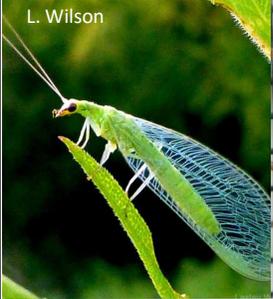
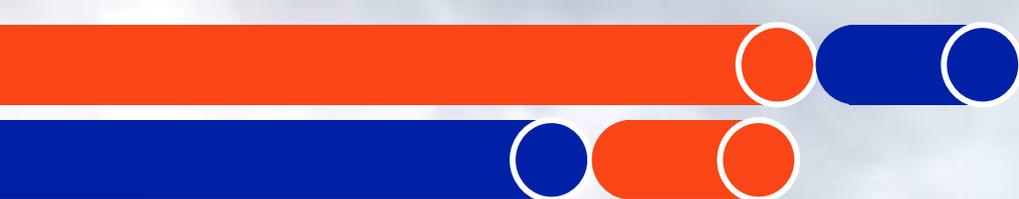


# Improving Habitats for Citrus Grove Predators

Angela Chuang, UF/IFAS CREC

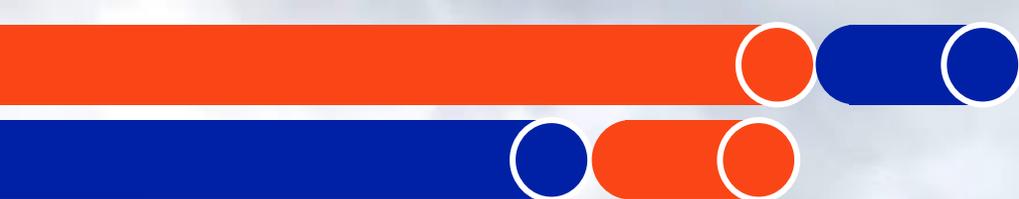
# Diverse predators in citrus

	Minute pirate bugs	Predatory mites	Lady bugs	Hover flies	Long-legged flies	Lacewings	Spiders
Predator	<small>Biobloomed.ca</small> 	<small>anatisbioprotection.com/</small> 	<small>S. Justis</small> 	<small>K. Warner</small> 	<small>P. Choate</small> 	<small>L. Wilson</small> 	<small>A. Pelegrin</small> 
Egg	✓	✓		✓		✓	
Nymph			✓	✓		✓	✓
Adult			✓	✓	✓		✓



# A diverse arthropod community has diverse needs





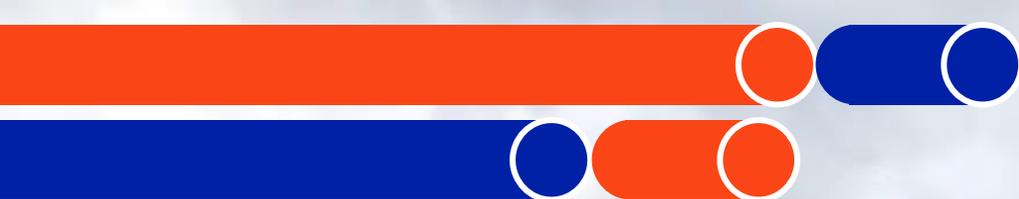
**More complex habitats can better  
serve these diverse needs**



# More complex habitats can better serve these diverse needs



*We want to provide a buffet of choices*



**Much of this boils down to increasing  
plant and plant structural diversity**



# Important habitat factors



# Important habitat factors

- Food resources
  - How much pollen/nectar is available?
  - When is it available?
    - Should attract predators to the grove prior to pest outbreaks
- Shelter/refuge
- Microclimate



# Important habitat factors

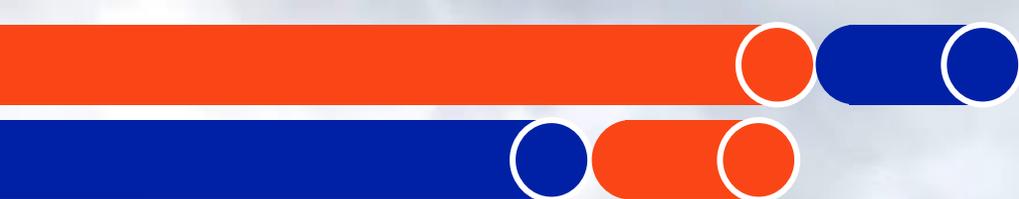
- Food resources
- Shelter/refuge
  - Weather
  - Pesticide sprays
  - Other predators
- Microclimate



