Area-wide IPM Program for Virginia Creeper Leafhopper in northern California vineyards









Houston Wilson, Lucia Varela, Glenn McGourty, Serguei Triapitsyn, Kent Daane



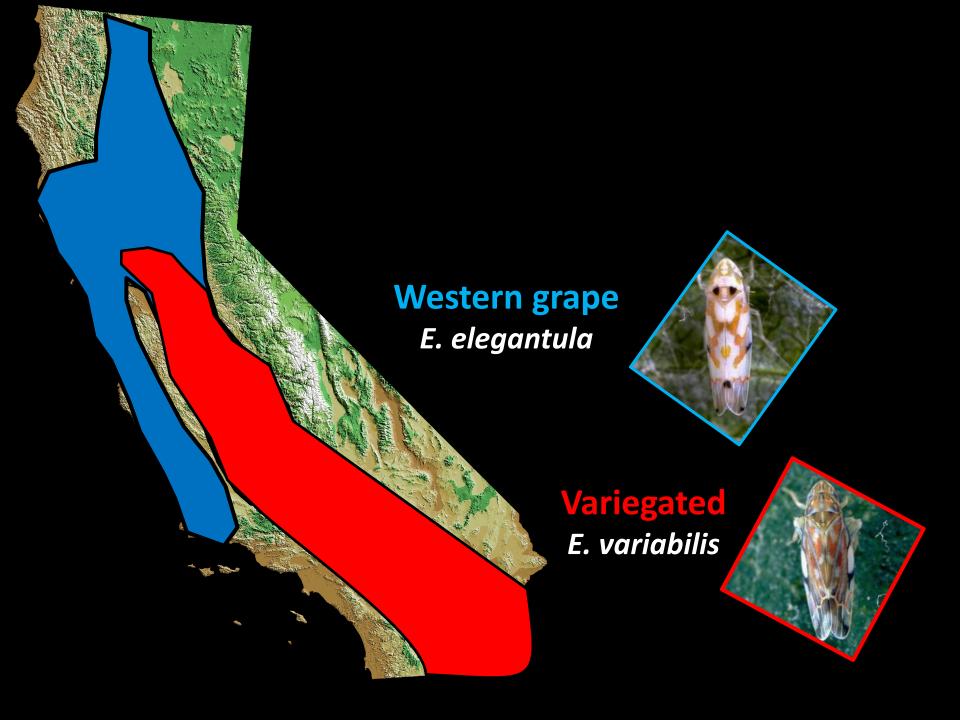
UC Cooperative Extension

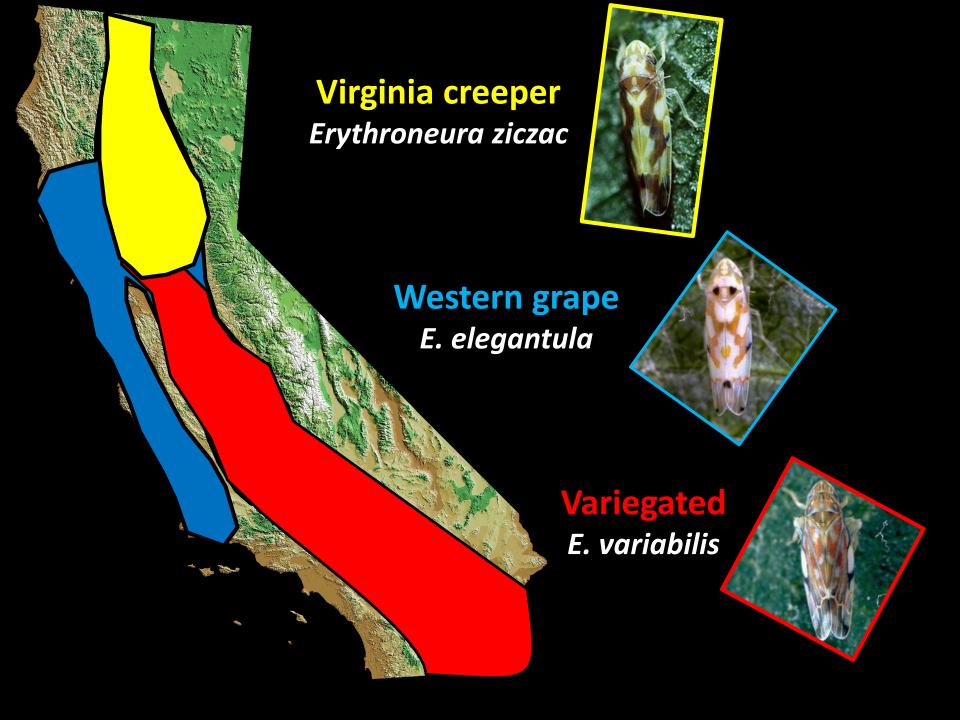
Dept. Enviro. Sci., Policy and Management, UC Berkeley Entomology Research Museum, Dept. Entomology, UC Riverside

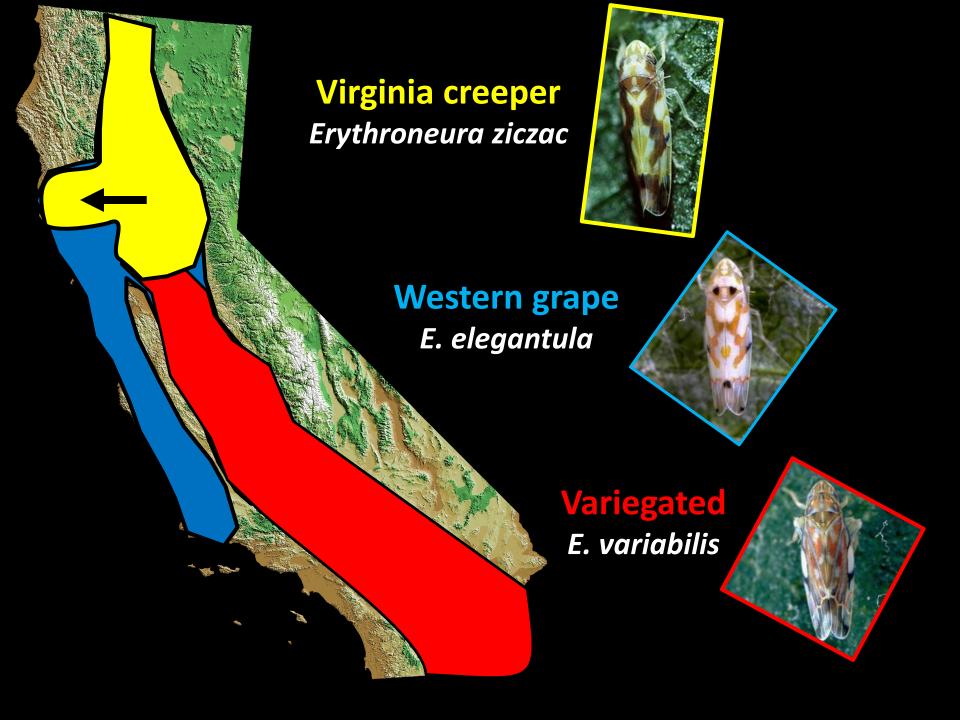
Distribution, Biology and Key Natural Enemies











Virginia creeper (E. ziczac)



Variegated (E. variabilis)







Four red/brown spots

No spots

"Race stripes"

Virginia creeper (E. ziczac)

Western grape (E. elegantula)

Variegated (E. variabilis)



Four red/brown spots

No spots

"Race stripes"



Erythroneura Leafhoppers in California Leaf Stippling Impacts Yield/Quality Plus a Nuisance at Harvest



