



Supporting Agriculture in North America

Guided by Science, Improved Technologies and Science-based Policies









PLANT HEALTH TASK FORCE & FOCUS



PLANT HEALTH





PLANT HEALTH

- Promote joint research projects
- Capacity building and linking specialists and projects for proactive research on invasive pests and diseases
- Promote knowledge sharing on pests/diseases of tri-lateral interest through several means
- Carry out outreach activities with other countries and regions in LAC

Dr. José Isabel López-Arroyo

- Instituto Nacional de Invesgitacionces Forestales Agricola y Pecuarias (INIFAP)
- Dr. Della Johnston (Chair)
- Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada (AAFC)

Dr. Tim Widmer

- United States Department of Agriculture Agricultural Research Service (USDA-ARS)
- Dr. Audia Barnett
- Executive Secretary, PROCINORTE, IICA

PLANT HEALTH TASK FORCE

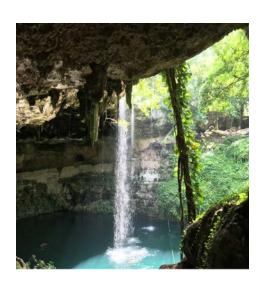
- Plant Health Task Force (PHTF) was formed in 2011
 - Harmonize protocols and share knowledge for insect identification
- 1st meeting and workshop in Vineland, NJ., 2013
 - focused on Brown Marmorated Stink Bug (BMSB) and parasitoids
- 2014 Workshop in Washington, DC
 - DNA barcoding of insects; tour of USDA-ARS insect collections at the Smithsonian
- 2015 Workshop in Monticello, Mexico
 - Molecular Insect Taxonomy
- 2016 Workshop in Ottawa, ON, Canada
 - Pests & Diseases of Solanaceans in North America: Trilateral approaches for their management
- 2017 Workshop in Beltsville, MD
 - Working Beyond Boundaries to Secure Plant Health and Productivity

PLANT HEALTH TASK FORCE WORKSHOP 2018

Mérida, Mexico















Workshop activities

- Over 80 attendees from Mexico, Canada, USA
 - Including ~20 students from local Mexican universities
 - Networking opportunities and collaborations









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Subject: Vector-borne viruses affecting crops in North

America

17 total presentations













Evolution and Current Status of Whitefly-Transmitted Virus Diseases in Mexico

Sergio R. Sánchez-Peña, Ph.D.
Professor, Departmento de Parasitologia Agrícola
Universidad Autónoma Agraria Antonio Narro
Saltillo, México
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"Silverleaf" of cucurbits ("Hoja Plateada" de cucurbitáceas)

U. Georgia



U. Cal.

Irregular ripening

"tomate payaso"

of tomato -

Irregular del

Madurez

tomate,

- Toxin

"Sticky cotton" = honeydew and sooty mold Algodón pegajoso causado por mielecilla y fumagina



-Toxin

U. Georgia

virus del rizado amarillo del tomate o "virus de la cuchara" TYLCV

VIRUS TRANSMISSION

– Geminivirus (Begomovirus)Tomato-Pepper-Bean

















Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Trilateral Workshop

Vector-borne Viruses Affecting Crops in North America



Populations of begomovirus insect vectors and tomato spotted wilt virus in Capsicum annum in the Mexican Altiplano

Dr- Jaime MENA COVARRUBIAS (INIFAP Zacatecas)















Zacatecas Highlands (Low % Infections)





Zacatecas Semi Tropical área (Jalpa, Huanusco, Tabasco) High % Infections every year

Durango Highlands High % Infections 2014, 2016, 2018





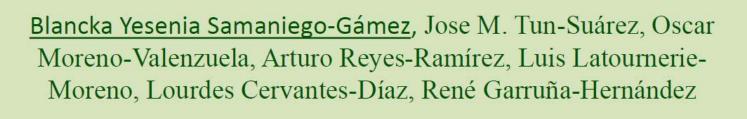






TECNOLÓGICO NACIONAL DE MÉXICO INSTITUTO TECNOLÓGICO SUPERIOR DE ESCÁRCEGA

Bacillus spp. incrementan la expresión de genes de defensa y mecanismos fisiológicos durante la infección del virus mosaico dorado del chile en Capsicum chinense Jacq.





Severidad en Capsicum chinense inoculado con Bacillus spp. e infectado con PepGMV

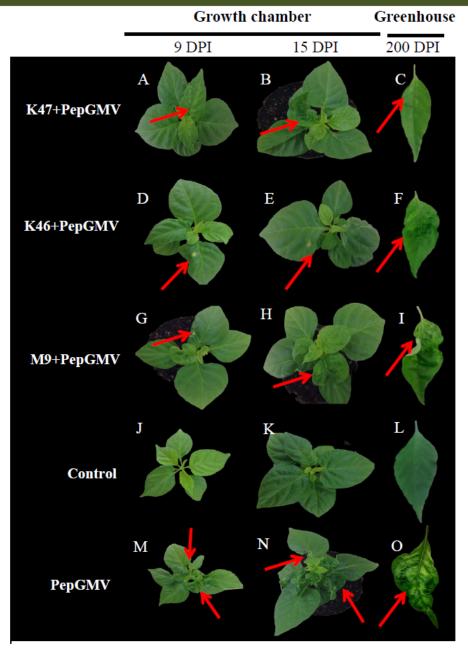


Figura 1. Efecto de la inoculación con *Bacillus* spp. sobre la severidad de síntomas en *Capsicum chinense* Jacq. infectado con PepGMV.

