

Building tomato resistance to insect pests through soil health management

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| Rachel Vannette, UC Davis
| Clare Casteel, Cornell University
| Scott and Brian Park, Organic growers

Soils are foundational for agriculture and (partly) govern ...

Attainable yields and profits
Input use efficiencies
Environmental footprint



What is soil health ?

The continued capacity of a soil to function as a *living* ecosystem that sustains plants, animals, and humans

The health *metaphor*

- Our health
 - Parents (genes) x
 - Environment x
 - Actions (Diet, Exercise...)
- Soil Health
 - Parents (rocks) x
 - Environment x
 - Actions (Ag management)



Physical

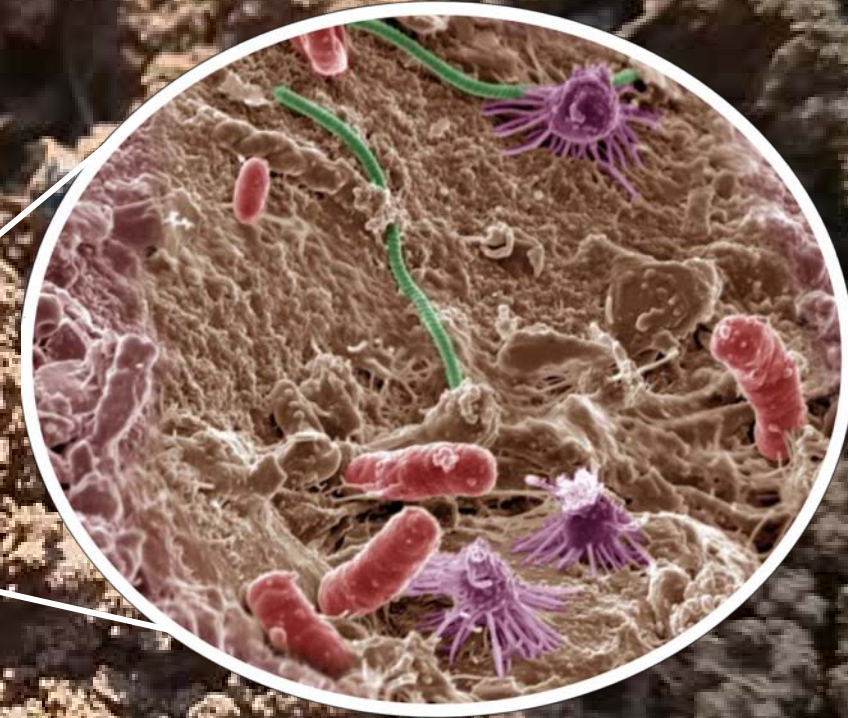
- Aggregation and Structure
- Surface Sealing
- Compaction
- Porosity
- Water Movement and Availability

Chemical

- pH
- Soluble Salts
- Sodium
- Nutrient Holding Capacity
- Nutrient Availability

Biological

- Macrofauna
- Microfauna
- Microorganisms
- Roots
- Biological Activity
- Organic Matter



A healthy soil has **adequate physical structure**, is **chemically balanced** and fosters a **diverse and active microbial community**

Benefits of Healthy Soils



Improve plant health and yields



Increase water infiltration and retention



Sequester and reduce greenhouse gases



Reduce sediment erosion and dust



Improve water and air quality



Improve biological diversity and wildlife habitat

Some management practices (included for incentives)

- Reduced tillage
- Mulching
- Compost applications
- Cover crops
- Field borders/hedgerow

...



This research started with an observation...