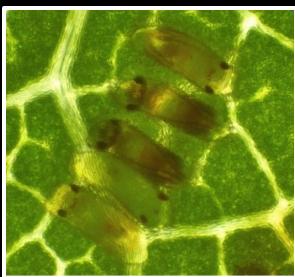


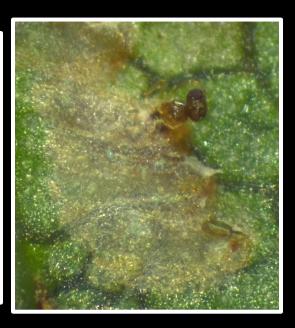


Erythroneura Leafhoppers in California Key Parasitoids Anagrus spp. (Mymaridae)

Anagrus daanei Anagrus erythroneurae Anagrus tretiakovae







Erythroneura Leafhoppers in California Key Parasitoids **Anagrus** spp. (Mymaridae)

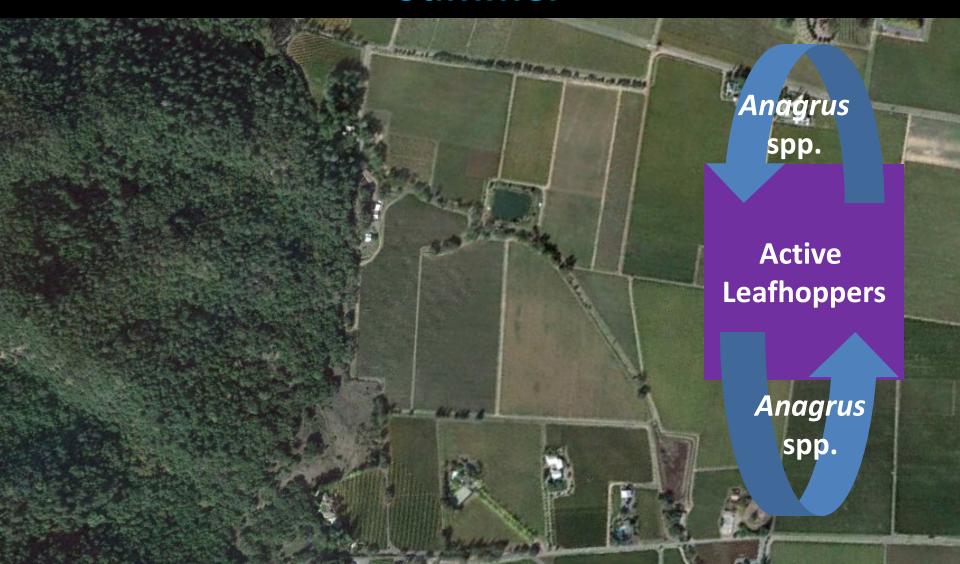






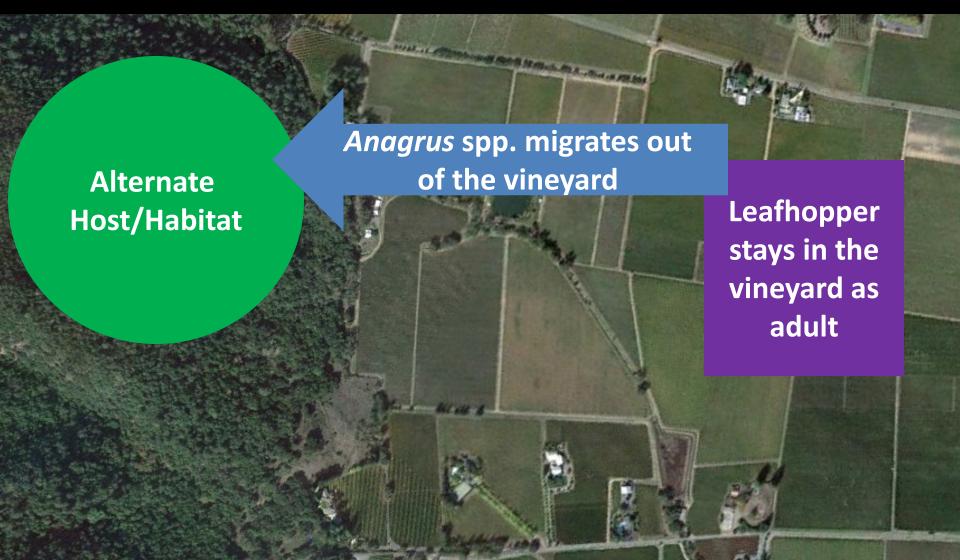
Leafhopper	Anagrus parasitoids		
Virginia creeper	A. tretiakovaeA. daanei		
Western grape	A. daaneiA. erythroneurae		
Variegated	A. erythroneuraeA. tretiakovae		

Erythroneura Leafhoppers in California Overwintering Biology Summer



Erythroneura Leafhoppers in California Overwintering Biology

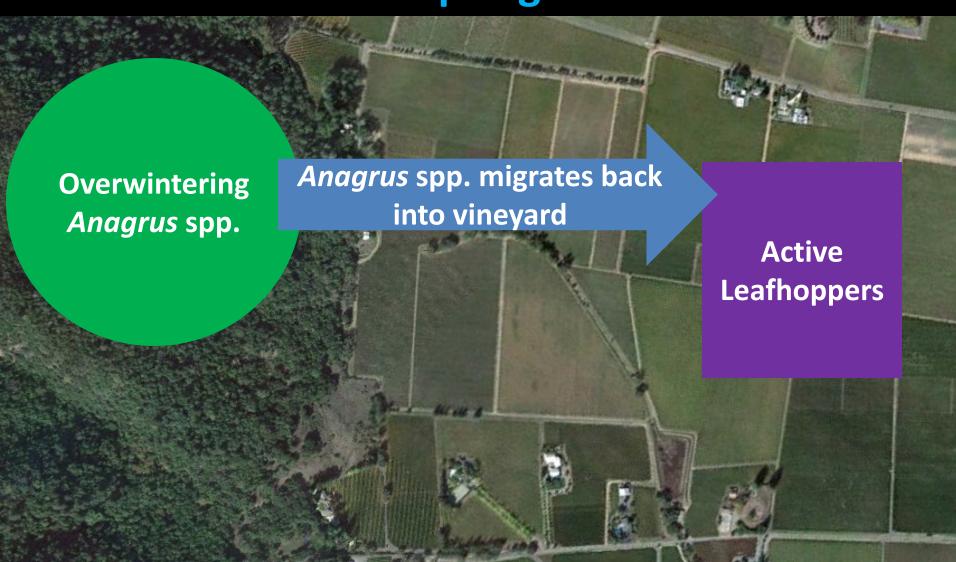
Fall



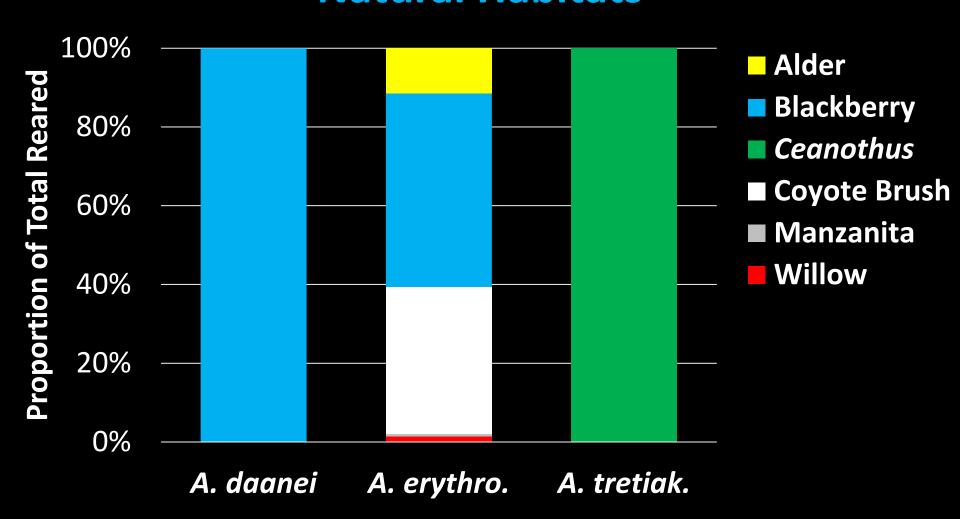
Erythroneura Leafhoppers in California Overwintering Biology Winter



