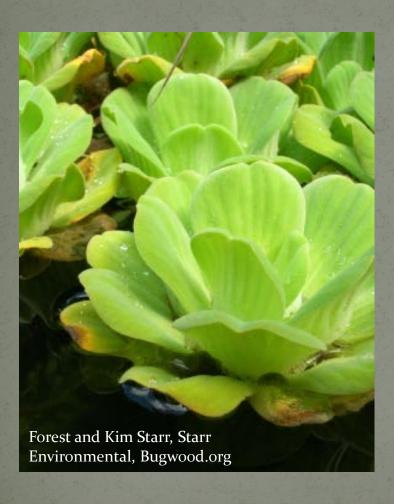
Evaluating new waterhyacinth and waterlettuce biological control agents in Florida

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USDA-ARS

Invasive Plant Research Laboratory



Waterlettuce (Pistia stratiotes)



- 1 natural enemy in quarantine
- Lepidelphax pistiae
- Host range testing
- Investigations on biology



Waterlettuce: Native or Exotic?

- Pro: Native has always been here
- Highly speculative work by Evans, 2013,
- Fossil seeds from Lake Annie from 12,000 BP,
- If weight of evidence convincing no biocontrol releases.

- Con: Native was extirpated during ice age then new types re-introduced from further south
- No specialist natural enemies,
- Molecular work needed





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Please contact us with questions or to offer your help. Thank you for your assistance.

Pistia stratiotes Genetic Diversity Project



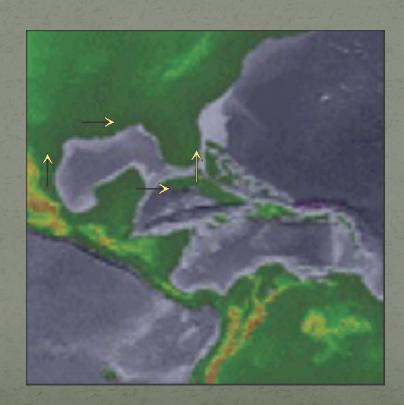


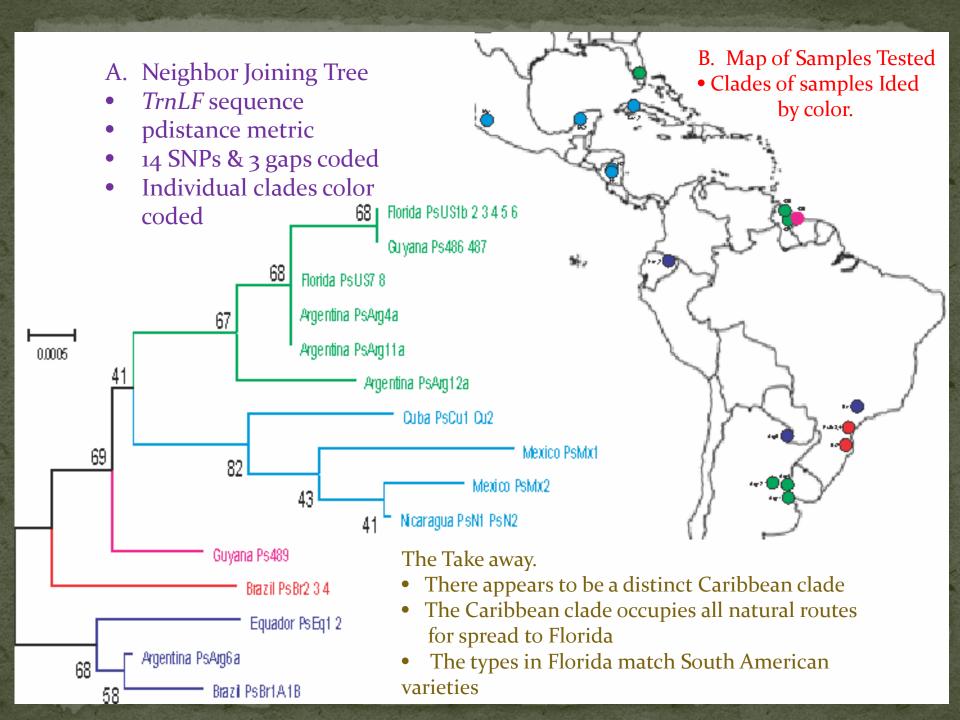
A. Is *Pistia stratiotes* a native? Seed found in Lake Annie from approximately 12,000 to 14,000 years ago.

B. Approximate sea level before last Ice Age

Approximately 18,000 years ago sea level was at least 394 feet (120 meters) lower than today. How did Pistia get there?

possible routes!



















Why waterhyacinth?

