

Biological control of the invasive weed, Brazilian peppertree, *Schinus terebinthifolia*: A review

Greg Wheeler¹, F. McKay², M. Vitorino,³ R. Diaz,⁴ V. Manrique⁴, and W. Overholt⁴

¹ Invasive Plant Research Lab, USDA/ARS, Ft Lauderdale, FL, USA

² FuEDEI (formerly USDA/ARS) Buenos Aires, Argentina

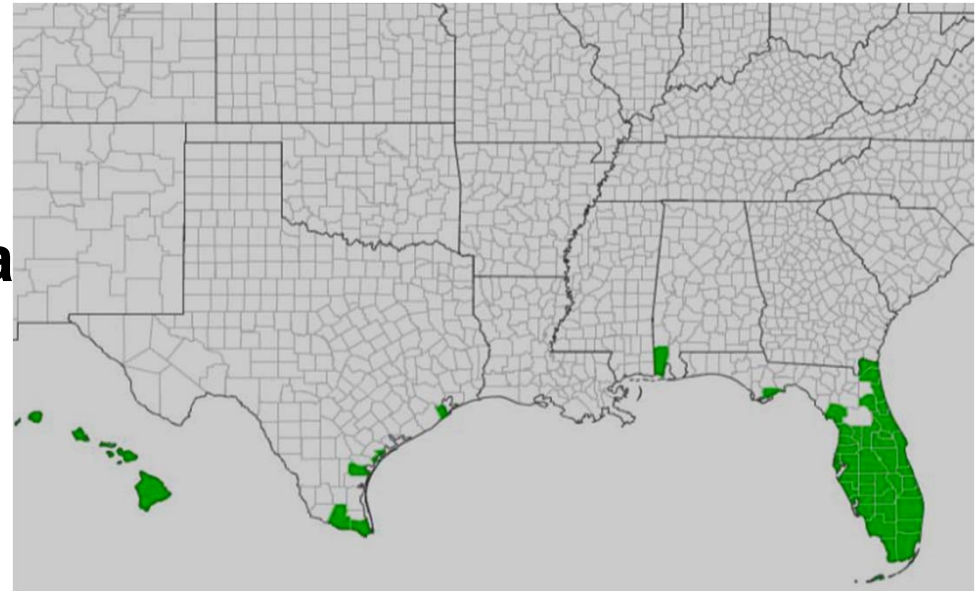
³ Universidade Regional de Blumenau, Brazil

⁴ University of Florida, Ft Pierce, FL

***Schinus* distribution in the US**

**Classic tree invader
damaging native habitats
(Richardson & Rejmanek
2011)**

- Introduced for horticulture**
- Bird dispersed**
- Invasive in several regions of the world, North America, Australia, South Africa**
- In Fla & HI one of our most invasive spp**



Classical Biological Control of Weeds

- **Overseas surveys**
 - 15-30 million insect spp, 90% herbivorous; 90% specific to a taxon
- **Host range determination**
 - Phylogeny – coevolution of taxa
 - Overseas
 - Quarantine
 - No-choice – starvation; choice tests
- **Petition for release – TAG/APHIS**

Worldwide distribution of USDA/ARS biological control efforts



**FuEDEI South American
Biological Control Lab,
Buenos Aires, Argentina**

**ARS/USDA Australian
Biological Control Lab,
Brisbane, Australia**

Generalists vs. specialists

Pandas eat bamboo, and little else





Examples of biological control success

Recent examples

- *Melaleuca quinquenervia*



Melaleuca quinquenervia

- **Biological control**
 - Reduces plant growth
 - Limits reproduction
 - Suppresses seedling survival
 - Initiates leaf abscission
 - Decreases plant density
 - Has no non-target effects



Boreiglycaspis melaleucaae



Lophodiplosis trifida



**Biological control of
Melaleuca stunts
tree growth and tree
reproduction**



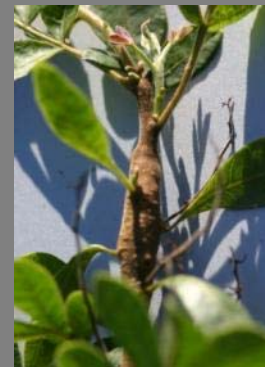
Insecticide
treated tree

Biocontrol
exposed tree

Schinus biological control research
Began in HI 1950s-60s
Introduced 3 spp in HI

1. leaf roller *Episimus unguiculus*
(Tortricidae) **established**
2. seed feeder *Lithraeus atronotatus*
(Bruchidae) **established**
3. stem borer *Crasimorpha infuscata*
(Gelechiidae)