Scott park, 2015



- Very low insect pest pressure, no need for insecticides
- Few beet leafhoppers, vectors of the beet curly top virus

Same variety
 Same soil
 ~ Similar transplanting date
 Both furrow irrigated

Certified organic
 Compost and yearly cover crop
 6-year diversified rotation
 Healthy soil

- Conventional
- No compost, no cover crop
- 2-year rotation (cotton-tomato)
- Less healthy soil

The organic field presented:
 -- +71% total C; +45% OM
 -- 3 folds increase in microbial biomass
 -- Double the microbial activity

+ insects

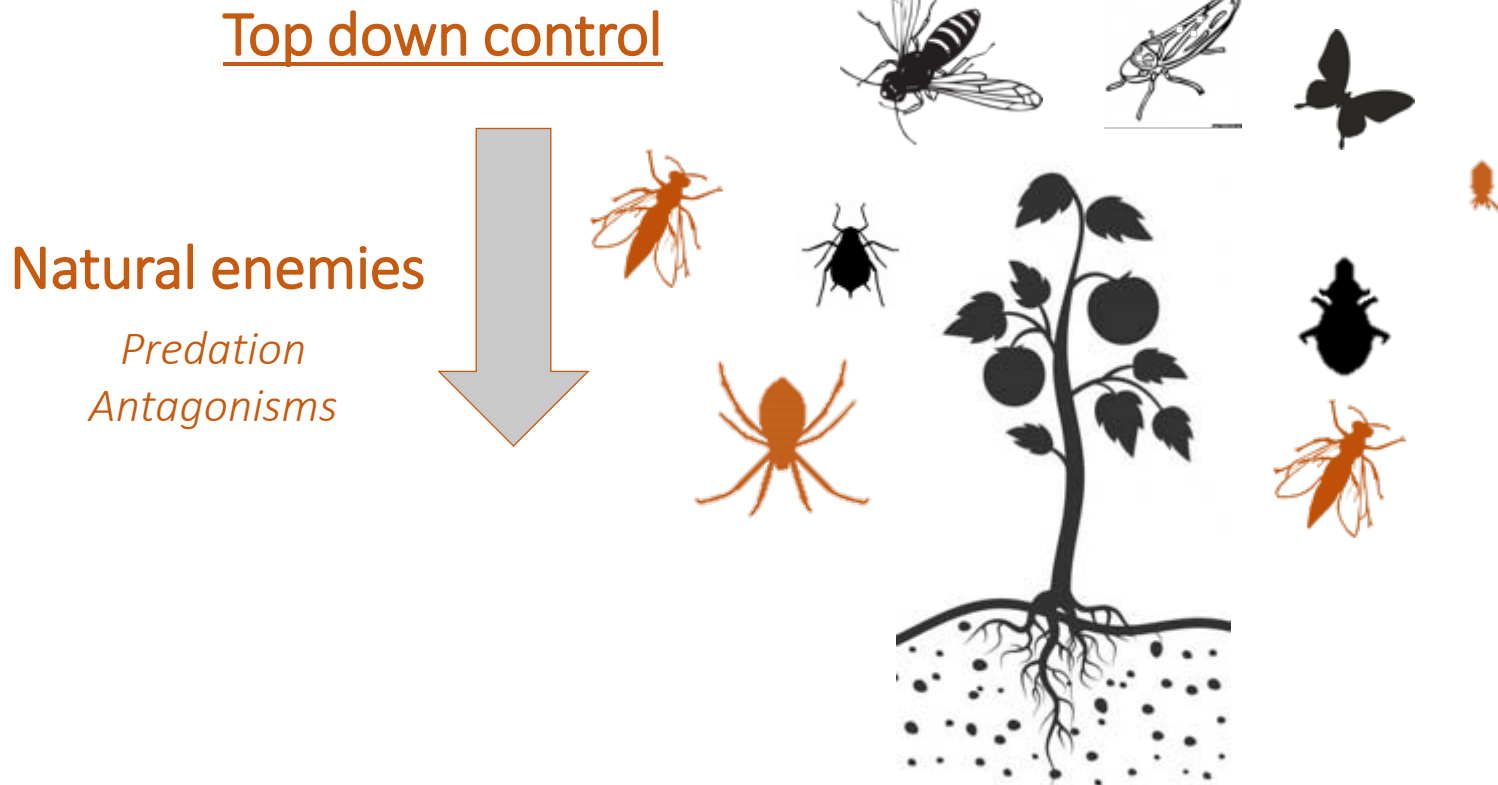
What causes reduction in insect virus vectors of BCTV in this field?

