



International Association for the
PLANT PROTECTION SCIENCES

IAPPS

NEWSLETTER

Number I

January, 2017

WELCOME TO OUR NEW GOVERNING BOARD MEMBER ELSEVIER JOURNAL PUBLISHER



On behalf of the Executive Committee of the **IAPPS Governing Board**, I have the pleasure to welcome **Dr. Lei Dries-Zhang as our new Governing Board member, Elsevier Journal Publisher**. Lei takes over from Elaine van Ommen Klocke as the previous Elsevier Journal Liaison Officer, whom I would like to thank most sincerely for her contribution to IAPPS.

Dr. Dries-Zhang holds a PhD in Development Economics from Wageningen University (The Netherlands) and a Masters in Agricultural Economics from Nanjing Agricultural University (China). She is currently a Publisher at Elsevier, responsible for the publication of a

group of academic journals in the field of Agronomy, which also includes our official IAPPS journal, **Crop Protection**. In close collaboration with the journal editors, authors and academic community, Lei has been safeguarding quality and content growth of a portfolio of ten journals. Please join me in welcoming Lei to the IAPPS family !

Prof. E. A. "Short" Heinrichs
Secretary General, IAPPS
E-mail: ehinrichs2@unl.edu

ICE2016 RECOMMENDATION FOR *TUTA ABSOLUTA* CONTROL

A symposium: "Global Spread and Management of the South American Tomato Leafminer" was held September 27, 2016 during the International Congress of Entomology, Orlando, Florida. The symposium was organized by the USAID-funded IPM Innovation Lab. Recommendations for fighting *Tuta absoluta* from the symposium were the following:

- There should be a concerted effort to find agents for classical biological control – look for natural enemies in *Tuta absoluta*'s center of origin in South America.

- Explore occurrence and availability of NPVs and Baculoviruses for *Tuta absoluta*.
- Modeling project led by Virginia Tech's Biocomplexity Institute to develop a network for *Tuta absoluta* on a global scale.
- Prepare a Global PERSUAP (Pesticide Evaluation Report and Safer Use Action Plan) for *Tuta absoluta*.
- Encourage research on Pesticide Resistance Management work for *Tuta absoluta*.
- Encourage donor agencies to support *Tuta absoluta* management programs on a global scale.
- Enhance communication and collaboration between countries and regional organizations on *Tuta absoluta* management.
- Organize regional and international meetings on *Tuta absoluta* monitoring and management.
- Prepare a video or other media resources to show *Tuta absoluta* symptoms, management practices, etc., and disseminate it widely.
- Consider host-plant resistance option –World Vegetable Center has a resistant germplasm that it can share with interested institutions.
- Provide information on appropriate insecticide rotations for *Tuta absoluta* management in the fields.
- Consolidate *Tuta absoluta* information on IPM Innovation Lab website.
- Prepare an international roster of people working on *Tuta absoluta*.

Prof R. Muniappan

IAPPS Coordinator Region XIII: North America

Director, Integrated Pest Management Innovation Lab

E-mail: rmuni@vt.edu

ENTOMOLOGY IN BRAZIL: BRAZILIAN ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY (SEB) SATELLITE SYMPOSIUM AT ICE2016

On September 25, just before starting the International Congress of Entomology (ICE2016) in Orlando Florida, the Entomological Society of Brazil (SEB) promoted a one-full-day satellite symposium to present and discuss several issues related to the Brazilian entomology. The event was divided in four sections as follows.

In Section 1 - the discussion of the past and future of the Entomological Society of Brazil was presented by President Eliane D. Quintela; and Annals of the SEB/Neotropical Entomology – toward internationalization of the journal was presented by the former editor-in-chief, Antônio R. Panizzi.

In Section 2 - Biodiversity and Bioprospection in Entomology – the biodiversity of the Brazilian entomofauna was presented by Daniela Maeda Takiya (UFRJ – Brazil) and the state of the art of the entomological collections in Brazil and their importance for the global research presented by Luciane Marinoni (UFPR – Brazil).