Schinus still big problem

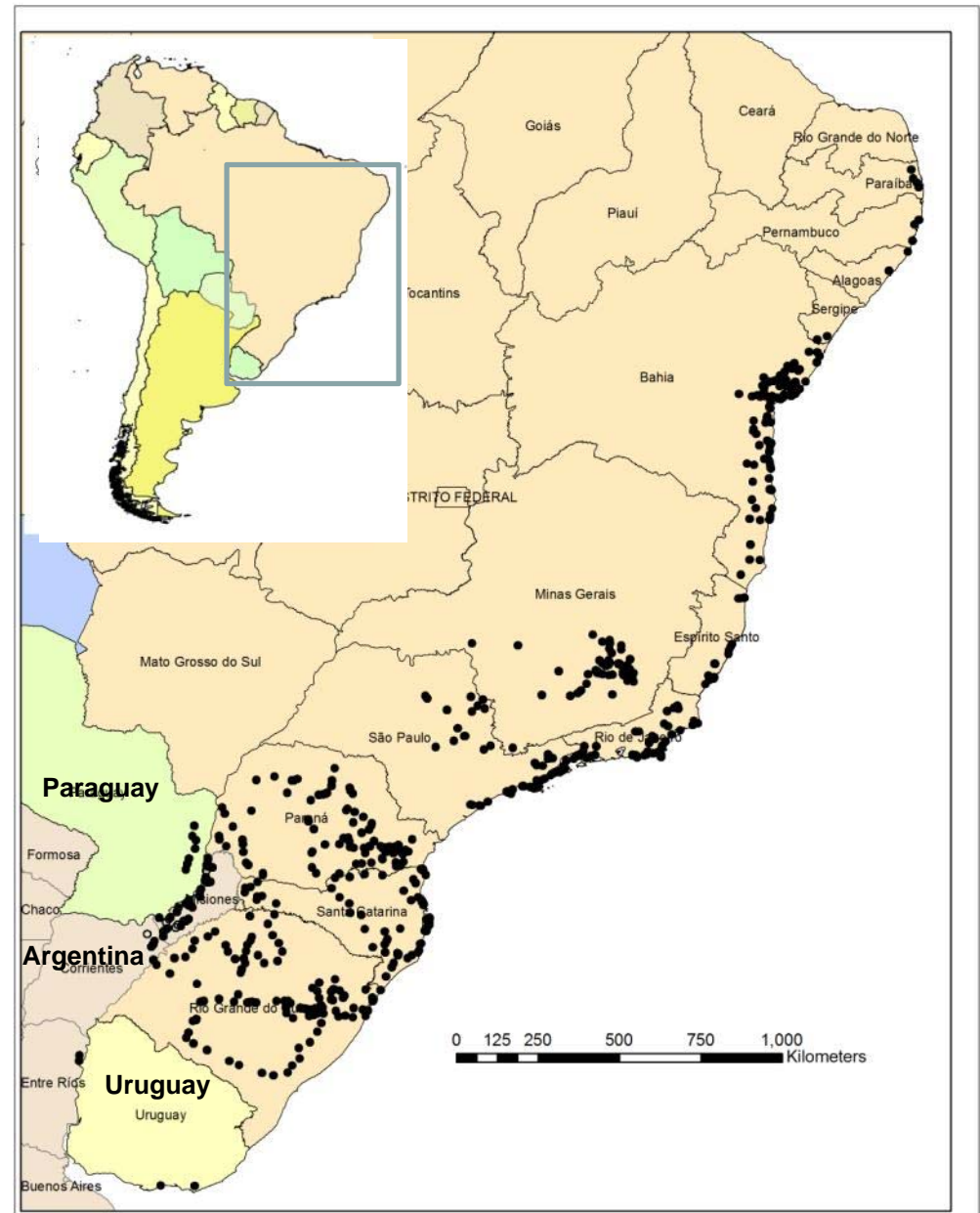


Where have we searched for biological control agents?

