The Overwintering Habits of Spotted Wing Drosophila in the Pajaro Valley.

A senior thesis project by Katrina Hunter

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Why is the study of overwintering in insects important?







Overwintering Bird-Cherry Oat Aphid

Bird-Cherry Oat Aphid Bird-Cherry Tree (Prunus padus)



- 1. Determine at which **life stage** Spotted Wing Drosophila overwinters in the Pajaro Valley.
- 2. Determine **reproductive status** of Spotted Wing Drosophila wintering females through **ovary dissections** and **live traps**.
- 3. Determine if Spotted Wing Drosophila locally overwinters, its abundance over the months of January, February and March, and where Spotted Wing Drosophila is overwintering (in fields or alternative habitat).

## Methods

To answer the questions, where Spotted Wing Drosophila overwinters and what is their abundance over the winter months, wet traps were placed in raspberry ranch fields and adjacent to field in different vegetation types.







To determine at which life stage Spotted Wing Drosophila overwinters, soil samples were taken to test for the presence of pupae, and catches of adults from wet traps were also useful in answering this question.



## A partially dissected SWD female.

Ovaries and ovarioles of a dissected SWD female, below: a fully developed SWD egg with breathing filaments.







Live traps made from potato, sugar, and yeast

Placed on rearing media for 2 days to test for egg-laying to determine reproductive status.

#### Where is spotted wing drosophila overwintering?



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## Spotted Wing Drosophila abundance over January, February, and March.

**Ovary Dissections** 







### Egg-laying experiments



## Discussion



- Spotted wing drosophila overwinters in the adult stage, and not the pupal stage, in line with other Drosophila species such as, *D. melanogaster* in Spain, population structure consists of both males and females. No living pupae were found in soil samples.
- In overwintering populations, mortality is high, and SWD abundance declines to less than 1/day, as measured by the number captured in wet traps by late March.

• Spotted wing drosophila overwinter in close proximity of host plants.



- A difference in popn. survival by vegetation type was not found, as SWD declined to less than 1/day in all treatments
- The use of nearby vegetation for overwintering combined with heavy overwintering mortality explains the disappearance of D. suzukii from monitoring traps in agricultural fields during winter and early spring.
- Egg-laying in wild caught SWD females did not commence until early March.

# Why is this study of SWD overwintering useful?









#### D. suzukii winter abundance including "trap-out" abundance