Organic agriculture promotes evenness and natural pest control

David W. Crowder¹, Tobin D. Northfield¹, Michael R. Strand² & William E. Snyder¹

Nature, 2010, Volume 466, Number 7302, Page 109

... and others...

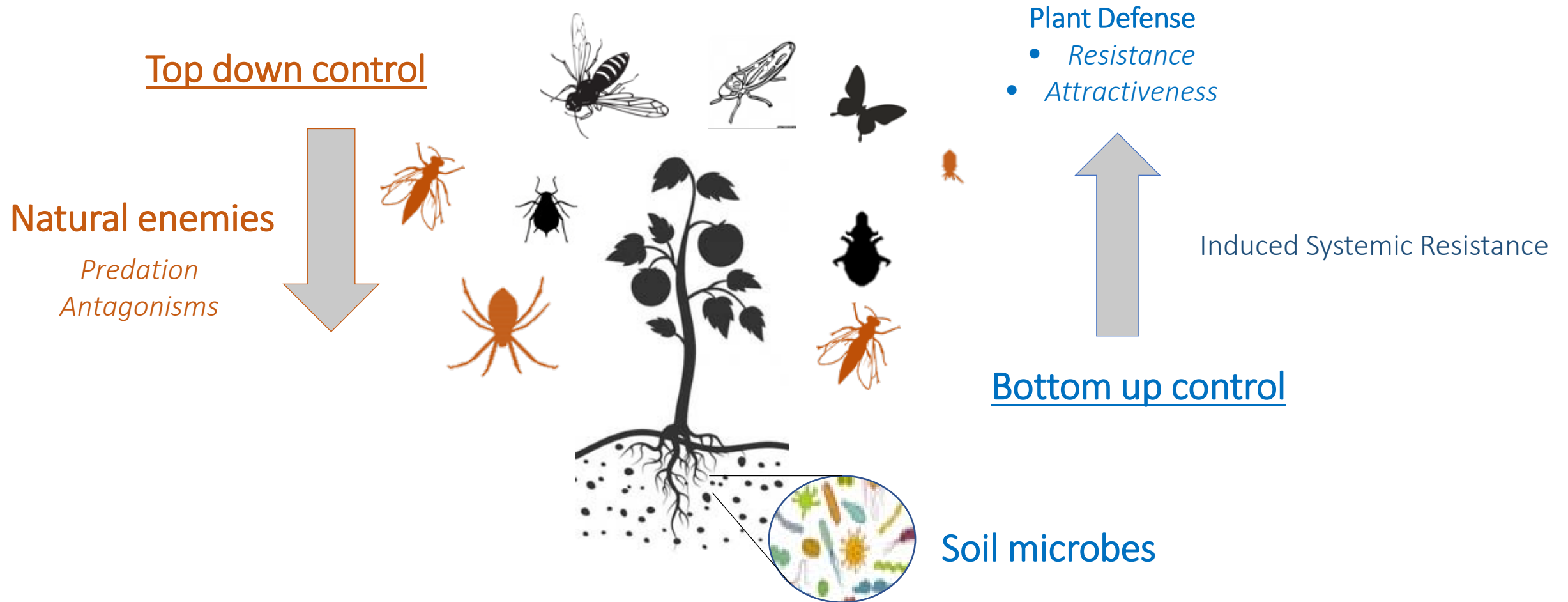


- Insect sweeps showed **higher biodiversity**
- But **no significant differences in relative abundance of natural predators** in his field compared to surrounding ones

