



Using the odour of bacteria to tackle acute oak decline

Gareth Thomas

Protecting Crops and the Environment

Rothamsted Research



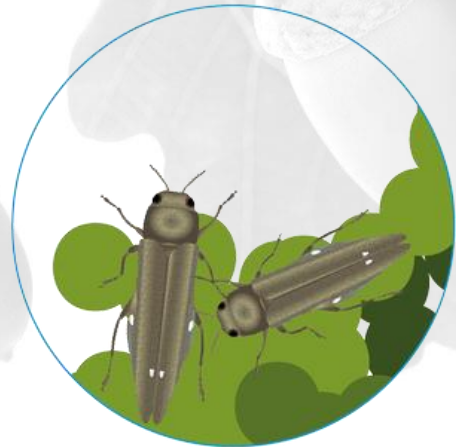
Agrilus biguttatus life cycle



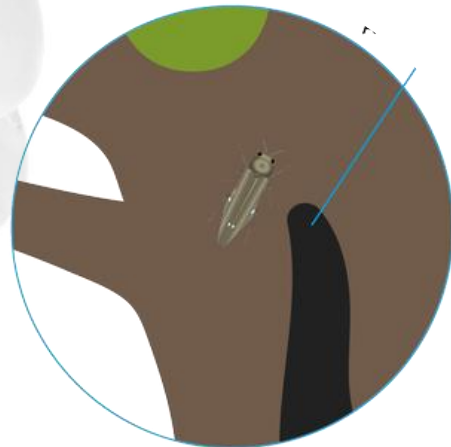
Objectives:

- 1) Determine the role of bacterial odours on *A. biguttatus* behaviour
- 2) Characterise odours produced by AOD bacteria

Overall project aim:
To identify bacterial odours attractive to the beetle, which could be used to optimise semiochemical-based lures to monitor the spread of *A. biguttatus*



1. *Agrilus biguttatus* mate in tree crown



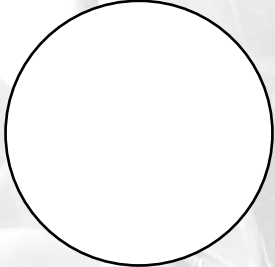
2. Gravid females move to bark to oviposit, through attraction to bark volatile organic compounds (VOCs)
(Vuts et al, 2016)