Surveys of Brazil 2005 to Aug 2014

Defining the range

- Herbaria from 1) Rio de Janeiro Botanical Garden, 2) NYBG, 3) Tropicos distribution data
- Other biological control work HI, UF
- Our surveys, 20 trips to Brazil; > 900 sites
- Clusters of plants – gaps in distribution due to agriculture

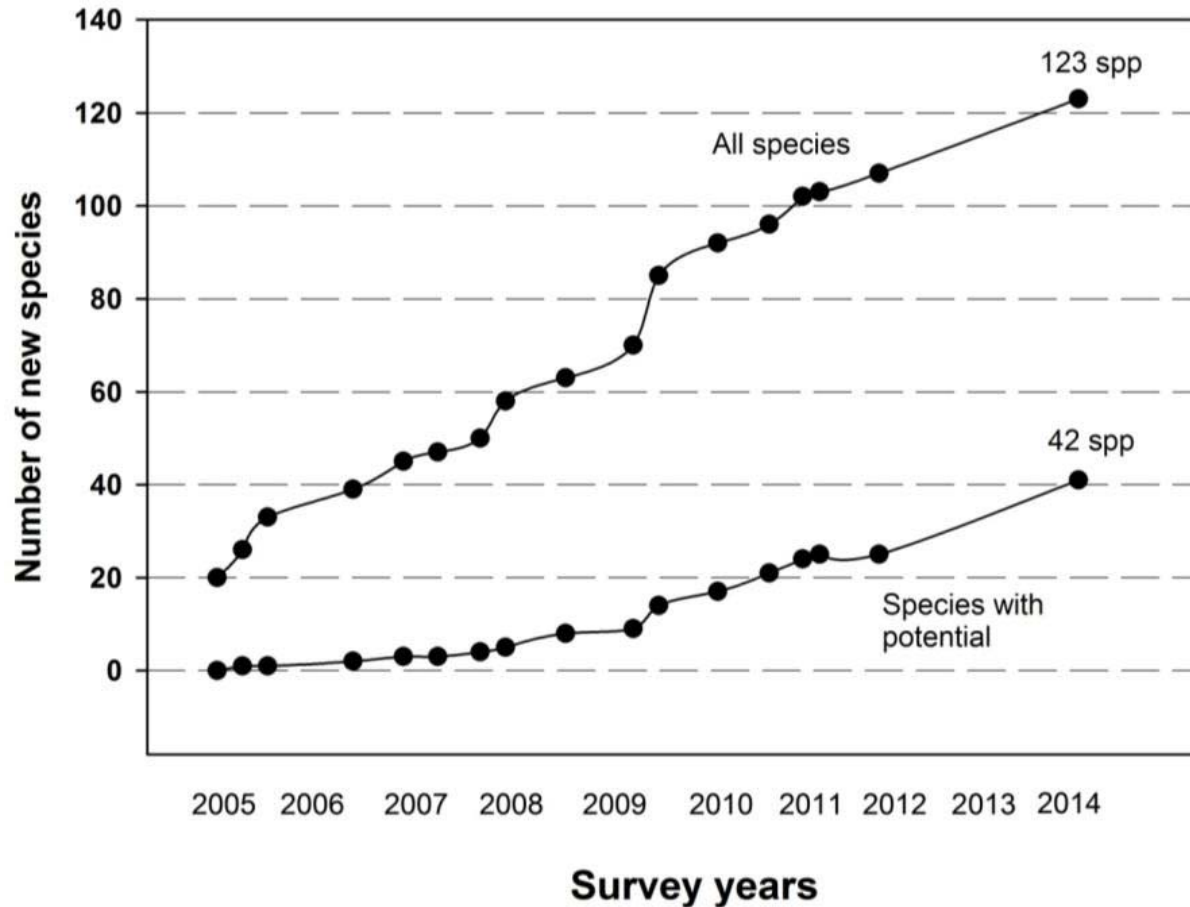


What have we found?

- Total number of spp 124 +
 - Caterpillars (Lepidoptera) 65 spp
 - Beetles (Coleoptera) 27 spp
 - Bugs (Hemiptera) 10 spp
 - Diseases 4 + spp (Barreto, Bruckart & de Macedo)
- Number potentially suitable, not already rejected or being worked on: 42 spp

Species accumulation curve

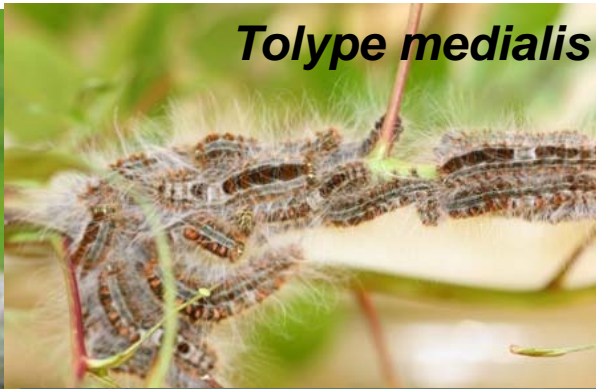
- Did we find everything?
- Asymptotic curve?
- More agents will be found with additional surveys



Potential candidates of *Schinus* control



Pseudophilothrips ichini



Tolyte medialis



Omolabus piceus



Oospila pallidara



Leurocephala schinusae



Nystalea ebalea



Tecmessa elegans



Plectrophoroides lutra

Geometridae from Brazilian pepper native range surveys



Iridopsis sp.



