Bugs and **PLANT HEALTH**

Plant health is your health.



Insects such as bees and butterflies are responsible for pollinating three out of four crops, contributing to about one-third of the food we eat.

Growers spend more than \$1 billion annually in chemical control of spider mite pests, but insects that prey on these pests can be used instead as a biological control to reduce the mite population.





Some plant diseases are vectored by insects that spread pathogens such as viruses and bacteria in crop fields. More than 70% of all plant viruses are transmitted by insects such as aphids, whiteflies, and plant hoppers.

Insect pests damage crops, urban landscapes, forests, and wildlands. Gobally. invasive insect pests cost \$70 billion annually in prevention, treatment, and damage.





Glassy-winged sharpshooter and the wine industry

- The glassy-winged sharpshooter (GWSS) is a large leafhopper first observed in California in 1989 that feeds on a wide range of plants, including citrus, almonds, and grapes.
- GWSS is a vector for the bacterium that causes Pierce's disease of grapes, threatening the \$30 billion wine industry in the United States.
- GWSS is managed with insecticides and parasitic wasps. Research continues to find alternative ways to manage GWSS.

Sources: Data from Hogenhout et al., 2008 (www.annualreviews.org/doi/pdf/10.1146/ annurev.phyto.022508.092135); Eigenbrode et al., 2018 (www.annualreviews. org/doi/abs/10.1146/annurev-ento-020117-043119); Bradshaw et al., 2016 (www.nature.com/articles/ncomms12986): Deutsch et al., 2018 (https://science. sciencemag.org/content/361/6405/916); Wojcik, 2016 (www.epa.gov/sites/ production/files/2016-08/documents/ vicki_wojcik_6-23-16.pdf); UN Food and Agriculture Organization, 2020 (www. fao.org/3/I9527EN/i9527en.PDF); UC Riverside, Center for Invasive Species Research, n.d. (https://cisr.ucr.edu/invasive-species/glassy-winged-sharpshooter); Kyrkou et al., 2018 (www.frontiersin.org/ articles/10.3389/fmicb.2018.02141/ full#B61); USDA-ARS, n.d. (https://pdfs. semanticscholar.org/a082/90f0df930f-14bc052485188bf9363340a492.pdf); Center for Food Safety, n.d. (https://pdfs. semanticscholar.org/a082/90f0df930f14bc052485188bf9363340a492.pdf); Oerke, 2006 (www.cambridge.org/core/journals/ journal-of-agricultural-science/article/ crop-losses-to-pests/AD61661AD6D-503577B3E73F2787FE7B2); Pimentel, 2009 (https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4020-8992-3_3); Kenis et al., 2017 (https://doi. org/10.1007/s10530-017-1414-4); and EurekAlert! 2011 (www.eurekalert.org/pub_ releases/2011-11/igdc-sms112311.php).

