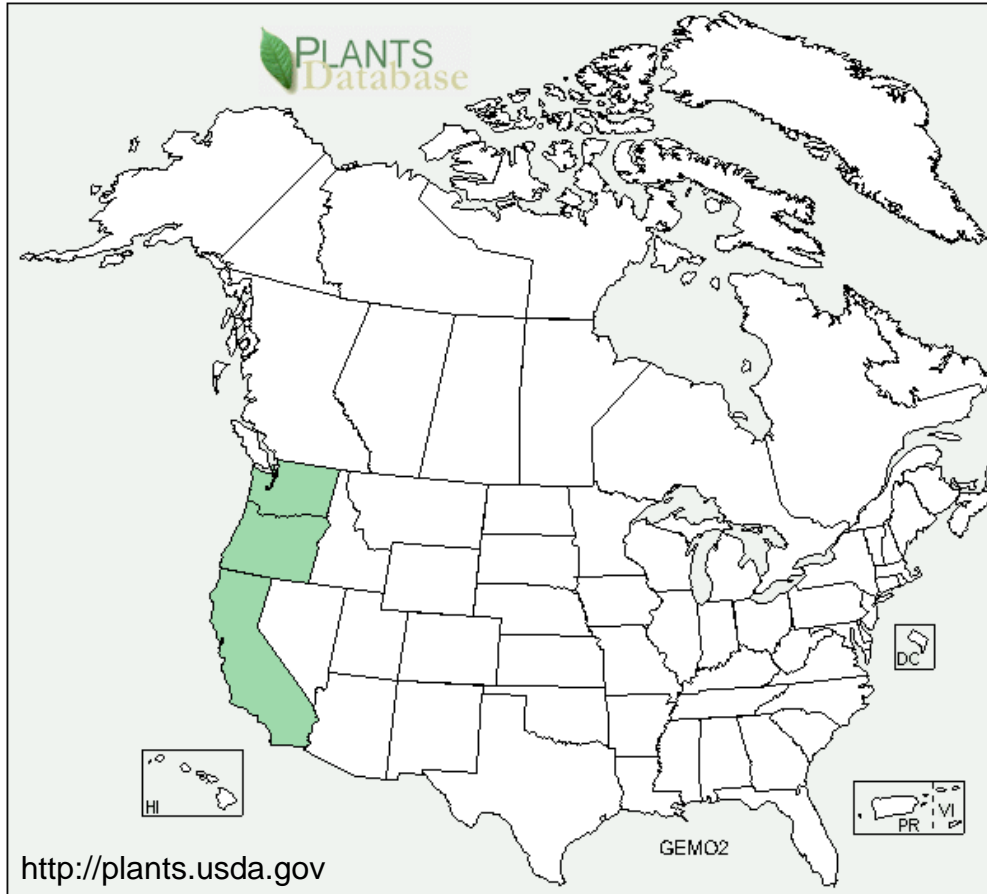
Larvae develop in galls



Do soil microorganisms increase the impact of a root-feeding weevil?

French Broom (*Genista monspessulana*)

Genista monspessulana (L.) L.A.S. Johnson



French broom killed by psyllid (*Arytinnis hakanii*) in Australia



4 Sept. 2009, A. Sheppard, CSIRO

French broom

(Genista monspessulana)

psyllid

Arytinnis hakani



© Br. Alfred Brousseau, Saint Mary's College



Kills Fr. broom in Australia.

27 lupine species have been tested.

Can develop on some lupines.



French broom weevil *Lepidapion argentatum* (Col.: Apionidae)

R. Sforza (EBCL), T. Thomann (CSIRO)



Develops in seeds ...



and in stem galls



René Sforza



Russian thistle

Salsola australis

Salsola collina

Salsola gobicola

Salsola tragus

Salsola ryanii

Salsola paulsenii

[not *S. kali*]

Hrusa & Gaskin. 2008.
Madroño 55(2) 113–131.

Future Agents for Russian thistle

- **Blister mite**, *Aceria salsolae*
- **Seed-feeding caterpillar**, *Gymnancylla canella*
- **Weevils**, *Baris przewalskyi*,
Salsolia morgei, ... **Kazakhstan**, ...
- **Rust fungus**, *Uromyces salsolae*,
Turkey — petition to TAG 2009
- **Fungus**, *Colletotrichum salsolae*,
Hungary — petition to TAG 2014



M. Cristofaro, BBICA / ENEA, Rome, Italy
M. Dolgovskaya (Russian Academy of Sciences)
W. Bruckart, D. Berner, USDA-ARS, Frederick, MD

Russian Thistle

Exploration in Eastern Europe & Western Asia

M. Cristofaro (BBCA), L. Gultekin (Ataturk U.)



Hypolixus reitteri



Baris przewalskyi



Ulobaris loricata



Sphenoptera sp.