Prochoerodes sp.

One of 4 boxes sent to Geometridae specialists



Diversity of potential agents: *Paectes* spp. (Euteliidae)

DNA reveals many species

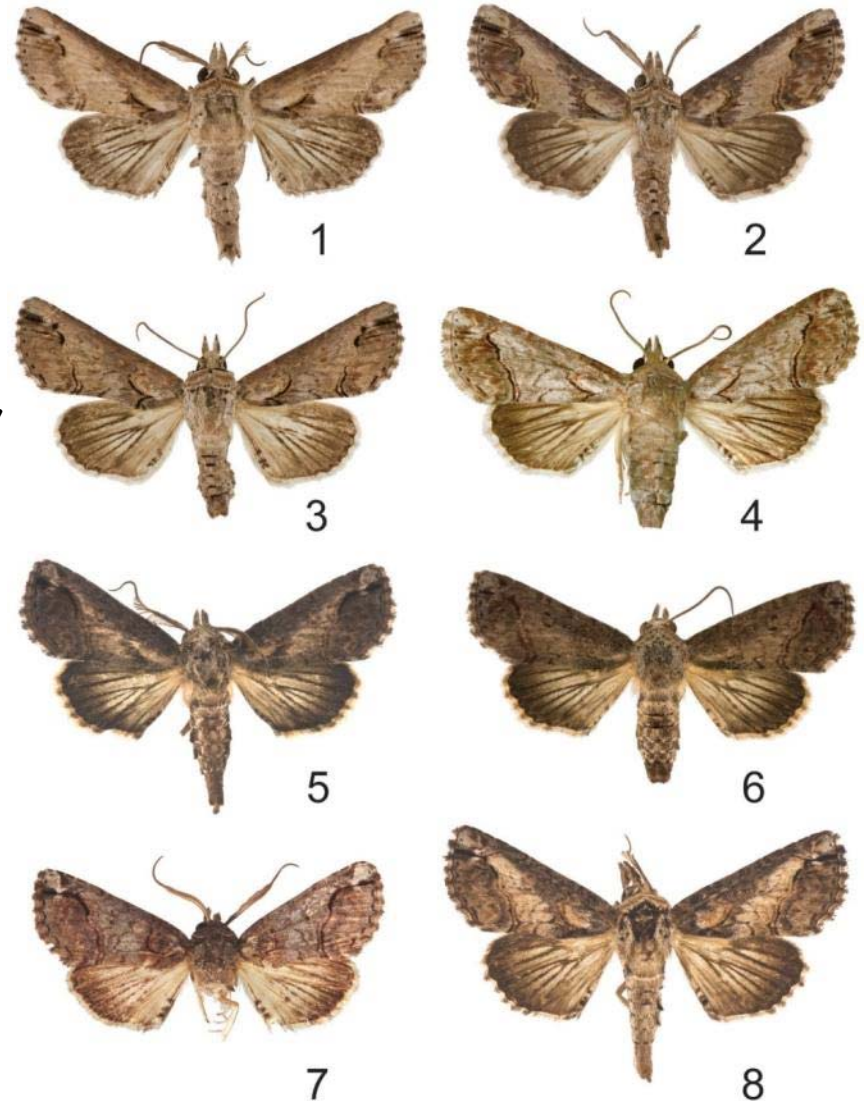
Florida spp.:

Paectes nana & *P. asper*

*Paectes
obrotunda*

Brazilian spp.:

P. longiformis, *P. similis*,
P. sinuosa, and more



Diversity of potential agents: *'Episimus'* spp.



Diversity of potential agents: *'Episimus'* spp.