Organic agriculture promotes evenness and natural pest control

David W. Crowder¹, Tobin D. Northfield¹, Michael R. Strand² & William E. Snyder¹

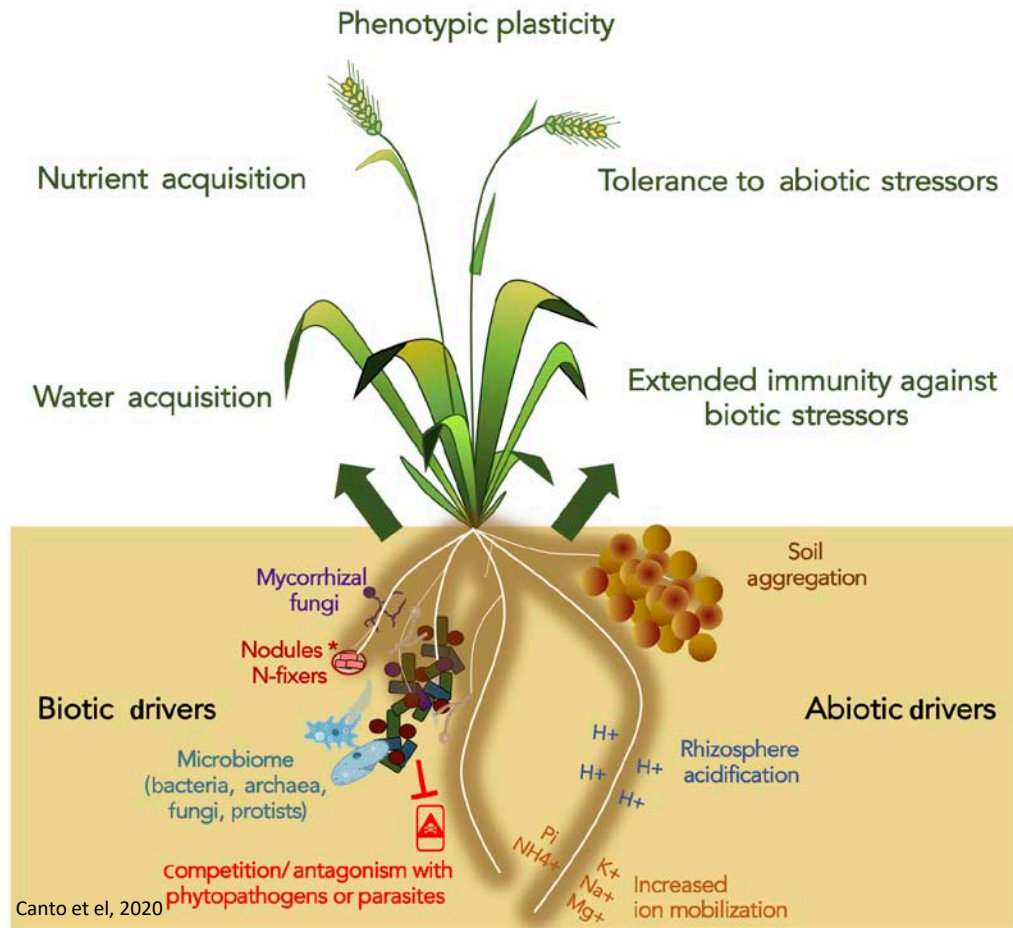
