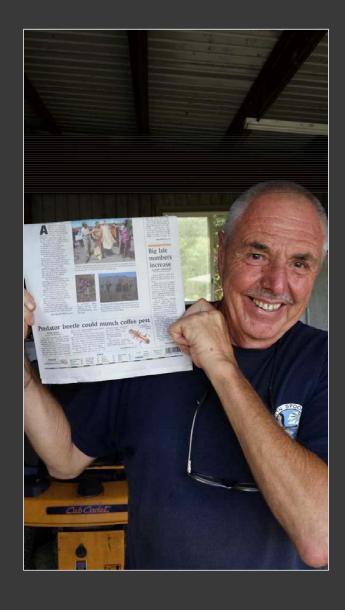
Flat Bark Beetle Predators Research Update





Predatory flat bark beetles

- Feed on small insects, mites and fungi under bark
- Often attack bark beetles like CBB In Hawaii:
- Earlier found in macadamia 'sticktight' nuts
- Primarily 2 species in Kona coffee berries
 - □ Leptophloeus sp. (Laemophloeidae) ~70%
 - Cathartus quadricollis (Silvanidae) ~30%
- Can be stored grain pests



Objectives

- Proof of predation
- Geographical distribution
- Ecology
 - Coffee maturity effect
 - Alternate hosts and prey
 - Hyper-predation
- □ IPM augmentation
 - Mass rearing and release
 - Breeding stations

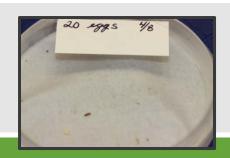


Cathartus quadricollis

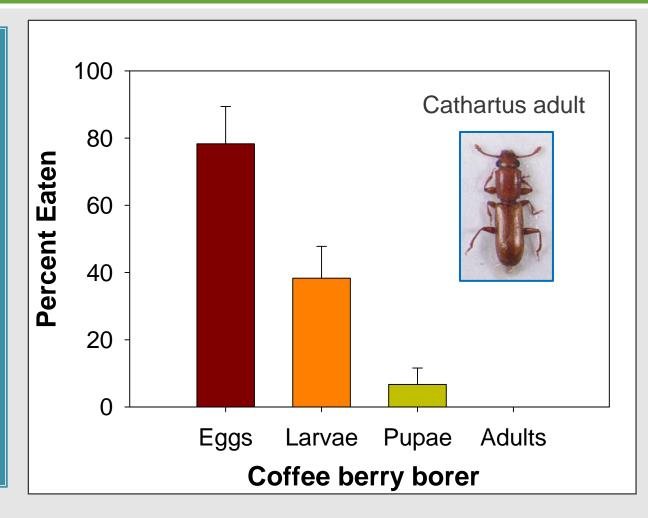
Video: Cathartus <u>adult</u> chewing on Coffee Berry Borer in coffee bean



Lab bioassay: Cathartus choice test



- 40 prey items -10 each life stage
- Petri dish
- 3 Cathartus adults or larvae
- 24 h in dark



Field predation Can we find CBB DNA in predators?



24 total:

11

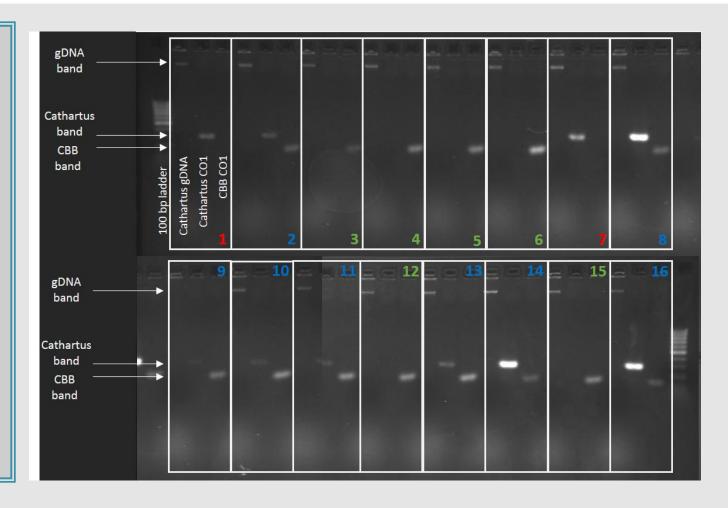
Cathartus + CBB

10

Leptophl.+ CBB

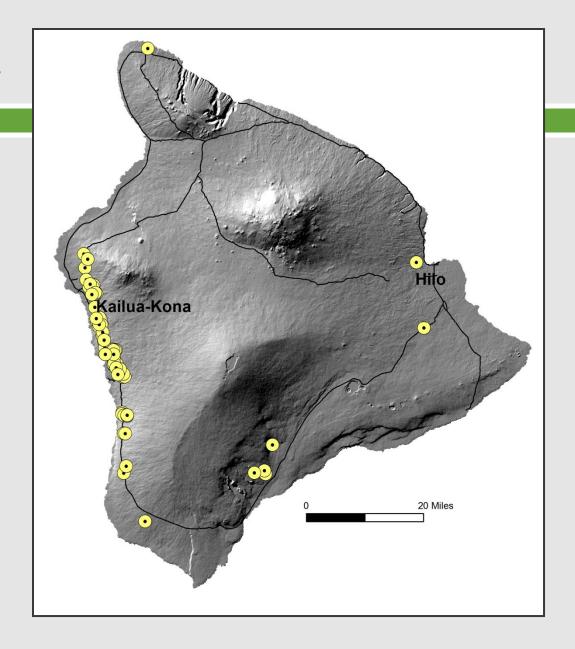
3

Cathartus, no CBB



Distribution

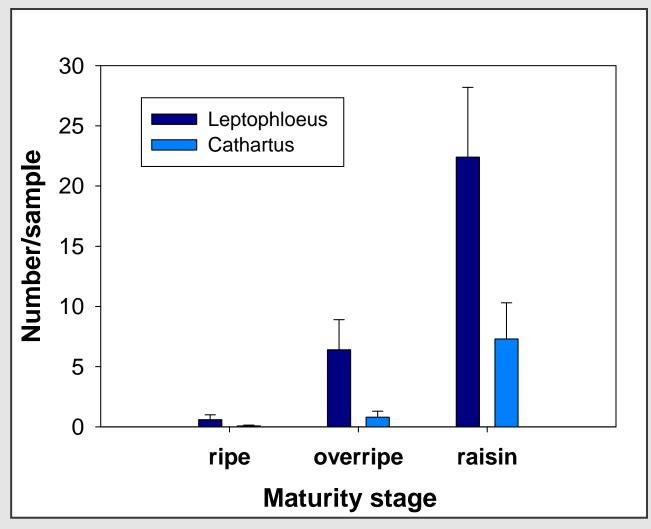
Predatory flat bark beetles can be found on coffee farms islandwide