- Brazilian sp.
Episimus unguiculus
released in HI



- Florida native sp.
Episimus transferranus

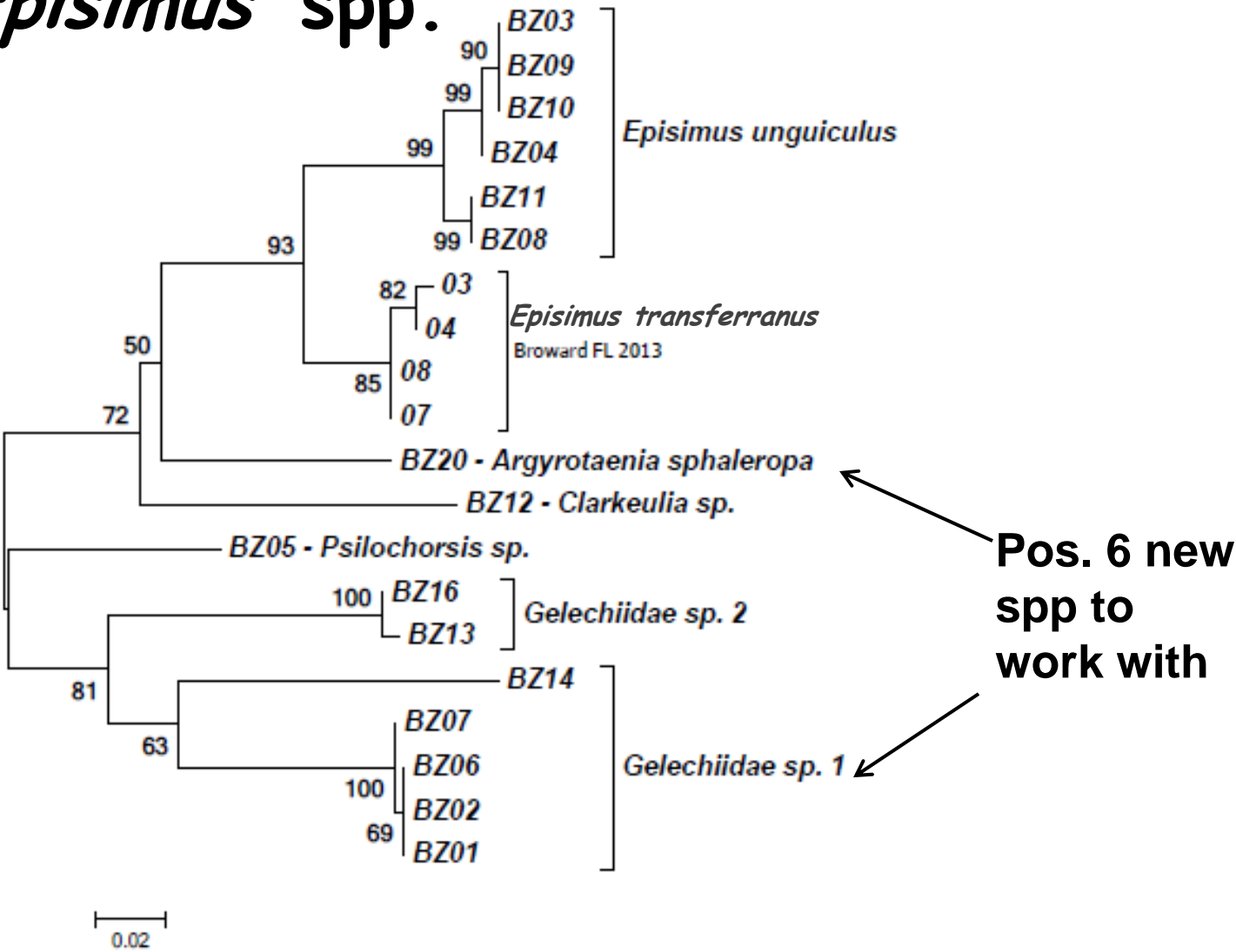
Diversity of potential agents: *'Episimus'* spp.



Diversity of potential agents:

- *Episimus unguiculus* (Tortricidae) target
- *Gelechiidae* sp.1
- *Gelechiidae* sp.2
- *Psilocorsis* sp. (Depressariidae)
- *Argyrotaenia sphaleropa* (Tortricidae)
- *Clarkeulia* sp. (Tortricidae)