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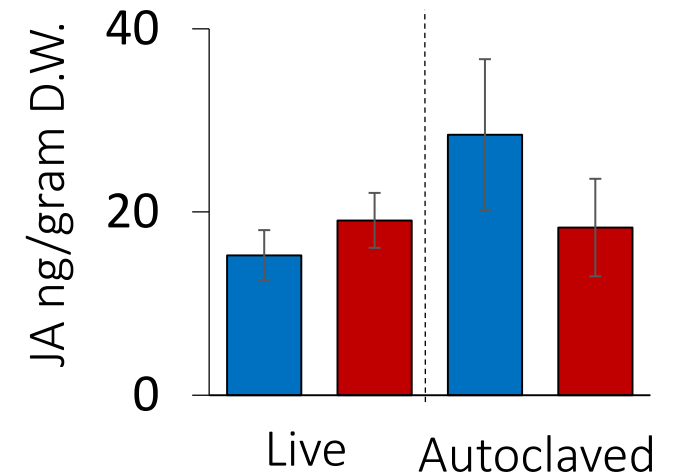
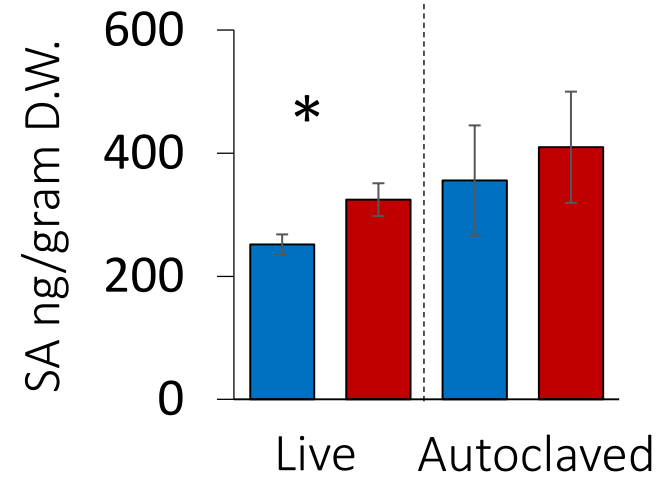
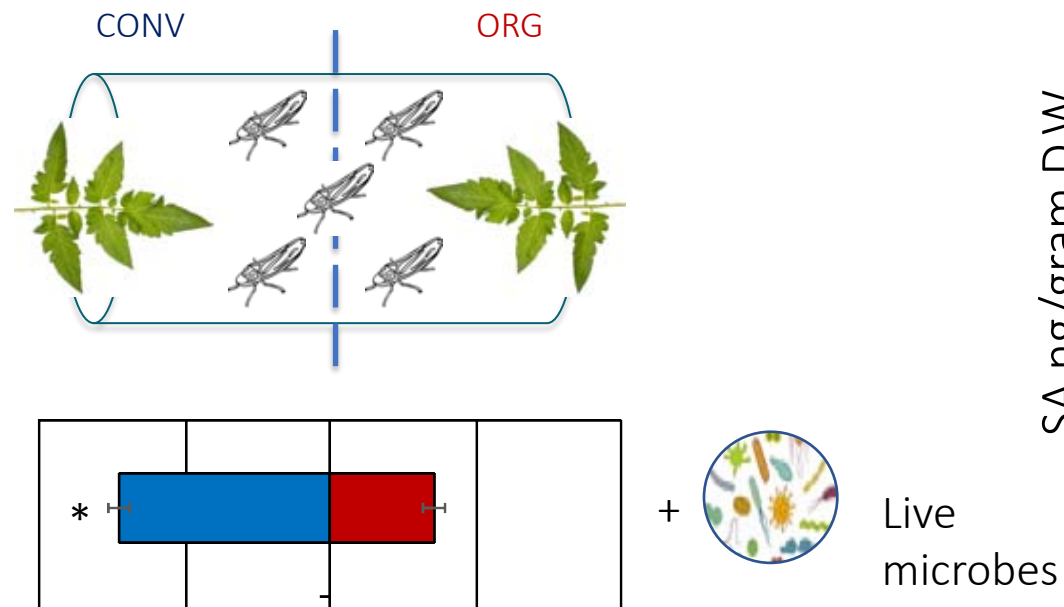
The rhizosphere: a unique environment Could impact above ground pests?