# Important habitat factors

- Food resources
- Shelter/refuge
- Microclimate
  - Shade
  - Proximity to water sources

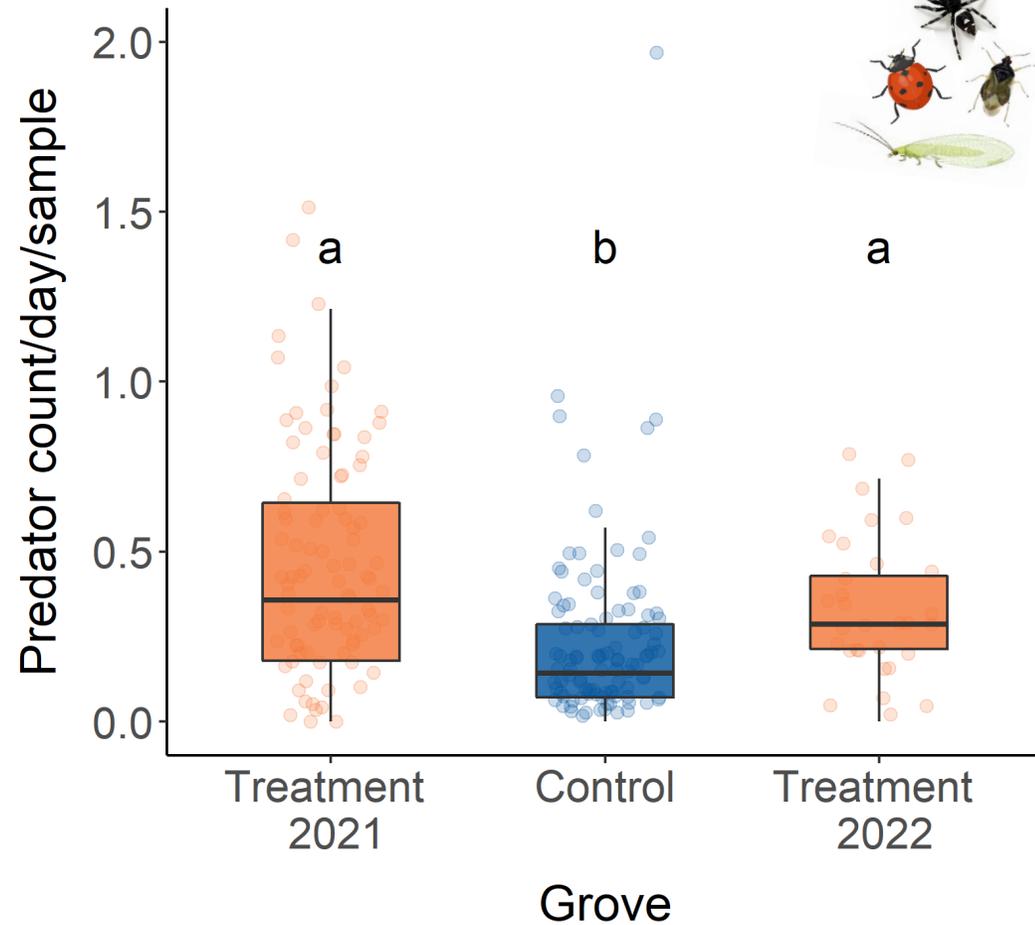




# What have we found in Florida citrus groves?

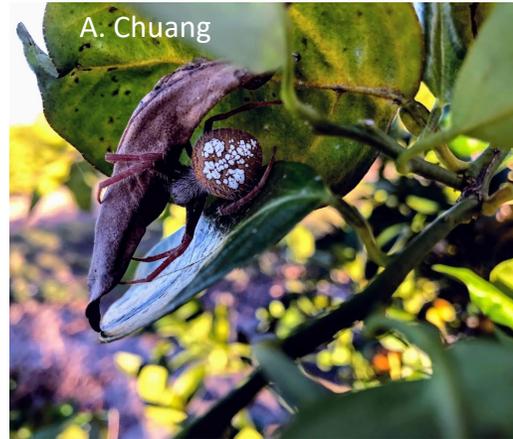


# Flower plantings support predator abundance and diversity



***Gallardia* sp., blanket flower  
AKA brown-eyed Susan**

# 3 main predator groups identified



Spiders



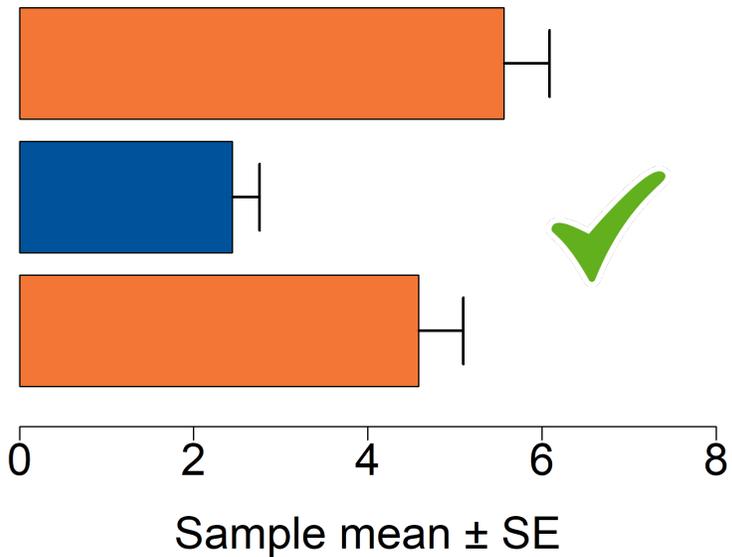
Minute Pirate Bugs



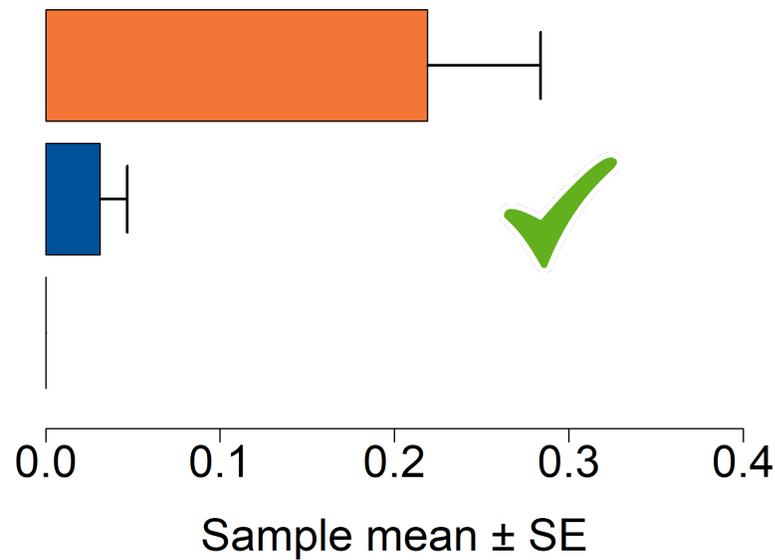
Lady bugs

# 3 main predator groups identified

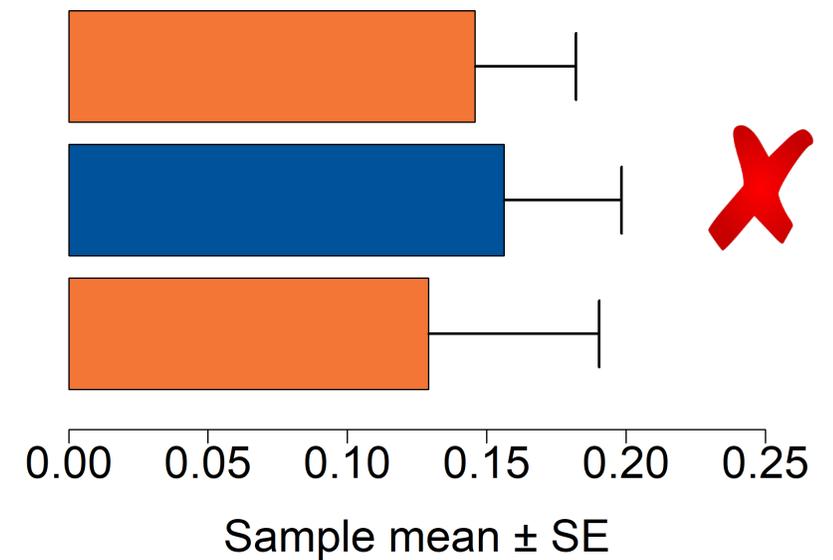