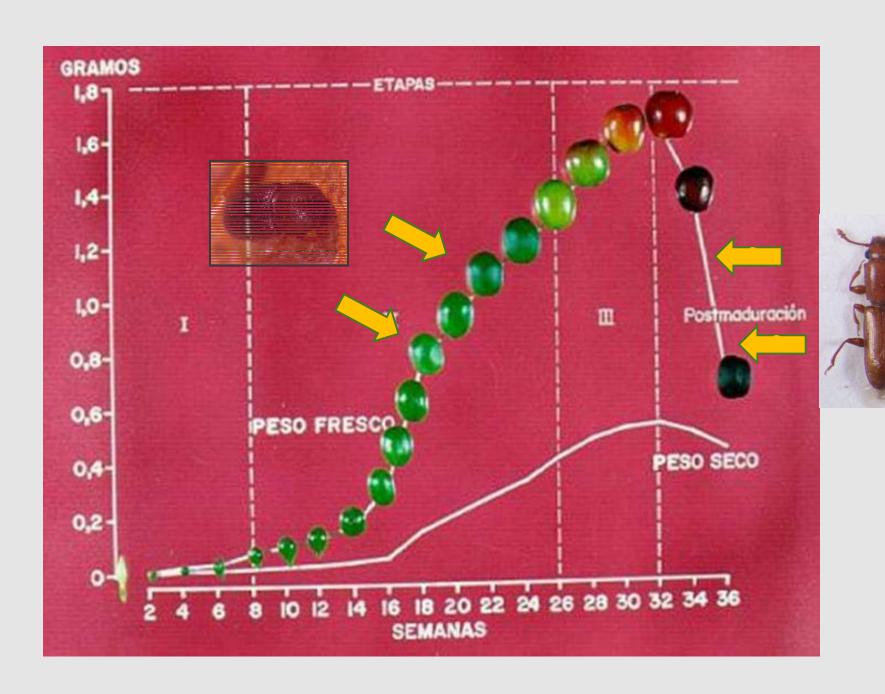


Predator ecology What kind of cherries do they like?

- 6 farms
- 3 maturity stages
- Berlese funnel
- Count







Alternative host plants



- Macadamia nut both FBB species found
- Reproduction occurs in 'sticktights', all life stages
- Also found in seed pods of: koa haole, ice cream bean, scrambled egg plant, and monkeypod







Hyperpredation bioassay

- Do predators eat each other?
- Larvae and adults paired together in 1oz. Jars
- Cathartus ate Leptophloeus larvae 16/20 times



Lepto larvae, only tail left after being eaten by Cathartus adult

Lepto larvae chomped by Cathartus adult

Predation on other pest bark beetles

- How much do predators move between habitats?
- Molecular marker studies with other potential bark beetle prey





IPM – raise and release

- Mass rearing is easy
- Diet of cracked corn and cornmeal 4:1

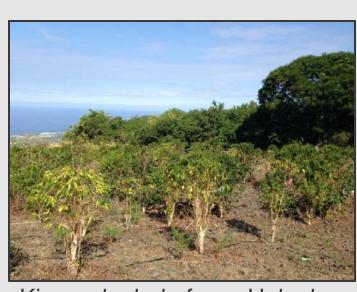


Cathartus workshops

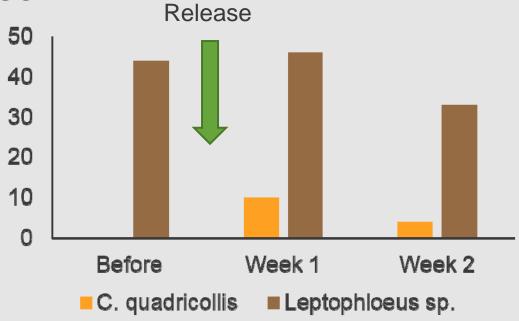
- Coffee grower education and outreach
- Provided >200 predator 'starter' kits

Mass release

- Released 10,000 adults on a farm with no Cathartus (only Leptophloeus)
- Cathartus was recovered in raisins one and two weeks after release

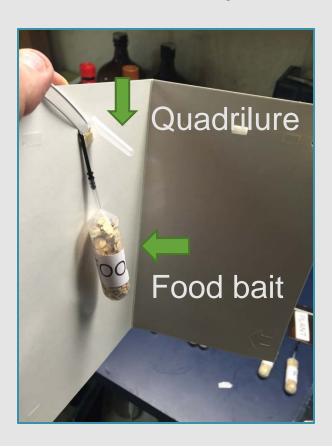


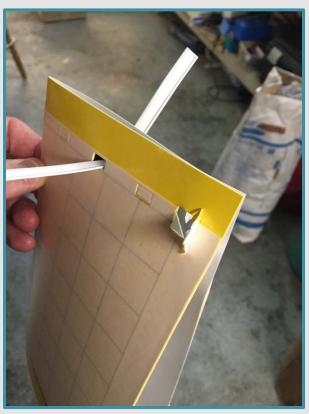
Kimura lauhala farm, Holualoa



Breeding stations

- Aggregation pheromone plus food bait
- First, identify best lure and food bait using traps





Alpha Scents Portland, OR







- Susceptible to Beauveria bassiana?
 No
- What impact are flat bark beetles having?
 - □ Sleeve cage tests