3. AOD lesion formed by pathogenic bacteria and larval galleries may produce VOCs attractive to gravid female beetles



1) Determine the role of bacterial odours on beetle behaviour



Uninoculated growth media



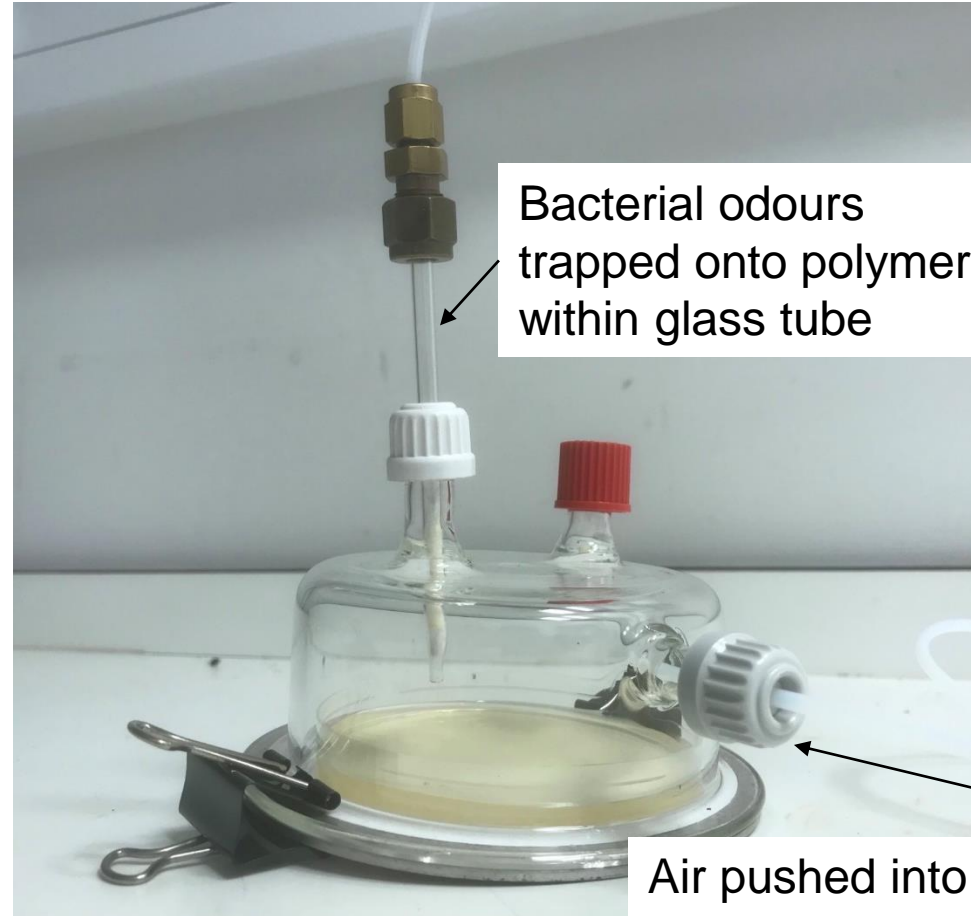
Brenneria goodwinii



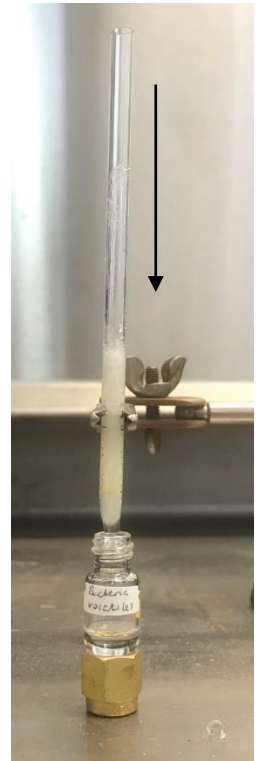
Rahnella victoriana