## Spiders

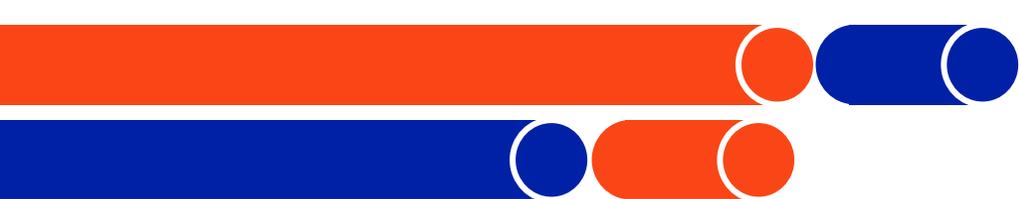


## Minute Pirate Bugs



## Lady bugs

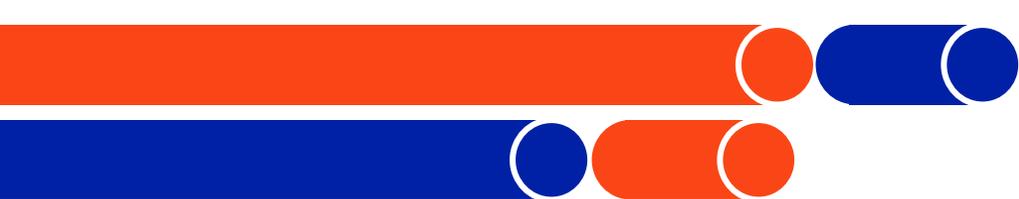




# Why does blanket flower work?

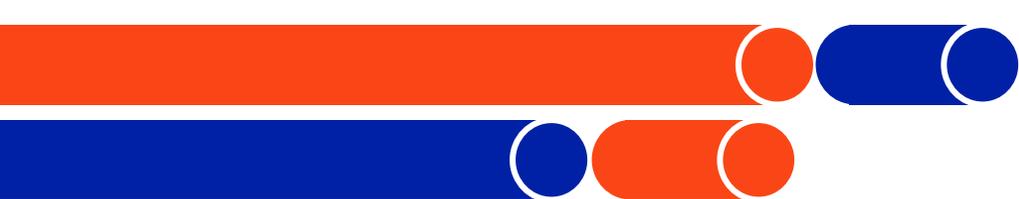
**Factors to consider when choosing plants  
to add to groves and gardens**





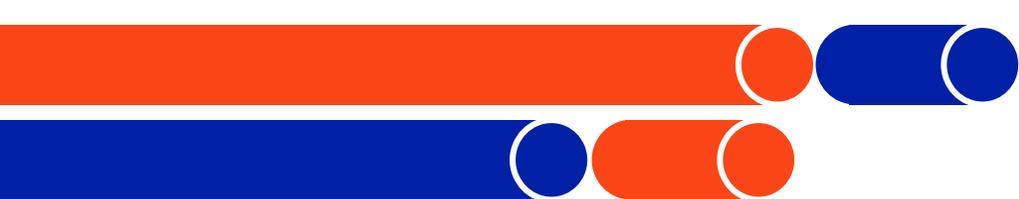
# Why blanketflower?

- Native to the southern US, including Florida
- Perennial
- Thrives with full sun exposure and sandy, well-drained soils
- Large, open flowers allow access to many arthropods
- Provides a lot of nectar and pollen
- Flowers year-round in Florida, once established
- Tolerant to some disturbance, like occasional mowing
- Added bonus: attractive to native bees



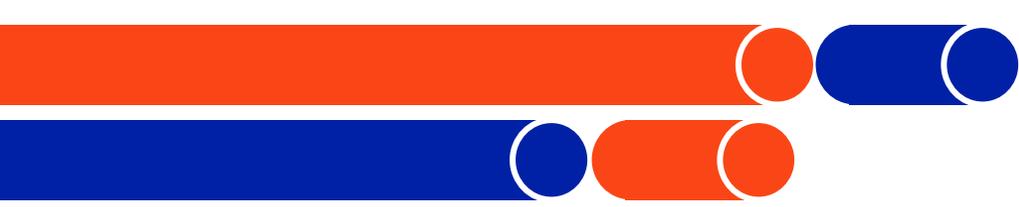
# Supporting habitat complexity

- If possible, add floral resources by planting native flowers
- Also support naturally occurring plants
- Reduce mowing and tilling frequency
- Avoid mowing at times of the year when flowers are in full bloom
- Dried vegetation can be overwintering habitat so avoid clearing



# References

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**Thank you!**