- Arguably still world's worst aquatic weed
- Present in 102 countries/territories
- All continents except Antarctica
- Previous biocontrol spotty
- Florida spends \$4-5 million annually in control



Quarantine Waterhyacinth insects under development



Eccritotarsus catarinensis



Thyrpticus truncatus (2-3 years)

Taosa longula (4-5 years)



- Eccritotarsus catarinensis
- Miridae (plant bug)
- Sap feeding
- Several deleterious effects on WH (Coetzee et al. 2007)
 - Reduced daughter production
 - Reduced chlorophyll content of leaves



- Fed and completed development on pickerelweed (Pontederia cordata)
- Pickerelweed
 - Native to the US
- Preferred WH
- WH and pickerelweed cooccur

Quarantine Waterhyacinth insects under development



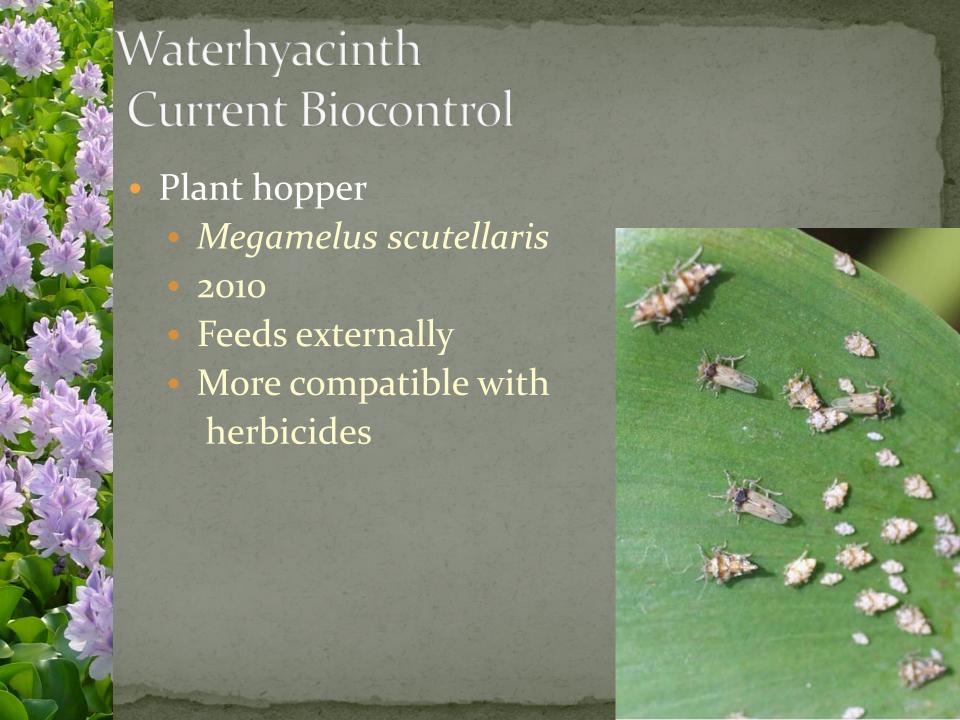
Eccritotarsus catarinensis



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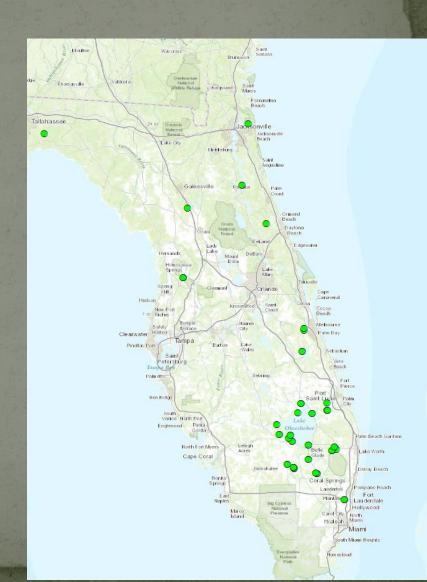
More information: Phil Tipping