Erythroneura Leafhoppers in California Overwintering Biology Spring

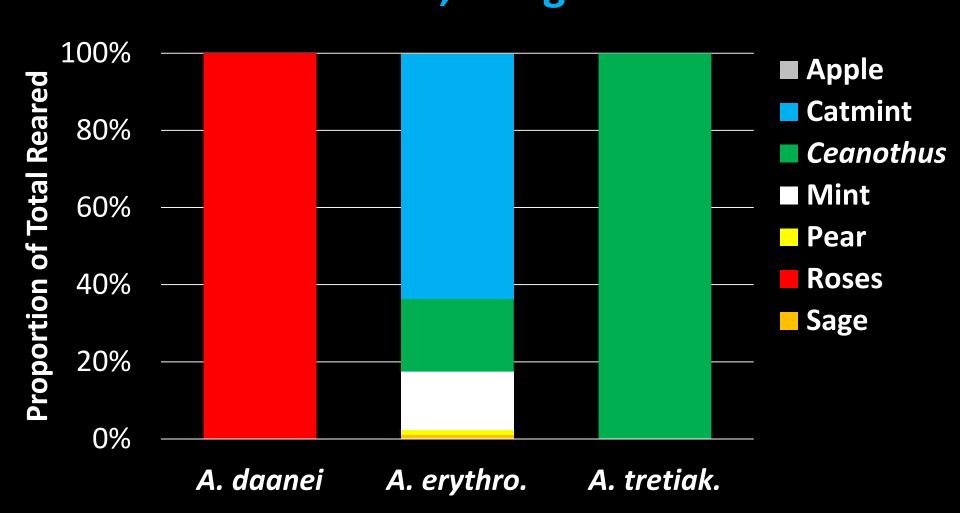


Erythroneura Leafhoppers in California Anagrus Overwintering Habitat Natural Habitats



Wilson et al. 2016 Environmental Entomology 45(3): 602-615

Erythroneura Leafhoppers in California Anagrus Overwintering Habitat Gardens, Hedgerows



Wilson et al. 2016 Environmental Entomology 45(3): 602-615

- Three species
 - Western grape
 - Variegated
 - Virginia creeper



• Anagrus spp. are key parasitoids



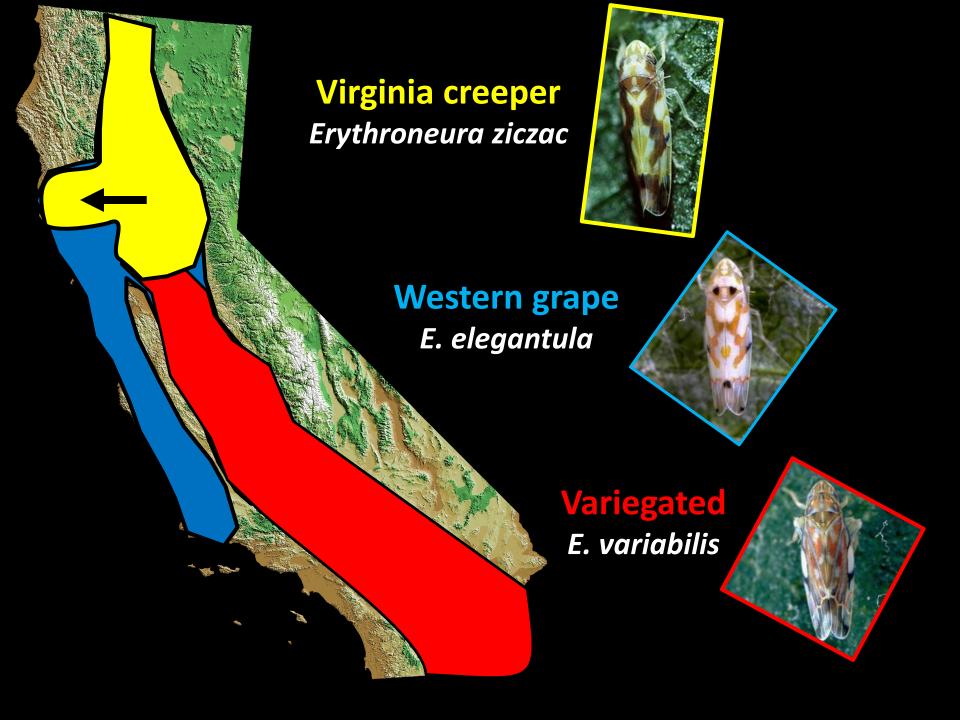
- Overwintering habitat is critical for Anagrus
 - Blackberry, coyote brush, roses, mints
- Leafhoppers prefer vigorous vines
 - Elevated nitrogen content + irrigation levels

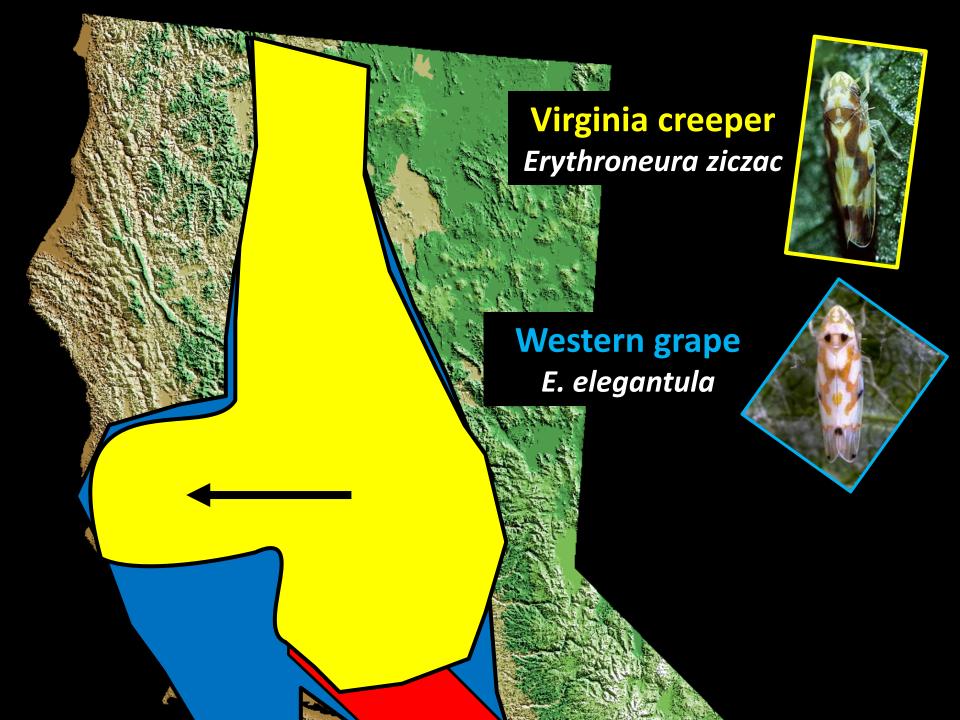
Virginia Creeper Leafhopper Area-wide IPM Program in the North Coast