Gibbsiella quercinecans

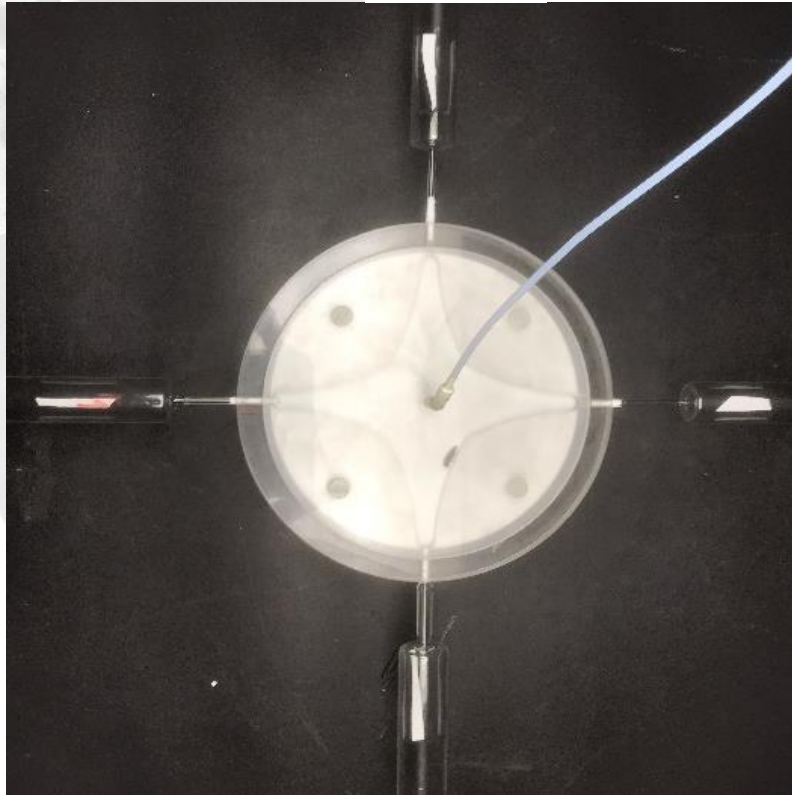


Solvent passed through tube to elute odours into a liquid extract



1) Determine role of bacterial odours on beetle behaviour

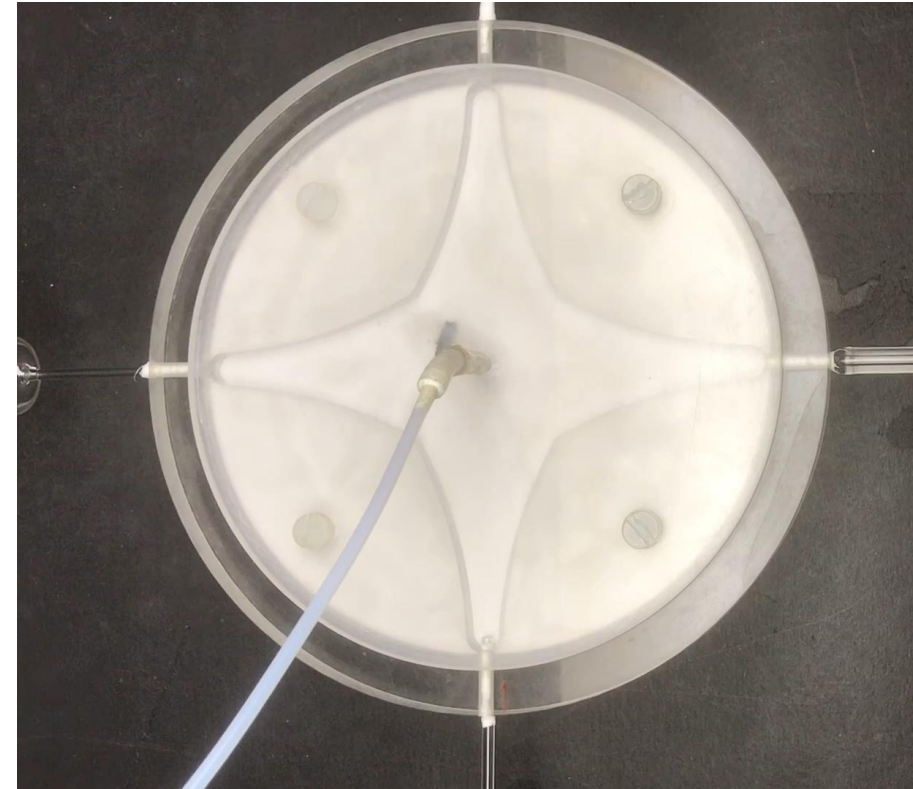
Solvent control



Solvent control

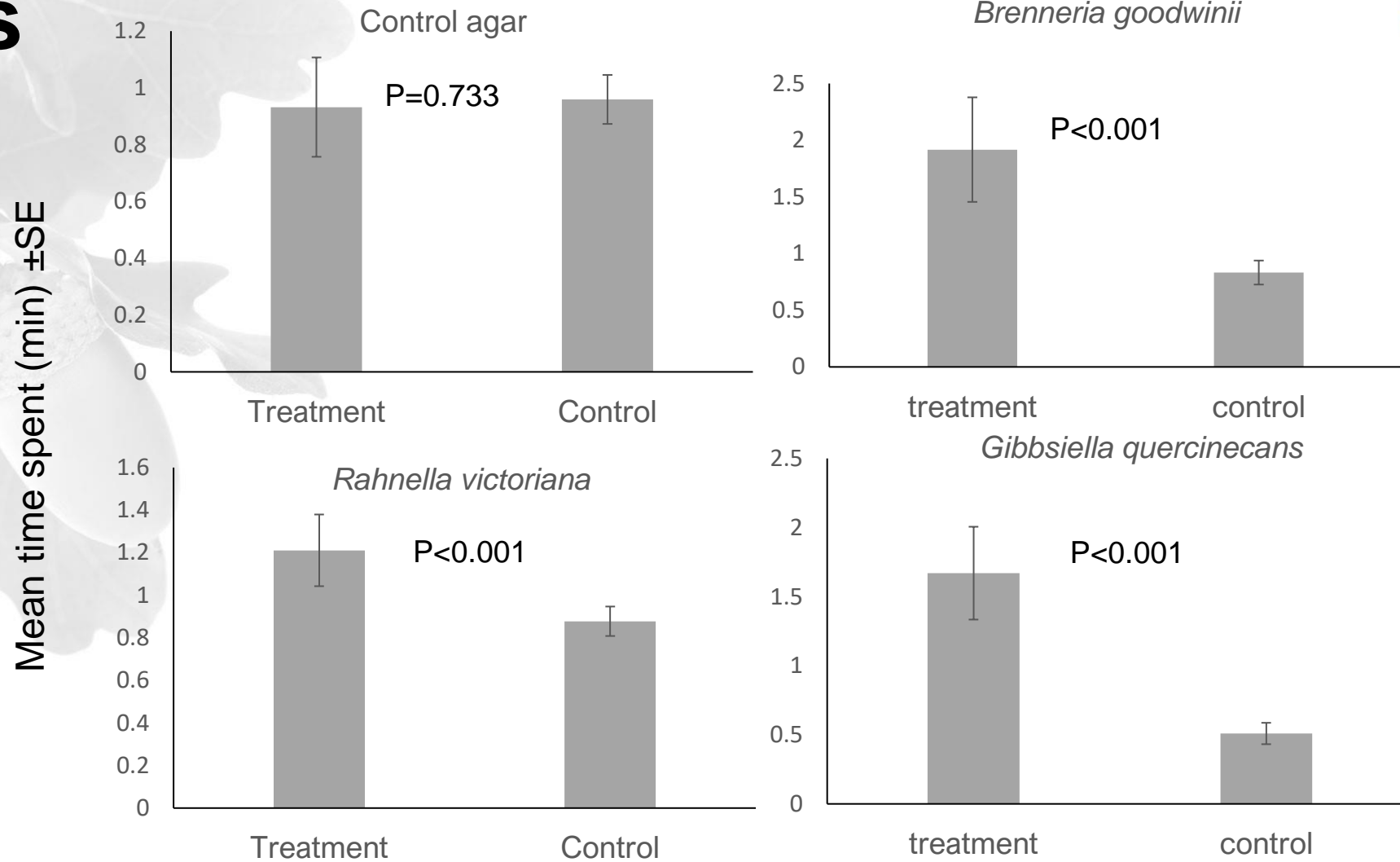
Solvent control