Benefits provided by the extended root phenotype



Management has the largest impact on the rhizosphere microbiomes

- Extracted soil slurries (soil + microbes) from conventional and organic replicated field plots
- Inoculated tomato plants growing on sterile soil media in a growth chamber



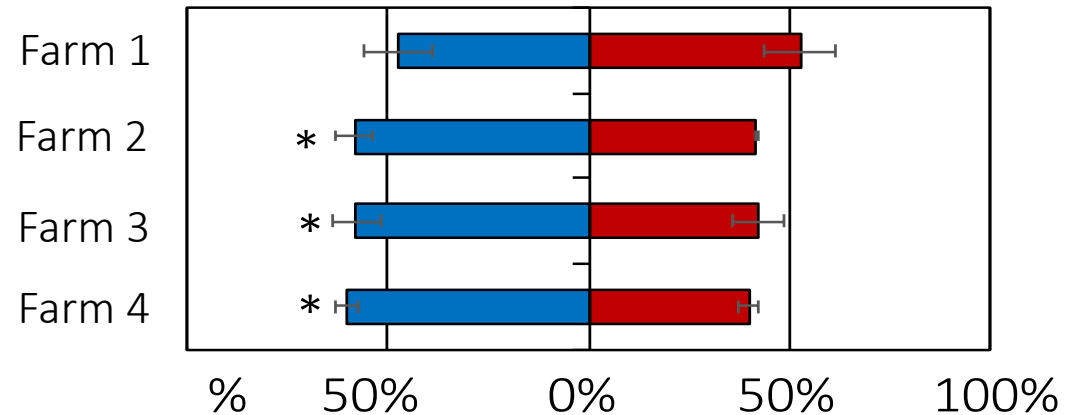
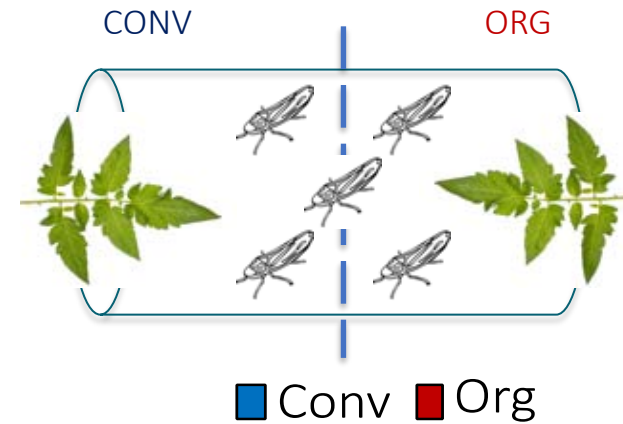
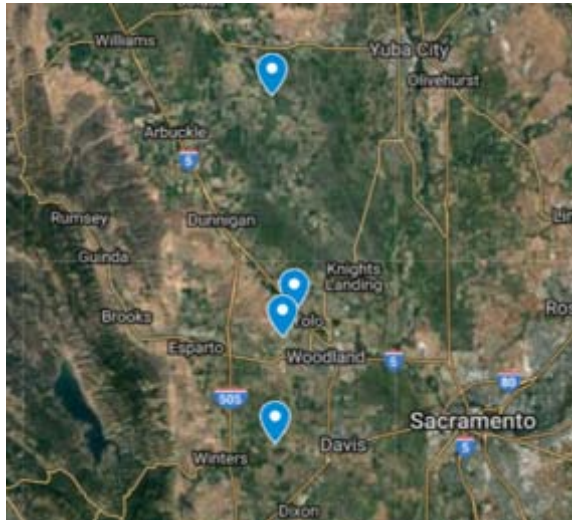
Confirmed with

- Induction assays
- Salicylic acid and Jasmonic acid induction-deficient mutants

Rhizosphere biota drives differences in leafhopper preference, performance and plant resistance via salicylic acid

In a growth chamber...how about across diverse agricultural fields?