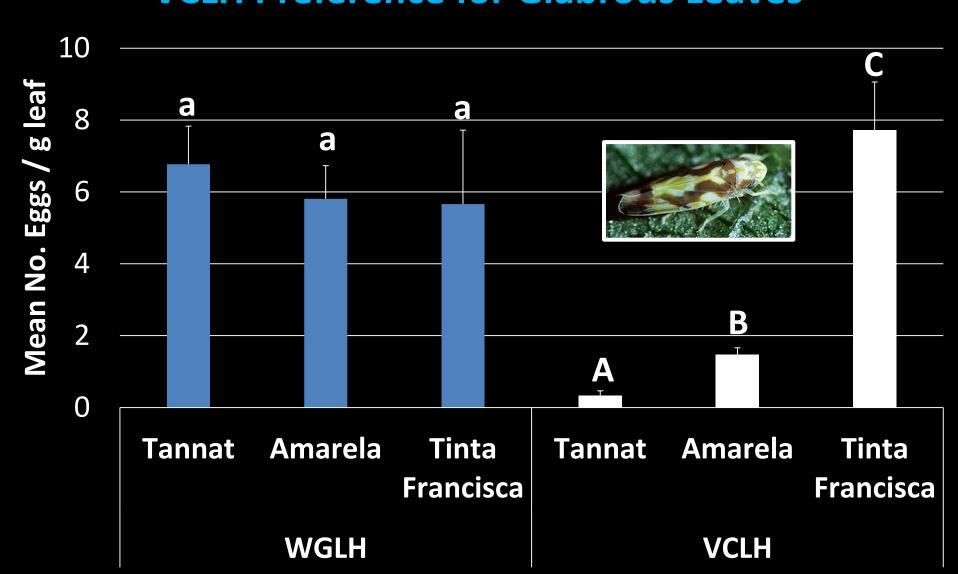




VCLH Area-wide IPM Project Initial Outbreaks in Mendocino/Lake County 2011-2012

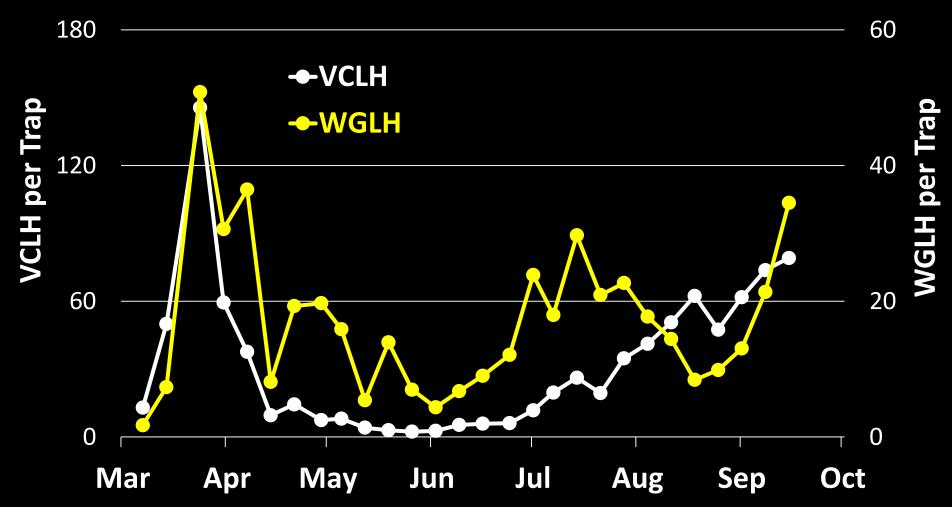


VCLH Area-wide IPM Project Differences in VCLH + WGLH Biology VCLH Preference for Glabrous Leaves



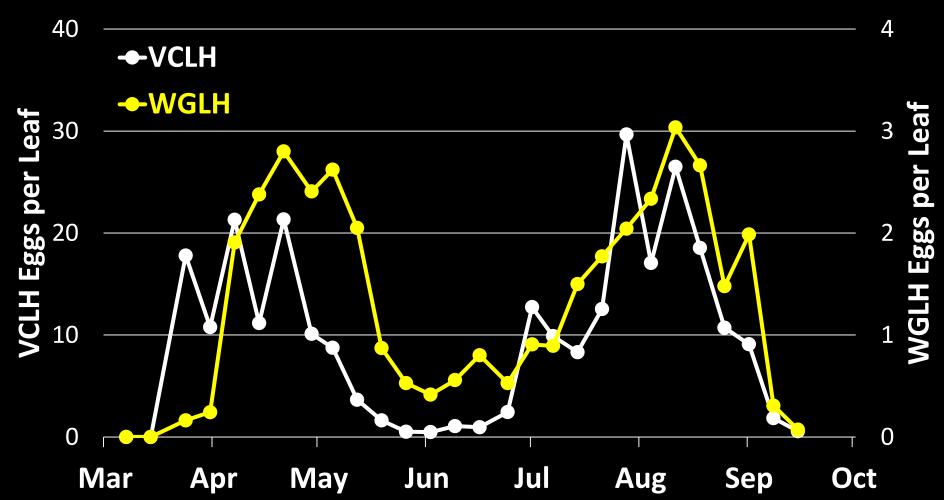
VCLH Area-wide IPM Project Differences in VCLH + WGLH Biology Earlier Egg Deposition + Nymph Emergence

Leafhopper Adults



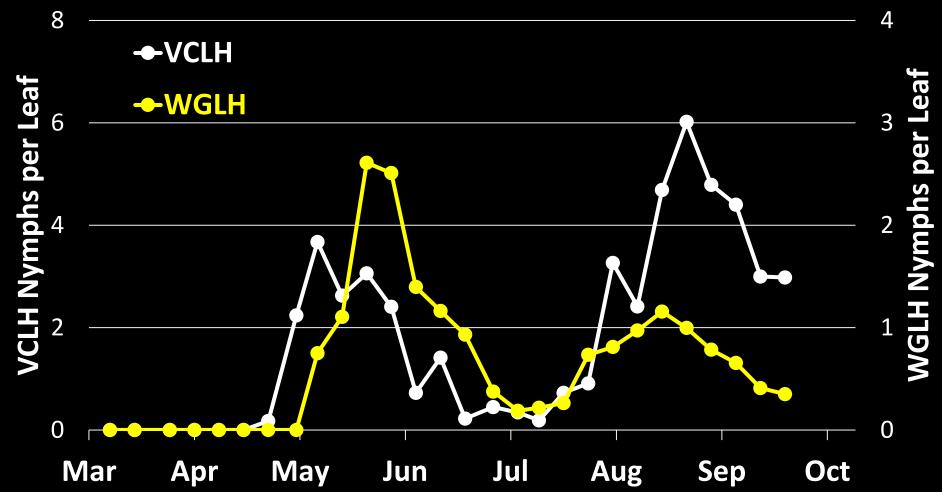
VCLH Area-wide IPM Project Differences in VCLH + WGLH Biology Earlier Egg Deposition + Nymph Emergence