Medusahead (*Taeniatherum caput-medusae*)

T. caput-medusae

T. asperum

T. crinitum

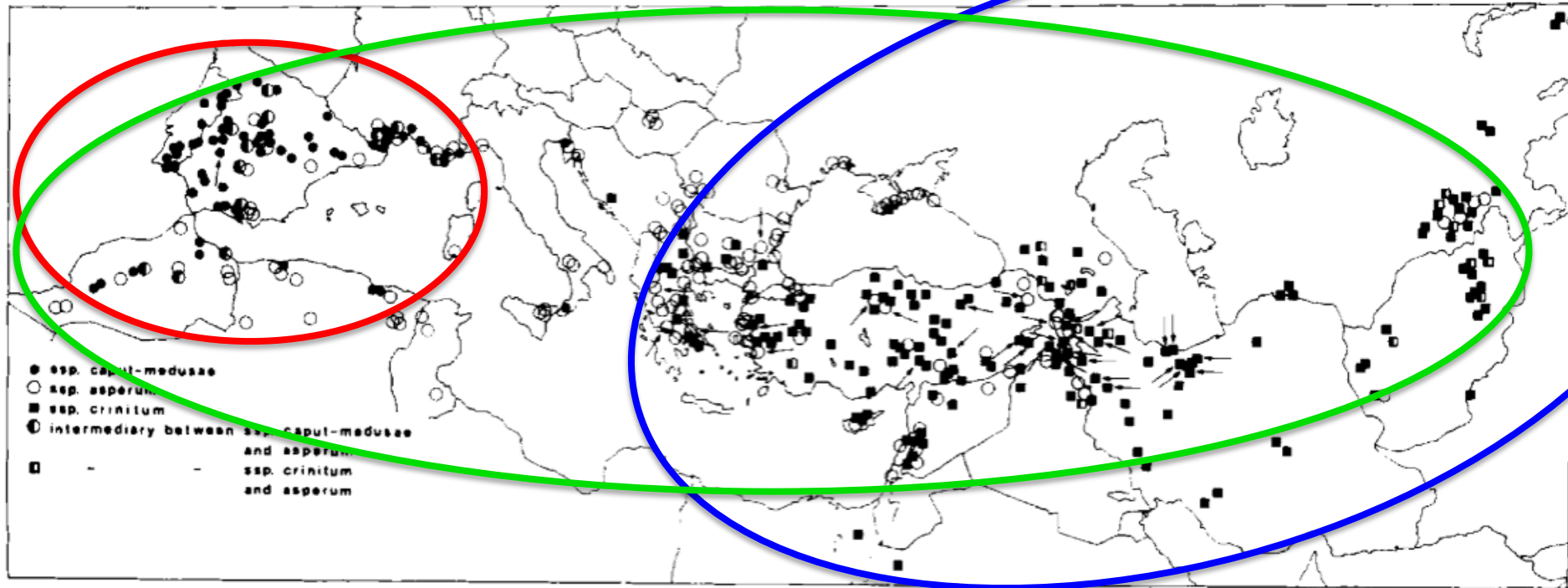


Fig. 8. Known distribution of *Taeniatherum*. Arrows indicate populations from which chromosome numbers ($2n=14$) have been determined.

Nord. J. Bot. 6 (4) 1986

Frederiksen S. 1986. Revision of *Taeniatherum* (Poaceae).
Nordic Journal of Botany 6(4):389-397.



Eriophyid mite on medusahead



★ = cheatgrass mites found

★ = medusahead mites found

○ = presumed medusahead center of origin

Brian Rector, BBKA & cooperators

Medusahead project



Collections in Turkey (May-June) and Crimea (Ukraine) (July)

- Seed feeder flies and weevils
- Biology and behavior of the two species unknown - studies to be processed in 2016



Dicraeus sabrovskyi
(Dipt., Chloropidae)



Pachytychius hordei squamosus (Col.: Curculionidae)

EBCCL staff March 2015



Cape ivy - (*Delairea odorata*)





Gall forming fly
Parafreutreta regalis
(Diptera: Tephritidae)



**Petition submitted
to APHIS in 2009
Revised in 2012
In review**

Joe Balciunas (retired)
Patrick Moran
USDA-ARS, Albany



Leaf mining and stem boring moth

Digitivalva delaireae

(Lepidoptera: Plutellidae)

Petition submitted to
APHIS in 2009

Revised in 2012

TAG 'Approved' 2013

Permit application

Joe Balciunas (retired)

Patrick Moran

USDA-ARS, Albany

Onopordum acanthium



Seedhead weevil
Larinus latus



Stem-boring weevil
Lixus cardui



Rosette weevil
Trichosiocalus briesei

Water hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*)



Evaluation of the planthopper *Megamelus scutellaris* - a new biological control agent of water hyacinth



Well established
at 1 site in the
Delta

Patrick Moran
USDA-ARS, Albany, CA



Rearing colonies



Invaded canal,
Sacramento Delta



Field survey,
Whiskey Slough