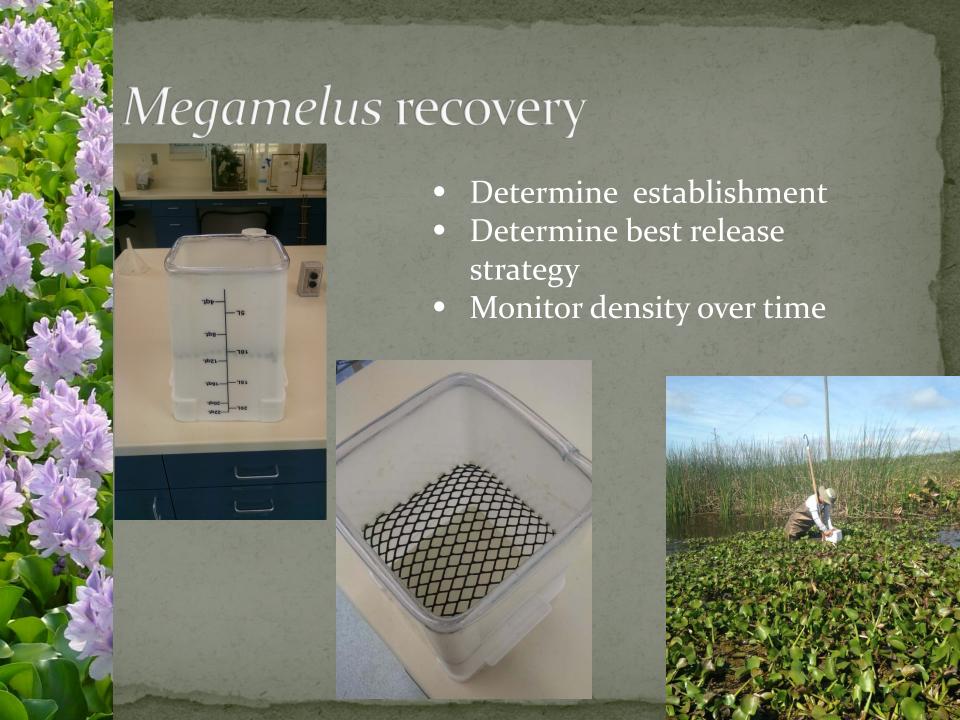


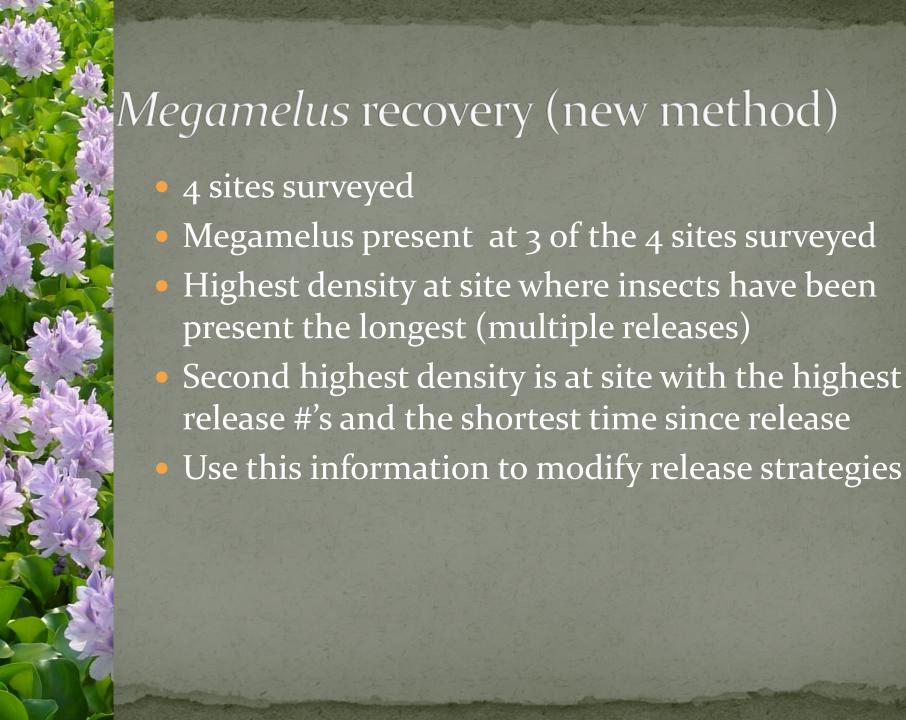


Megamelus releases

- > 308,000 Megamelus released since 2010
- 175 releases
- 15 counties









Megamelus efficacy

- Issues
 - Difficult to monitor the effects of Megamelus on the density of WH in the field
 - Floating, mobile mat of plants
 - Quickly sprayed with herbicides in many areas
- Ideas:
 - Concentrate evaluations in areas with no herbicide sprays and plants "trapped"
 - Potential for satellite imagery to be used

Summary

waterlettuce

- Speculation that it may be native to Florida
 - Currently collecting data to support or disprove this claim
- Meanwhile....host range and biology studies continuing on Lepidelphax pistiae

waterhyacinth

- Eccritotarsus
 catarinensis no longer
 being pursued as a
 potential natural enemy
- Megamelus currently being released and evaluated

Future work





Waterhyacinth

- Determine efficacy of *M*. *scutellaris*
- Investigate the effects of *M. scutellaris* on aquatic insect food webs
- Post-doc at FuEDEI –
 mating of Taosa longula
- Next insect (probably), Thrypticus truncatus

New projects

Biological Control feasibility study of

Caesar weed

(Urena lobata)