Leafhopper Eggs

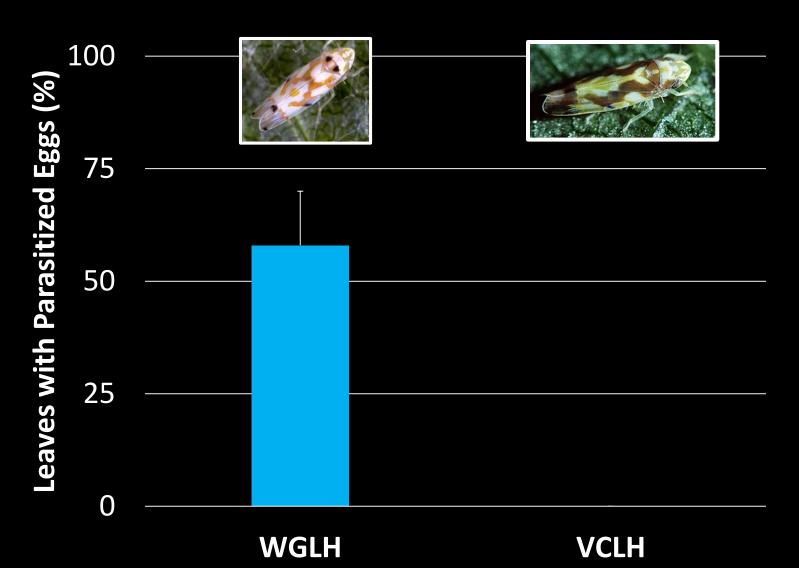


VCLH Area-wide IPM Project Differences in VCLH + WGLH Biology Earlier Egg Deposition + Nymph Emergence

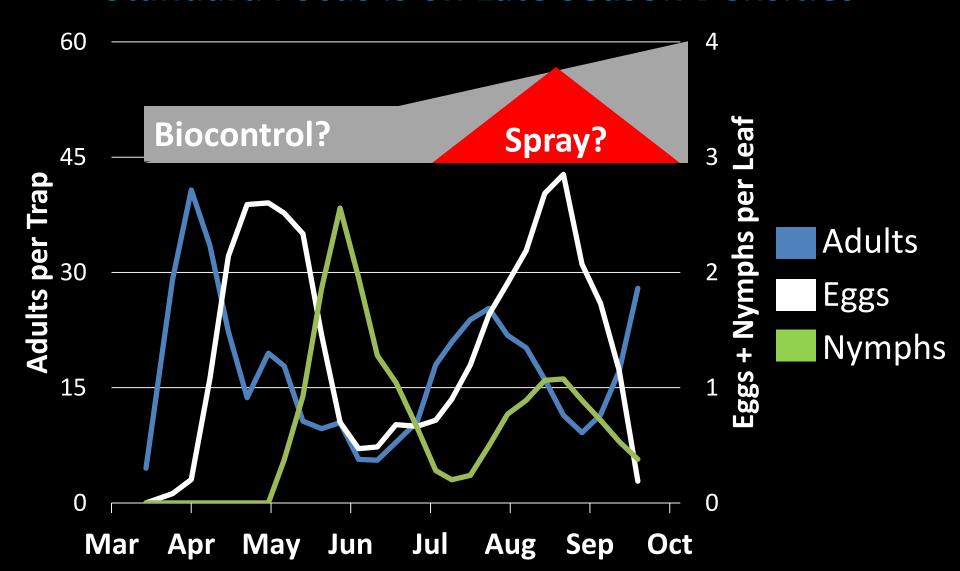
Leafhopper Nymphs



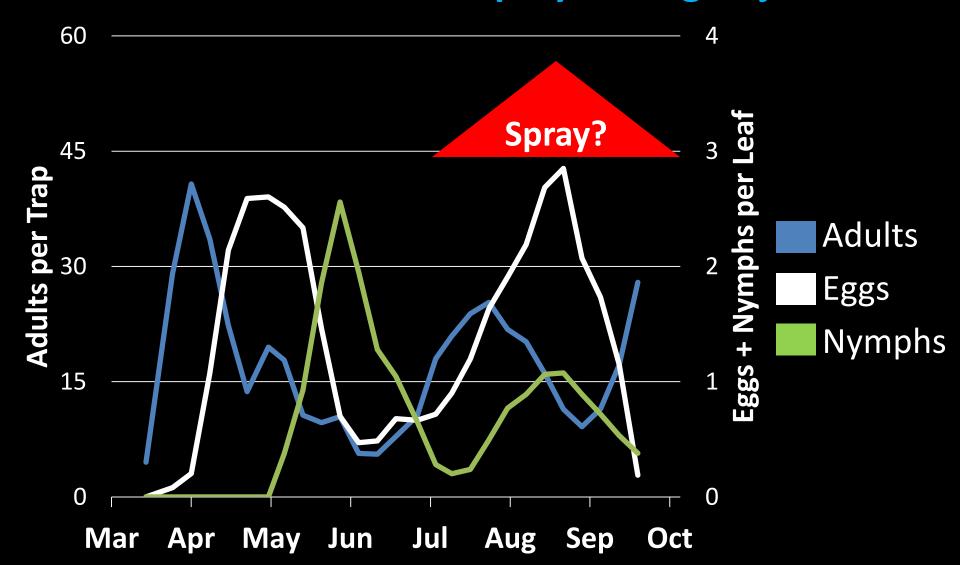
VCLH Area-wide IPM Project Differences in VCLH + WGLH Biology Lack of VCLH Parasitism



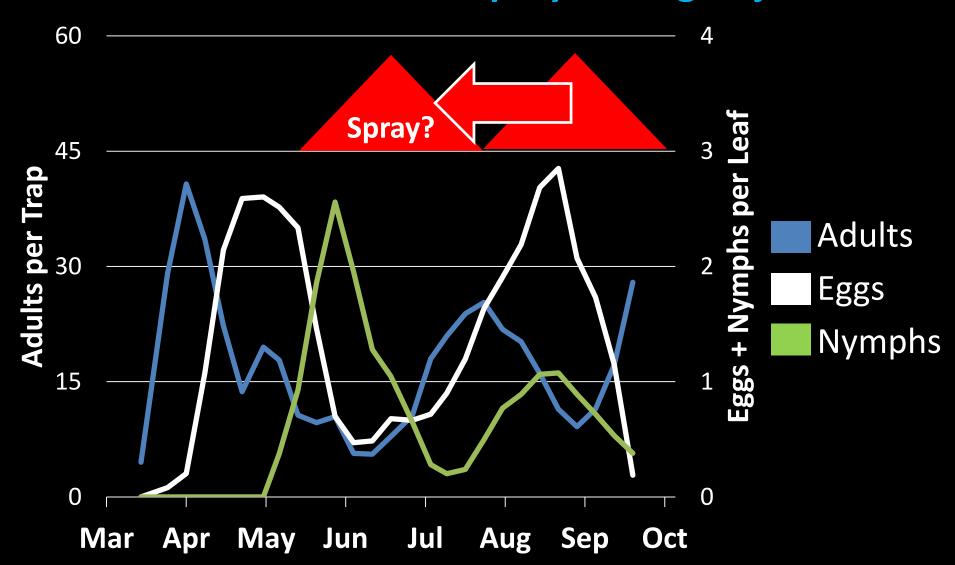
VCLH Area-wide IPM Project Key Differences in VCLH + WGLH Biology Standard Focus is on Late Season Densities