Bacteria odour source



Bacteria odour source

Beetles show preference for bacterial odours

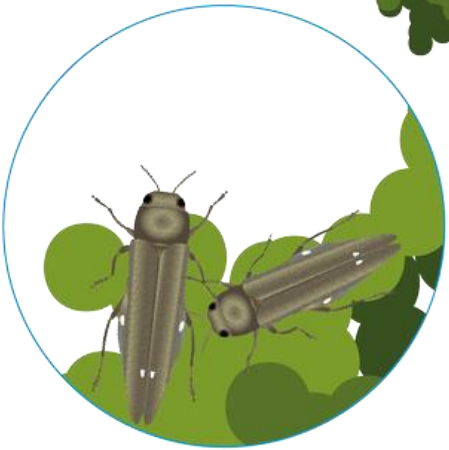


Agrilus biguttatus life cycle

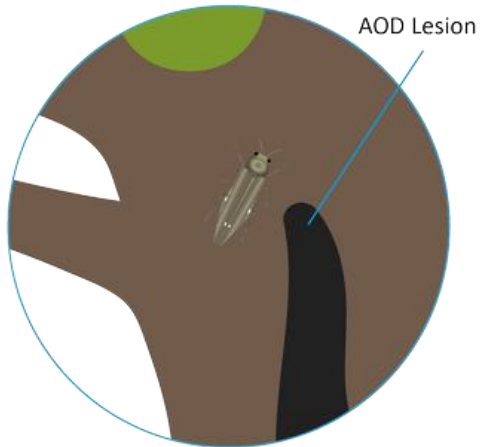
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1) Determine the role of bacterial odours on *A. biguttatus* behaviour