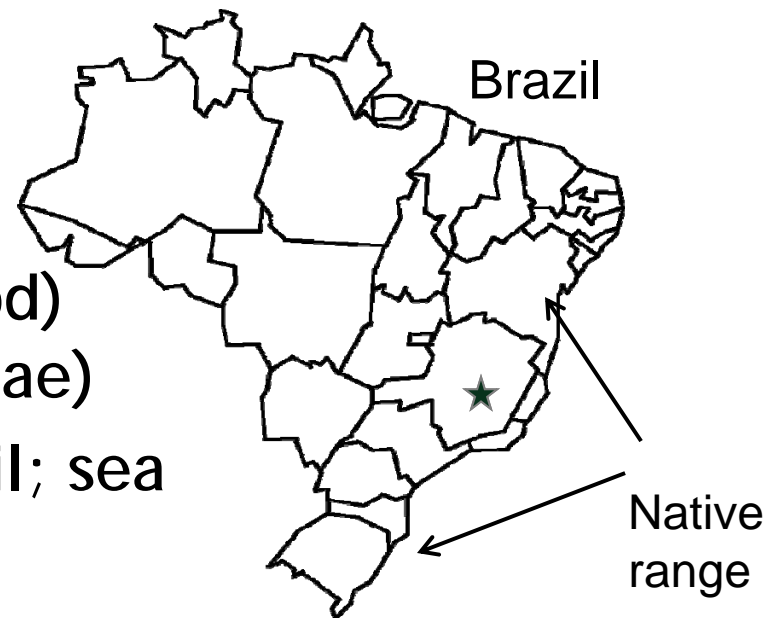
Diversity of potential agents: '*Episimus*' spp.



Pseudophilothrips ichini Thrips



Feed and distort
flushing leaf tips



- *Pseudophilothrips ichini* (Hood)
(Thysanoptera: Phlaeothripidae)
- Wide range Bahia to SC, Brazil; sea level to 1300 m
- High degree of host specificity

Pseudophilothrips ichini Thrips life cycle

Life stages (scale 0.5 mm):