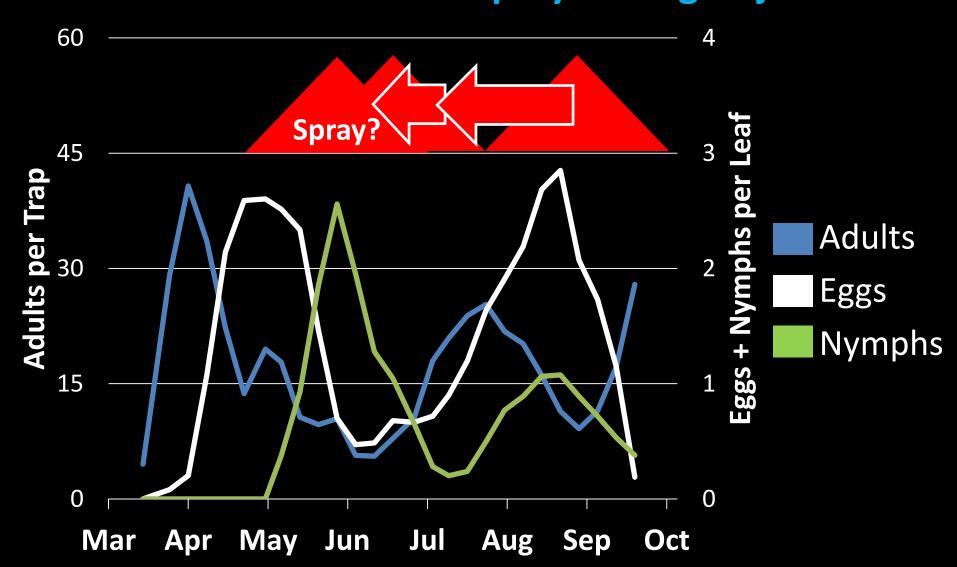
VCLH Area-wide IPM Project Key Differences in VCLH + WGLH Biology Absence of Biocontrol → Spray Timing Adjustments



VCLH Area-wide IPM Project Key Differences in VCLH + WGLH Biology Absence of Biocontrol → Spray Timing Adjustments



VCLH Area-wide IPM Project Key Differences in VCLH + WGLH Biology Absence of Biocontrol → Spray Timing Adjustments



VCLH Area-wide IPM Project Spray Trials with OMRI Material

Products	A.I.	2013	2014	2015	2016
PyGanic	pyrethrin	Nymphs	Nymphs	Nymphs	-
Grandevo	Chromobacterium sp.	Nymphs	-	-	-
Mycotrol	Beauveria bassiana	Nymphs	-	-	-
Stylet Oil	oil	-	Nymphs	-	-
DeBug Turbo	azadirachtin	-	Nymphs	Eggs	Eggs
PureAg	oil (colloidal)	-	-	Nymphs	_
DeBug Tres	azadirachtin	-	-	-	Eggs







VCLH Area-wide IPM Project Establish Biological Control







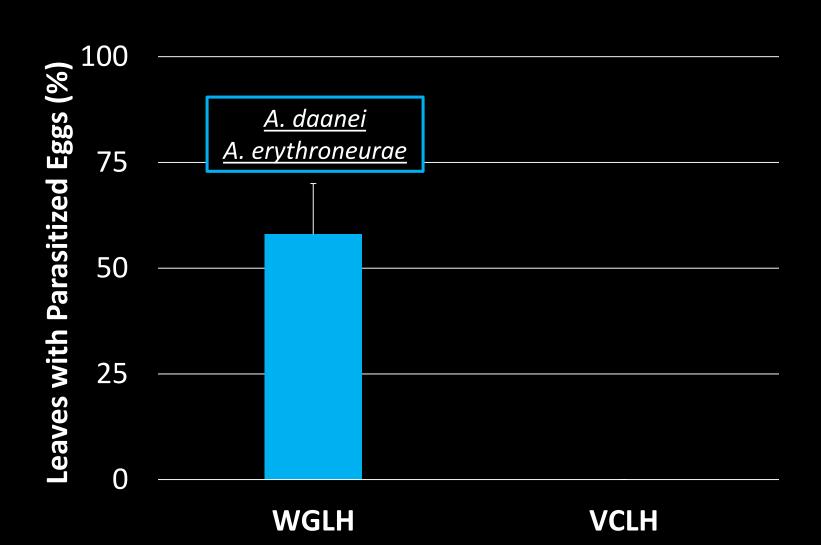




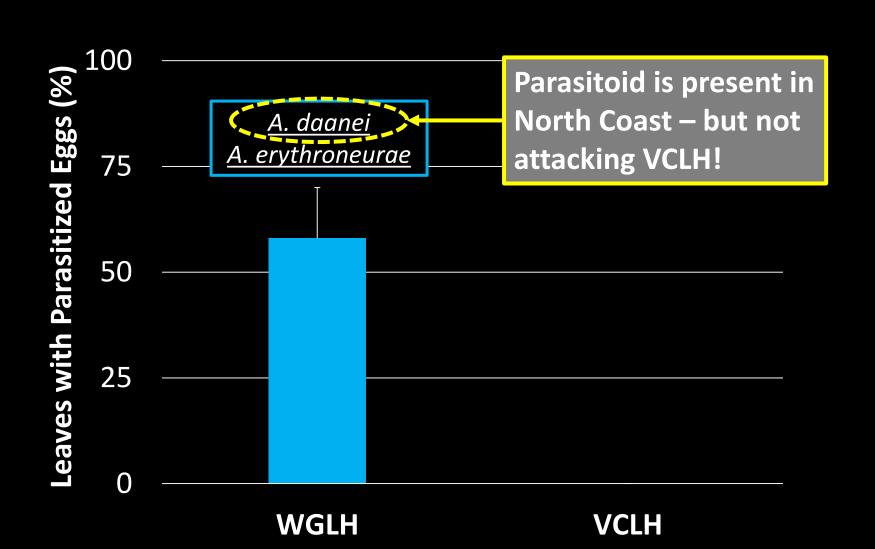
Parasitism Survey - 2013



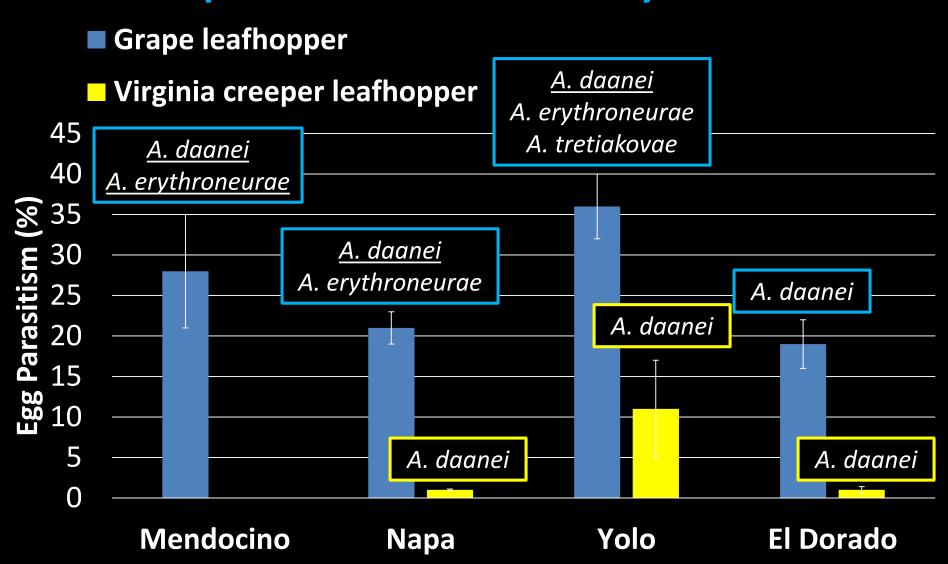
VCLH Area-wide IPM Project Establish Biological Control Parasitism Survey - 2013