In Section 3 - Economic Entomology – an overview of the biological control in Brazil was presented by José R. P. Parra (ESALQ/USP – Brazil); the programs in conservation biological control in tropical agroecological systems were discussed by Madelaine Venzon (EPAMIG - Brazil); the subject ecology in applied entomology in Neotropical agroecosystems was presented by Ângelo Pallini (UFV - Brazil); preventing invaders by the development of global actions to manage invasive species was covered by Regina L. Sugayama (Agropec - Brazil); pesticides versus arthropods in Brazil was presented by Raul N. C. Guedes (UFV - Brazil); opportunities and

challenges in implementing Insect Resistance Management (IRM) programs in Brazil was discussed by Celso Omoto (ESALQ/USP – Brazil); the influence of agrosilvopastoral systems on the dynamics of pests and their natural enemies was presented by Rafael Major Pitta (Embrapa Agrosilvopastoral - Brazil); and to complete this section the importance of taxonomy in applied entomology in the neotropics was discussed by Jocélia Grazia (UFRGS – Brazil).

In Section 4 – Opportunities for International Cooperation - a multinational and multi-organizational approach to *Aedes aegypti* management in the Americas was presented by Grayson Brown (University of Kentucky – USA); partnerships between Purdue University and the University of Nebraska-Lincoln with Brazil was presented by John Foster (University of Nebraska- USA); and perspectives of collaborations of SEB in the international arena and final consideration on the satellite event was performed by Antônio R. Panizzi (SEB International Delegate, Embrapa Wheat - Brazil).

As to conclude the symposium President Eliane D. Quintela moderated a Q&A section and closed the symposium.

Dr. Nora Altier

IAPPS Coordinator Region XV, South America

E-mail: naltier@inia.org.uy

ZYGOGRAMMA BICOLORATA, A BIOCONTROL AGENT, ESTABLISHED ON PARTHENIUM IN ETHIOPIA

Parthenium hysterophorus L. is a native plant of tropical and sub-tropical South and North America that adversely affects food security, biodiversity, and the health of both humans and livestock in East Africa. In East Africa, *Parthenium* reduces the yield of many major crops such as sorghum and corn, competes with preferred pasture species, and, when consumed by domestic animals, taints their milk and meat, thereby reducing their value. It also causes human health problems such as severe contact dermatitis and respiratory problems. In addition, because of its ability to release toxic chemicals, *Parthenium* can replace natural vegetation, thus adversely affecting plant biodiversity. In July, *Zygogramma bicolorata*, a leaf-eating beetle that feeds on *Parthenium*, was released at several sites around Wollenchiti, Ethiopia. The sites included a farmer's field, a big uncultivated and a fenced area nearby a railway. The released *Zygogramma*, especially the second generation, has begun causing damage to *Parthenium* in cultivated as well as in non-cultivated areas. We are encouraged by the rapid establishment and spread of *Zygogramma*. Wollenchiti this year received heavy rain and that resulted in lush growth of *Parthenium*, which is ideal for the bioagent. Fencing the release plots also allowed *Zygogramma* to have adequate time to build its population before spreading to surrounding fields.



Zygogramma bicolorata, a leaf-eating beetle on *Parthenium*



This release was done through the “Biological control of the invasive weed *Parthenium hysterophorus* in East Africa” project led by Virginia State University, which has been awarded a grant of \$748,465 by USAID through the Integrated Pest Management Innovation Lab managed by Virginia Tech. The goal of the project is to build on the accomplishments of the two previous USAID IPM IL-funded *Parthenium* projects to abate the spread and impact of the weed in east Africa. One of the objectives of the project is to scale-up the rearing and release of approved biocontrol agents, *Zygogramma* along with the stem boring *Listronotus setosipennis* in Ethiopia.

Dr. Wondi Mersie
Virginia State University
E-mail: wmersie@vsu.edu

The IAPPS Newsletter is published by the International Association for the Plant Protection Sciences and distributed in *Crop Protection* to members and other subscribers. *Crop Protection*, published by Elsevier, is the Official Journal of IAPPS.

IAPPS Mission: to provide a global forum for the purpose of identifying, evaluating, integrating, and promoting plant protection concepts, technologies, and policies that are economically, environmentally, and socially acceptable.

It seeks to provide a global umbrella for the plant protection sciences to facilitate and promote the application of the Integrated Pest Management (IPM) approach to the world’s crop and forest ecosystems.

Membership Information: IAPPS has four classes of membership (individual, affiliate, associate, and corporate) which are described in the IAPPS Web Site www.plantprotection.org.

The *IAPPS Newsletter* welcomes news, letters, and other items of interest from individuals and organizations. Address correspondence and information to:

Manuele Tamò
Editor, IAPPS Newsletter
IITA-Benin
08 B.P. 0932 Tri Postal, Cotonou, Republic of Benin
E-mail: m.tamo@cgiar.org