Adult > 50 d

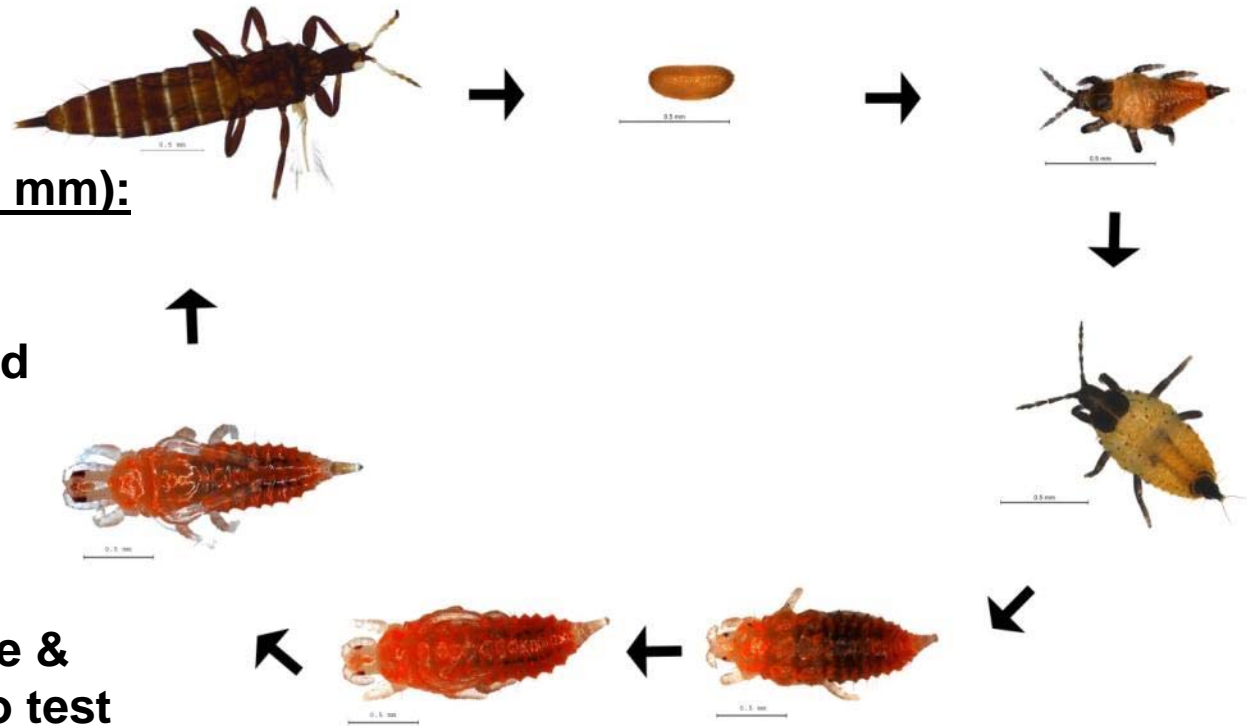
Egg 5-6 d

Larvae – 2 stages 13 d

Pupae – 3 stages 6 d

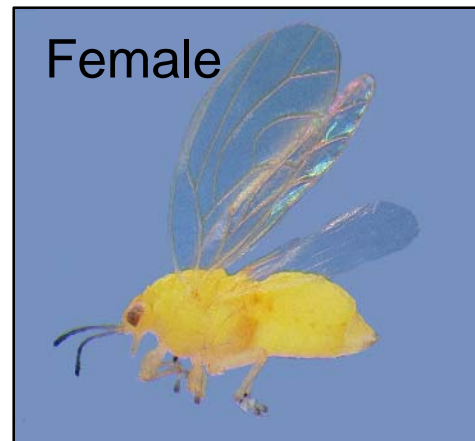
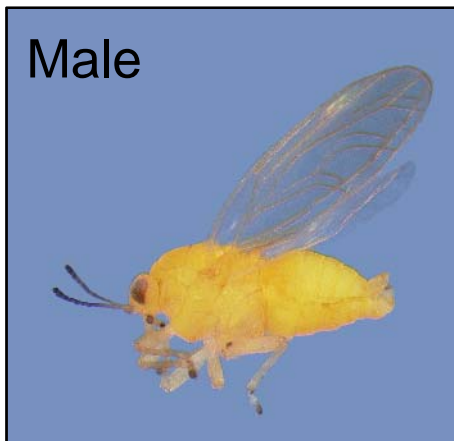
Total dev time ~ 20 d

Feeding stages larvae & adults only. Stages to test



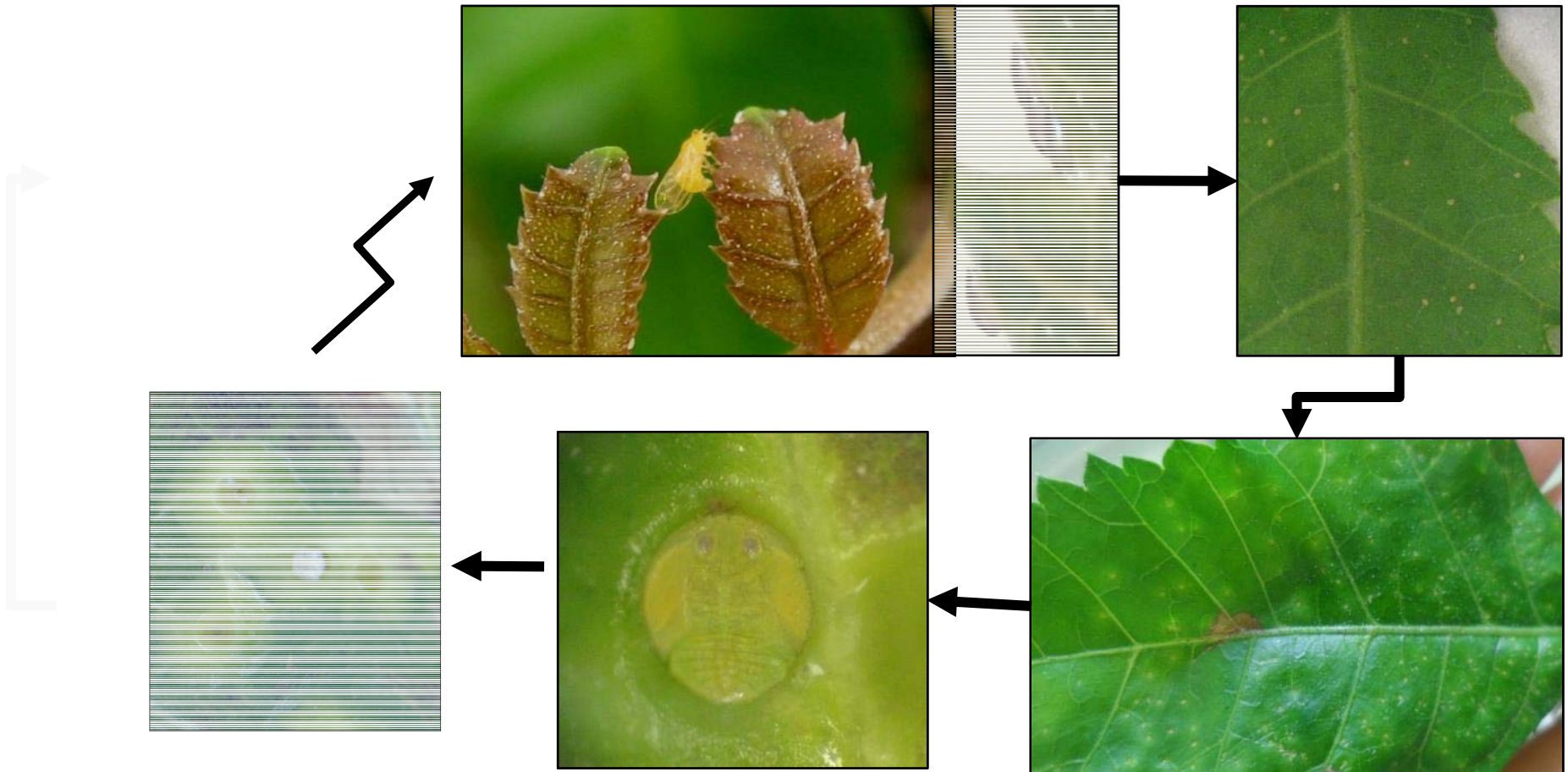
Psyllid from Bahia: Candidate for biological control