VCLH Area-wide IPM Project Establish Biological Control Parasitism Survey - 2013



VCLH Area-wide IPM Project Establish Biological Control Expanded Parasitism Survey - 2014



Anagrus daanei Rear-Release Program – 2015



(1) Collect from Abandoned Vineyards in Sacramento Valley



(2) Rear + Aggregate
Parasitoids in Greenhouse

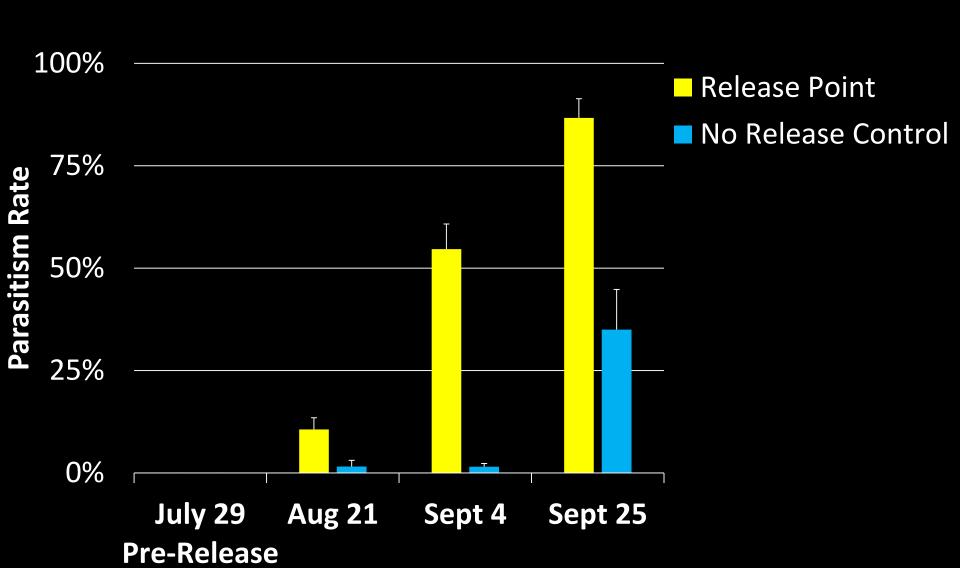


(3) Release Near Hopland

A. daanei Rear-Release Program – 2015-2017 Field Release and Follow-up Evaluation Paired release with a no-release control site Pre- and post-release evaluation



VCLH Area-wide IPM Project Establish Biological Control Success of Initial Release – 2015



VCLH Area-wide IPM Project Establish Biological Control Multiple Colonies at UC Berkeley – 2016



VCLH Area-wide IPM Project Establish Biological Control Mass Rearing in Greenhouse – 2016



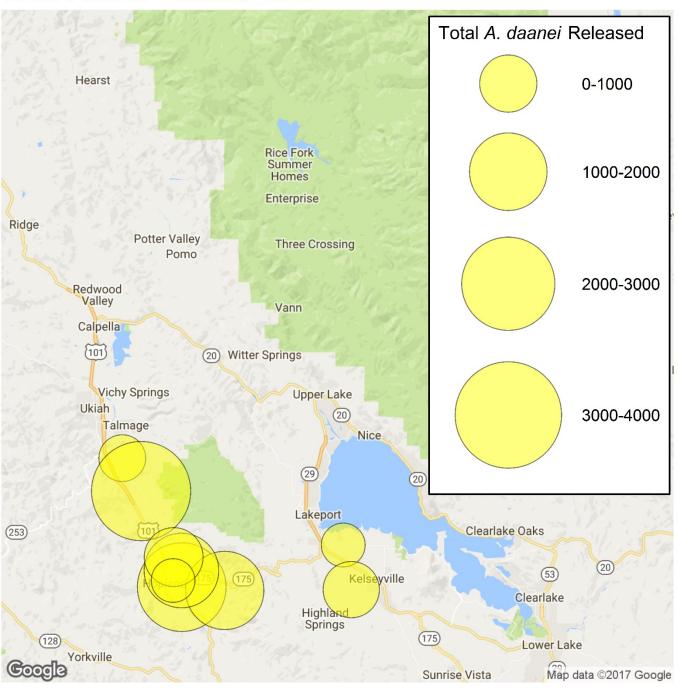




VCLH Area-wide IPM Project Establish Biological Control Multiple Releases in Mendocino/Lake – 2016 15,000+ parasitoids across 9 sites



Total A. daanei Released - 2016

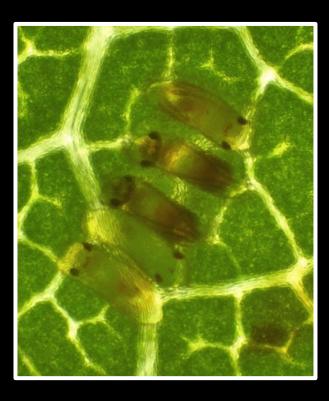


VCLH Area-wide IPM Project Establish Biological Control Release Impacts on Parasitism Rate – 2016

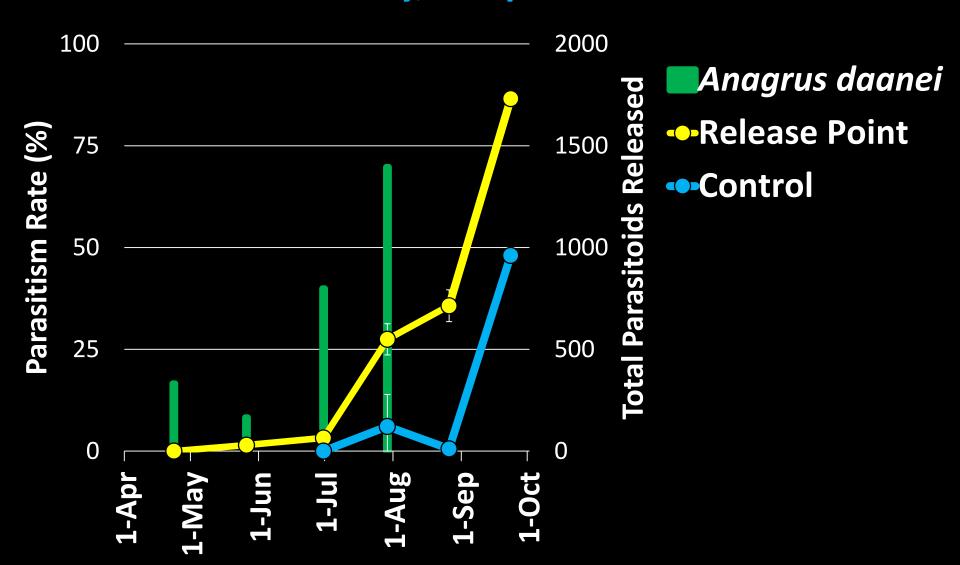
- Consistent parasitism 1 site
- Some parasitism 3 sites
- Low/no parasitism 5 sites