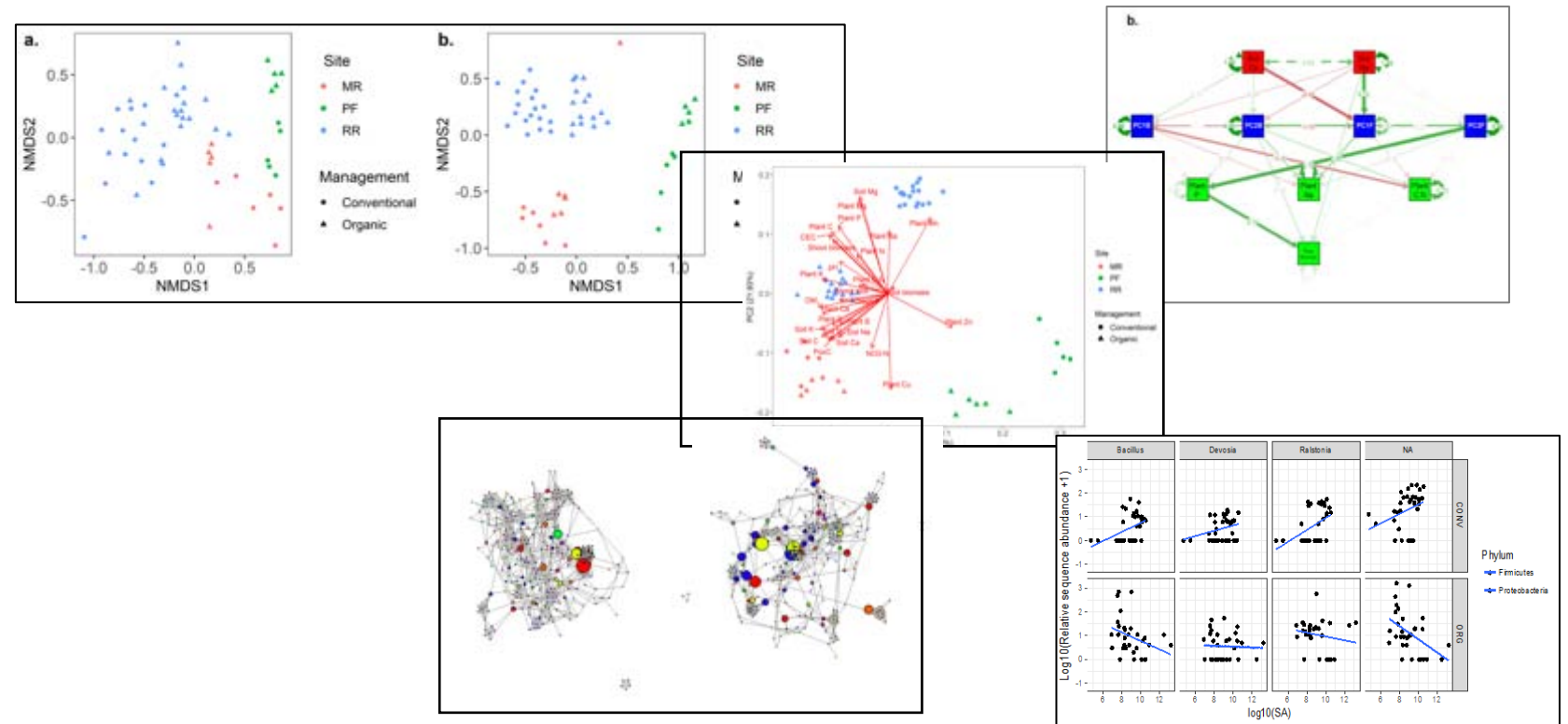
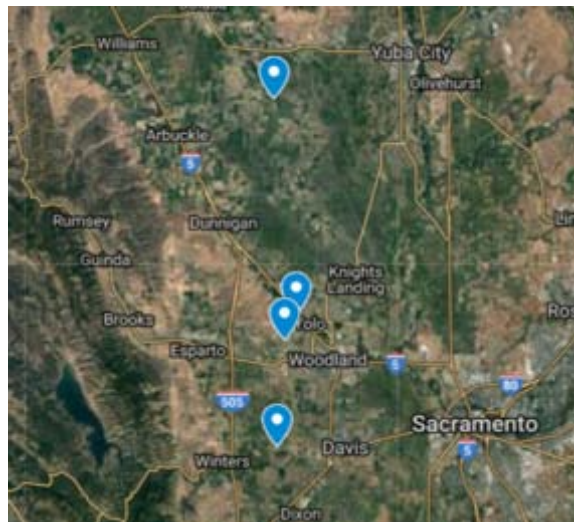
- 4 paired agricultural fields sites in Yolo county
- Organic and conventional
- Processing tomato
- Same grower, soil type and transplanting dates