2) Characterise odours produced by AOD bacteria



1. *Agrilus biguttatus* mate in tree crown



2. Gravid females move to bark to oviposit, through attraction to bark volatile organic compounds (VOCs) (Vuts et al, 2016)



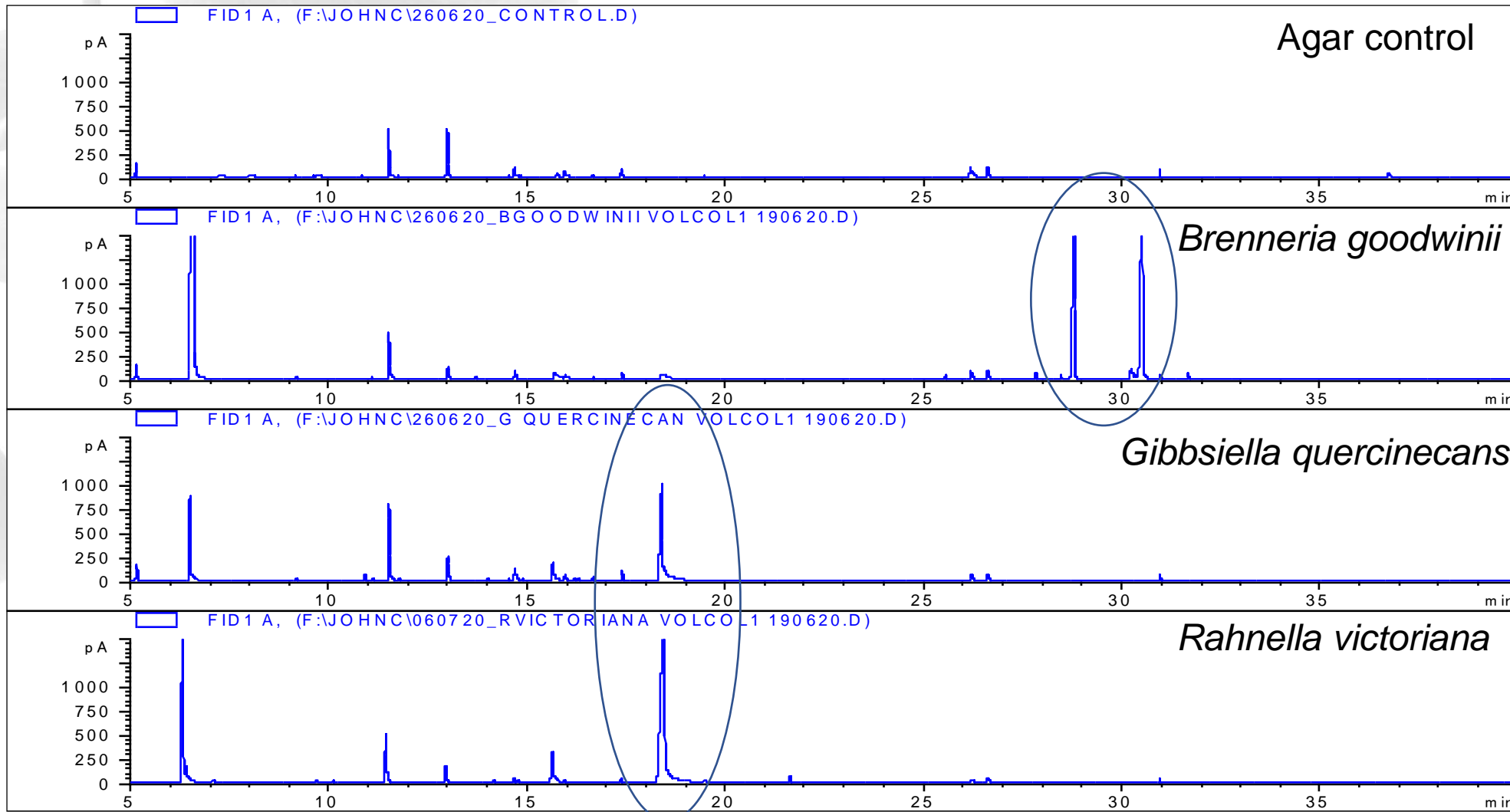
3. AOD lesion formed by pathogenic bacteria and larval galleries may produce VOCs attractive to gravid female beetles