Tabla 1. Infectividad, detección viral y severidad de síntomas en plantas de *Capsicum chinense* Jacq. inoculadas con cepas de *Bacillus* (M9, K46 y K47), e infectadas con PepGMV.

Inóculo	Detección por PCRª	Plantas infectadas ^b	Severidad de síntomas§	
			9 DDI	15 DDI
K47	+	30/30	0.2 b	1.2 b
K46	+	30/30	0.6 ab	1.1 b
M9	+	30/30	0.2 b	1.1 b
Control	-	0/0	0.0 b	0.0 c
PepGMV	+	30/30	1 a	2.5 a

a Detección en hojas.

(Carrillo *et al.* 2007; Choi *et al.* 2014; Musser *et al.* 2014; Elbeshehy *et al.* 2015)

Bacillus spp. promueve la Resistencia Sistémica Inducida en *C. chinense* Jacq. y disminuye la severidad de síntomas ocasionados por PepGMV.

b Número de plantas infectadas/número de plantas bombardeadas.

[§] Severidad de síntomas en base a escala.

^{*} Letras diferentes indican diferencias significativas (P ≤ 0.05)

STRAWBERRY VIRUS INCIDENCE AND MANAGEMENT OF STRAWBERRY APHID IN ONTARIO, CANADA



JUSTIN RENKEMA







TRANSMITTED STRAWBERRY VIRUSES

➤ Aphids Strawberry crinkle virus (SCV)

Strawberry mild yellow edge virus (SMYEV)

Strawberry poleovirus-1 (SPV-1)

Strawberry mottle virus (SMoV)

Strawberry vein banding virus (SVBV)

Whiteflies Strawberry pallidosis associated virus (SPaV) Beet pseudo-yellow virus (BPYV) Strawberry leaf curl virus (StLCV)

> Thrips via pollen Strawberry necrotic shock virus (SNSV)







Semi-persistent

Persistent

Bemisia tabaci Cryptic Species Composition Impacts Efficacy of Integrated Pest Management Programs

oinsettia_flower_1024.jpc

R-4 Project



USDA

THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGI

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION

Colleges of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences & Family and Consumer Sciences





Lance Osborne, University of Florida Vivek Kumar, University of Florida

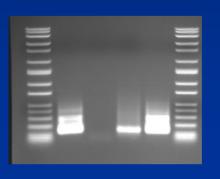
Cindy McKenzie, USDA, ARS

Ron Oetting, University of Georgia

Cristi Palmer, IR4

Distinguishing Biotypes of B. tabaci

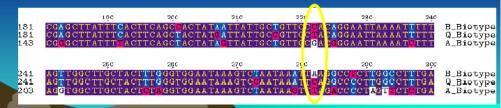
- Biological Characteristics
 - Host range, biotic potential
 - Ability to induce plant disorders
 - Insecticide Resistance
- · Genetic differences
 - Electrophoresis
 - PCR/Gene Sequencing
 - Diagnostic Microsatellites





Morphological

characteristics



Emerging and <u>evasive</u> tuber necrotic viruses affecting potato health and international trade

Stewart Gray
USDA, ARS – Cornell University

Potato virus Y



Potato mop top virus



Tobacco rattle virus



Change in the Prevalence of PVY Strains



Samples collected from the PHT of major seed production states, over 8000 samples tested

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 Field trip to Comité Estatal de Sanidad Vegetal de Yucatán (Yucatán State Plant Health Committee)

Laboratory









PLANT HEALTH TASK FORCE

Relevance

 Insect pests, plant pathogens and associated toxins with potential to become invasive are a primary concern for each of the 3 countries

Effectiveness

 Researchers in each of the 3 countries provide expertise in identification of native and invasive pests, plant pathogens and associated toxins

Impact

 Researchers collaborate and share information on native biological control agents (predators, parasitoids and entomopathogens) for control of invasive pests to other member countries



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PLANT HEALTH TASK FORCE WORKPLAN AND BUDGET REQUEST 2019

- INIFAP National Project Lead for Plant Health will host a 2 ½ day workshop in Canada (location TBD) in fall 2019
- Workshop will focus on:
 - Priority issues from previous meetings but with a systems approach to plant health.



PLANT HEALTH TASK FORCE WORKPLAN AND BUDGET REQUEST 2019

Outcomes

- Knowledge transfer leading to harmonization of taxonomic methods in Canada, Mexico and U.S.A.
- Tri-lateral collaboration and coordination of research in the area of insect pests and insect vectored diseases
- Developing and enhancing networks of entomologists, pathologists and chemists in the three countries

Budget requested - \$15,000

- To support travel of 4-5 scientists to workshop
- Deliver Workshop
- Sponsor participation at NAPPO 2019 (TBD, Canada)
- Sponsor participation at Entomology Society meeting 2019 (TBD)





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THANK YOU!!