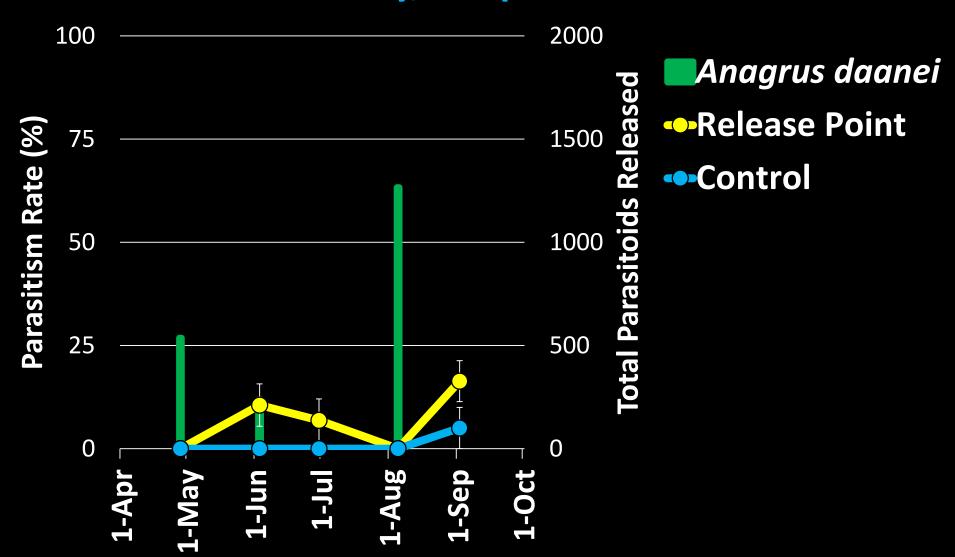




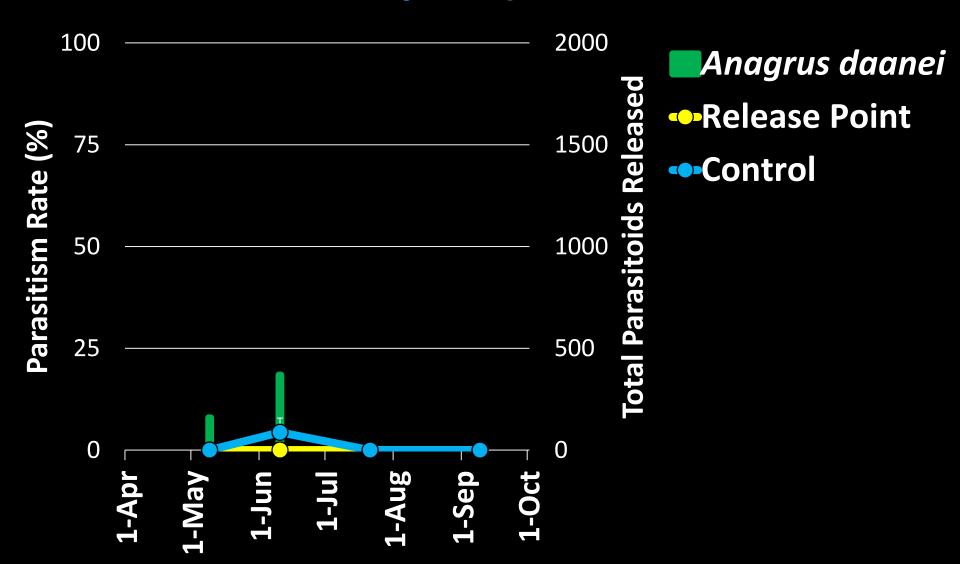
Releases are Early, Frequent and Abundant



Releases are Early, Frequent and Abundant



Releases are Early, Frequent and Abundant



VCLH Area-wide IPM Project Current Status and Plans for 2017

Short-term Goal – Triage Outbreaks ✓



- Pest ID, ecology, varietal preferences, regional hot spots
- Monitoring, spray timing, product selection

Long-term Goal – Establish Biological Control 🕓



- Identified and evaluated novel population of A. daanei
- Mass rear-release program now in progress

Plans for 2017

- **Continue Regional Monitoring + Rear-Release Program**
- **Developing Pest ID posters (Spanish/English)**

VCLH Area-wide IPM Project Key Take-Aways – VCLH in Sierra Foothills

Monitoring

- Know Your Leafhoppers!
- Monitor Early in the Season
- Know Where to Look
 - Preference for Glabrous Leaves (Grenache, Chard. SB)
 - Preference for Vigorous Vines
- Earlier Egg Deposition = Earlier Nymphs

Management

- Limited Biological Control
- Overwintering Parasitoid Habitat = Blackberry
- Early Season Sprays are Critical 1st generation nymphs

VCLH Area-wide IPM Project Resources Project Website - ucanr.edu/sites/vclh/



Walsh) in Mendocino and Lake County wine grape vineyards.

Current VCLH Outbreaks in the North Coast

Since 2011, organic grape growers in Mendocino and Lake County have been experiencing severe outbreaks of the Virginia creeper leafhopper (Erythroneura ziczac Walsh) [Hemiptera: Cicadellidae]. Feeding by E. ziczac causes stippling of grape leaves which can reduce vine productivity and ultimately effect crop yield and fruit quality. Large adult populations of this pest can also be a nuisance to workers at harvest.

VCLH in the News Leafhopper Identification Videos UC IPM Pest Management Guidelines

Leafhopper Natural Enemies

VCLH Area-wide IPM Project Resources

Leafhopper Blog - ucanr.edu/blogs/leafhopperblog/

LEAFHOPPER BLOG

Regional monitoring and updates about leafhoppers in Mendocino and Lake County



Egg Deposition Continues, First VCLH Nymphs

Author: Houston Wilson Published on: May 15, 2017

Leafhopper egg deposition continues on both white and red varieties. Eggs of western grape leafhopper (WGLH) are now present at all of the monitoring sites.

Eggs of Virginia creeper leafhopper (VCLH) on white varieties are close to full maturity (eye spot is present) and we observed our first VCLH nymphs (1st instars) last week at the "Hopland" and "Ukiah/Talmage" sites (both are Chardonnay).

Nymph emergence will continue to increase in the coming weeks, so now is the time to start thinking about monitoring nymph populations in your vineyard. Leafhopper nymph identification guidelines are available here (video) and here (text version).

Due to the lack of biological control, effective early-season control of VCLH is critical. Based on



Egg Deposition Continues, First

Egg Deposition Continues, First WGLH

Emerged VCLH Eggs

VCLH Area-wide IPM Project Resources UC IPM – ipm.ucanr.edu

NIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AGRICULTURE & NATURAL RESOURCES



Statewide Integrated Pest Management Program

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How to Manage Pests

UC Pest Management Guidelines

| All grape pests | All crops | About guidelines |

Grape

Leafhoppers

Scientific names:

Western grape leafhopper: *Erythroneura elegantula*

Variegated leafhopper: *Erythroneura variabilis*Virginia creeper leafhopper: *Erythroneura ziczac*

(Reviewed 7/15, corrected 12/16)

In this Guideline:

- Description of the pests
- Damage
- Management

- Important links
- Publication
- Glossary

DESCRIPTION OF THE PESTS

The grape leafhopper is a pest of grapes north of the Tehachapi Mountains, especially in the San Joaquin, Sacramento, and North Coast valleys. It is also a problem in warmer, interior Central Coastal valleys. The variegated leafhopper is the major pest of grapes in southern California and in the Central Valley as far north as San Joaquin County. Variegated









Houston Wilson - Houston@Berkeley.edu

Project Website – <u>ucanr.edu/sites/vclh/</u>
Leafhopper Blog – <u>ucanr.edu/blogs/leafhopperblog/</u>
UC IPM – <u>ipm.ucanr.edu/</u>





Acknowledgements:

[Funding] CA Department of Pesticide Regulation, American Vineyard Foundation; [UCCE] Lucia Varela, Kent Daane, Glenn McGourty, Monica Cooper, Lynn Wunderlich; [UCR] Serguei Triapitsyn, Richard Stouthamer, Paul Rugman-Jones; [Growers/PCAs] Numerous growers/PCAs throughout the North Coast.