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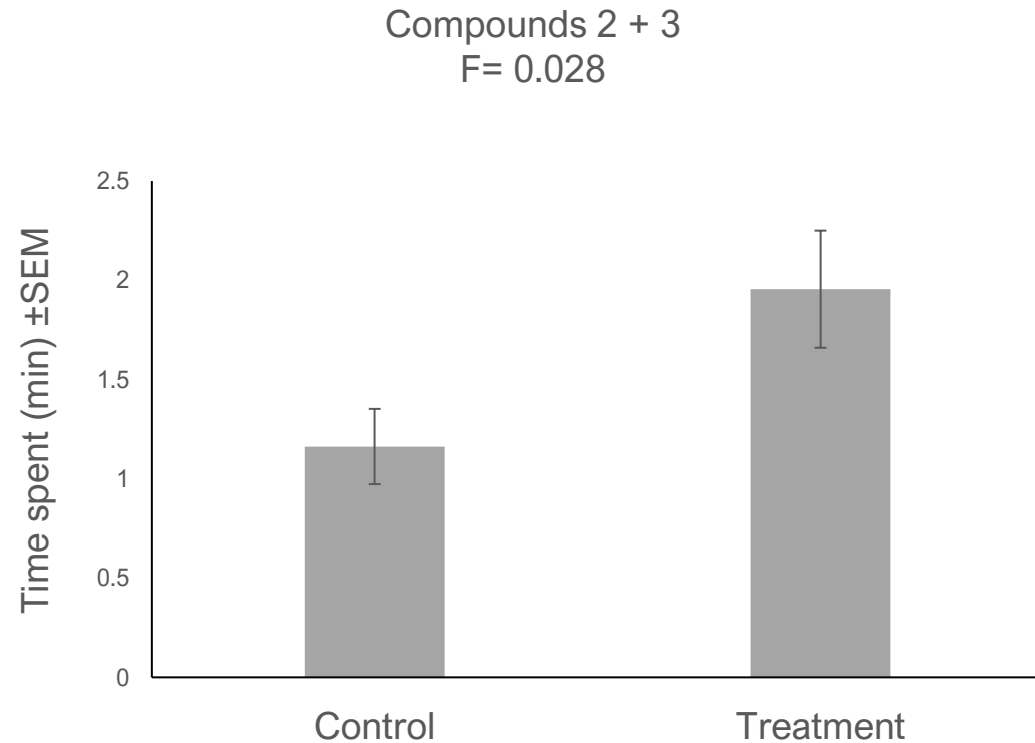
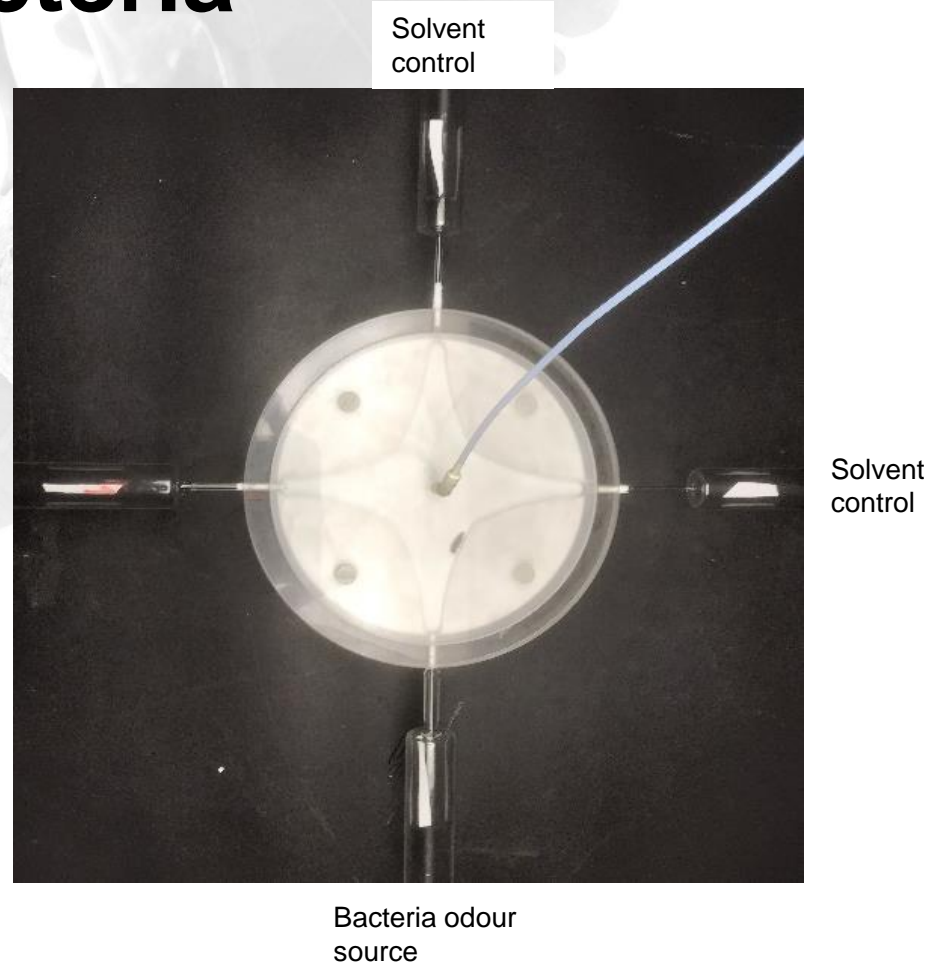