- *Calophya latiforceps* Burckhardt (Hemiptera: Calophyidae)
- Discovered in 2010 in Bahia, Brazil
- High degree of host specificity
- High mortality due to parasites/pathogens in native range



Burckhardt *et al*, 2011
Diaz *et al*, 2014

C. latiforceps life cycle: 45 days



Determination of safety

Plant spp tested:

- Thrips 117 spp, 58 genera
- Calophya* 89 spp

Protocol:

- 1) No-choice (Starvation)
- 2) Choice
- 3) Multi-generation

Results:

Thrips – some reproduction on *S. molle*, *R. sandwicensis* (HI sp.)
Calophya – all crawlers died on non-targets



Calophya latiforceps damage

After 3 months

Calophya damage

- reduced chlorophyll
- plants 31% shorter,
- 25% greater leaf abscission,
- 12% reduced RGR



TAG petition for thrips submitted for biological control of Brazilian pepper

TAG No.	Petitioner	Petition Type	Agent (Biological Control Organism)	Target Weed	TAG Recommendation (date)
15-01	Jeffrey Littlefield, et al	Field Release	<i>Cheilosia urbana</i> Meigen (Diptera: Syrphidae)	Hawkweeds: <i>Pilosella aurantiaca</i> , <i>P. caespitosa</i> , <i>P. flagellaris</i> , <i>P. floribunda</i> , <i>P. glomerata</i> , <i>P. officinarum</i> , <i>P. piloselloides</i> (Asteraceae)	Under Review
14-03	John A. Goolsby, Ph.D.	Field Release	<i>Lasioptera donacis</i> Coutin (Diptera: Cecidomyiidae)	Giant reed, <i>Arundo donax</i> L. (Poales: Poaceae)	Under Review
14-02	Gregory S. Wheeler, Veronica Manrique, William A. Overholt, Fernando Mc Kay, and Kirsten Dyer	Field Release	<i>Pseudophilothrips ichini</i> (Hood) (Thysanoptera: Phlaeothripidae)	Brazilian peppertree, <i>Schinus terebinthifolia</i> Raddi (Anacardiaceae)	Under Review
14-01	Dana K. Bemmer (Contact), Craig Cavin, Dan Bean, and William L. Bruckart, III	Field Release	<i>Colletotrichum salsolae</i> B. Weir & P. R. Johnst. (Phylum Ascomycota, Order Glomerellales, Family Glomerellaceae)	Russian thistle, <i>Salsola tragus</i> L. (Chenopodiaceae)	Under Review
13-05	Alec McClay and Urs Schaffner	Field Release	<i>Dichrorampha aeratana</i> Pierce & Metcalfe (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae), <i>Cyphocleonus trisulcatus</i> Herbst (Coleoptera: Curculionidae), <i>Apion stolidum</i> Germar (Coleoptera: Curculionidae), and <i>Tephritis neesii</i> Meigen	Oxeye daisy, <i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> (Vaill.) Lam. (Asteraceae)	Under Review

<http://www.aphis.usda.gov/wps/portal/aphis/>

Acknowledgements



National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
Everglades National Park



Funding:

Florida Fish Wildlife Commission (D. Schmitz, D. Leslie, G. Jubinsky)
SFWMD (L. Rogers, D. Thayer)
USDA/ARS

Work:

Kirsten Dyer, USDA/ARS/IPRL
Chawner, Rendon, Hernandez, Silverson, Fung, Jones, SCA/AmeriCorps
D. Williams, TCU
D. Davis, Smithsonian
J Brown, M. Pogue, M. Gates, R. Kula, et al. USDA/ARS/SEL
C. O'Brien, Green Valley, AZ
L. Mound, CSIRO Canberra Australia
J.F. Landry, Ag Canada, Ottawa, Canada
R. Barreto, Univ Fed Vicosa, Brazil