Fewer leafhoppers settled on organically managed tomatoes for most farms



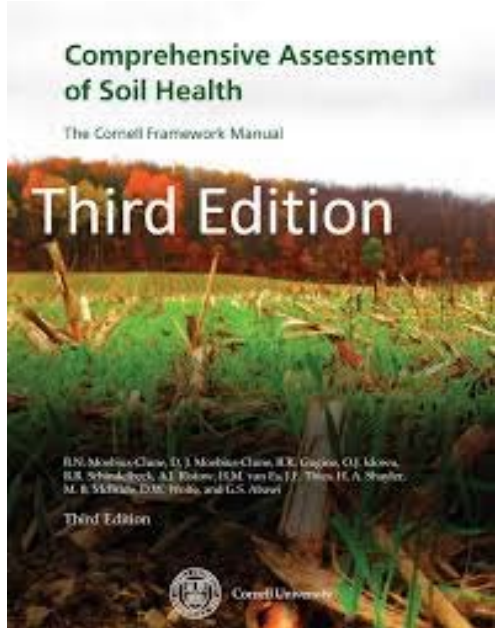
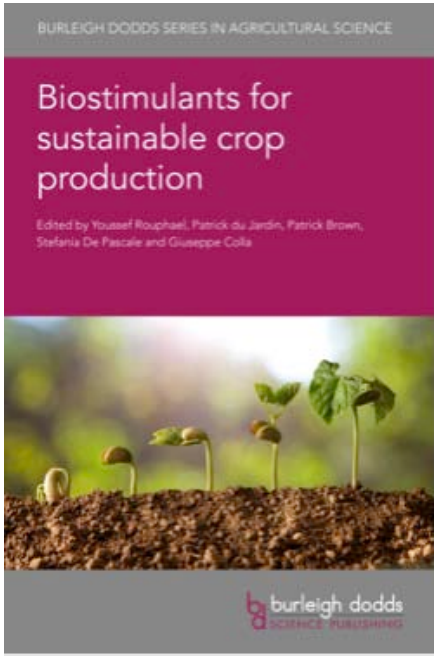
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- Leaf nutrient and Salicylic acid were **significantly associated with microbial community composition and leafhopper preference.**
- Identified some microbes which are correlated with SA levels in organic production systems

Conclusions

- Mechanisms and key practices ?
- Keeping in tune with *Farmers*
- Soil microbes, key components of healthy soils, play an unappreciated role in depressing herbivores attacks.
- We have an unprecedented opportunity to develop the *next generation of IPM strategies* which integrates soil and fertility management.
- Fostering these beneficial interactions also provides other *co-benefits* for sustainability and resilience of farming systems.



Building healthy soils

- Science
- Tools
- Technical Assistance
- Incentive program

Thank you

UC Davis- Plant Pathology, Entomology & Nematology

Rachael Vannette, Clare Casteel

Grower partners, thank you

My lab and all people who gave us a hand !

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