2) Characterise odour production from AOD bacteria



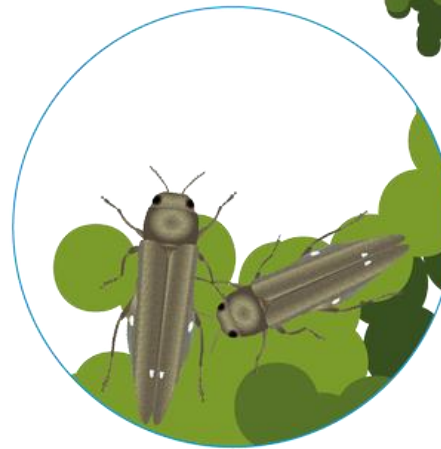
Bacteria produce unique odours, including two compounds specific to *B. goodwinii*

2) Characterise odour production from AOD bacteria

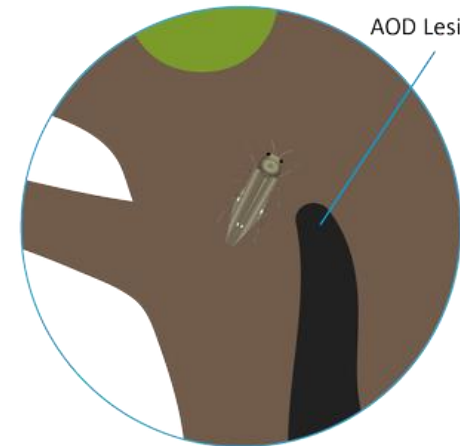


A. biguttatus* beetles show preference towards purified compounds from *B. goodwinii

Conclusions and future work



1. *Agrilus biguttatus* mate in tree crown



2. Gravid females move to bark to oviposit, through attraction to bark volatile organic compounds (VOCs) (Vuts et al, 2016)



3. AOD lesion formed by pathogenic bacteria and larval galleries may produce VOCs attractive to gravid female beetles

Gravid female beetles show preference towards AOD bacterial odours

Two compounds unique to *B. goodwinii* are involved in this preference

Future work aims to determine whether these odours are attractive in semiochemical-based lures in the field

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