Coming Soon, to a Landscape Near You











Chris Looney
Washington State Dept. of Agriculture

Todd Murray WSU, Skamania County Extension

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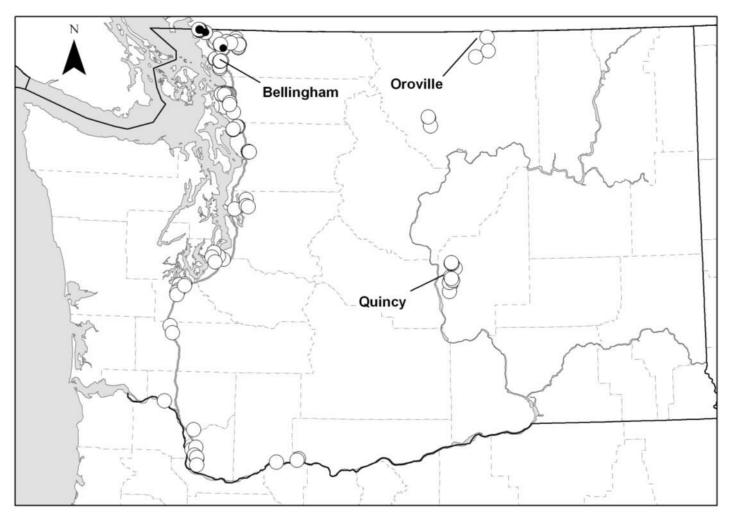
- Five "new" pests.
- How you contribute to pest detections.



Argyresthia pruniella: Cherry Blossom Moth



- European native
- 1st North American detection in 2009 Vancouver, BC
- (Specimens collected in Nova Scotia in 1960s found at the USNM!)

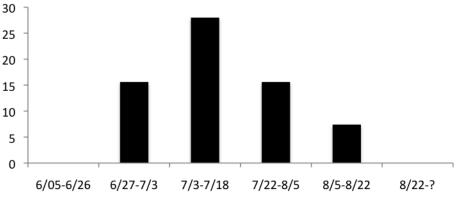


2012 Argyresthia pruniella Survey Sites (Dark = positive).



- Adults fly mostly in June-July
- Adults still on wing in September in Blaine







- Eggs laid in bud scars and bark crevices
- Eggs are the main overwintering stage
- In spring, larvae feed on developing flower buds and ovaries

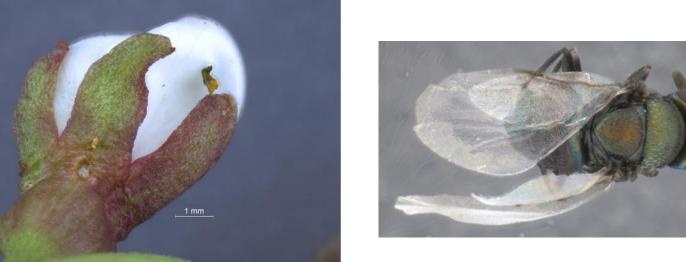




- Larvae pupate in the soil, inside a double layer cocoon
- Adults emerge after
 ~20 days



- Soil cultivation
- Chemical control
- Biocontrol?





Conifer Sawflies

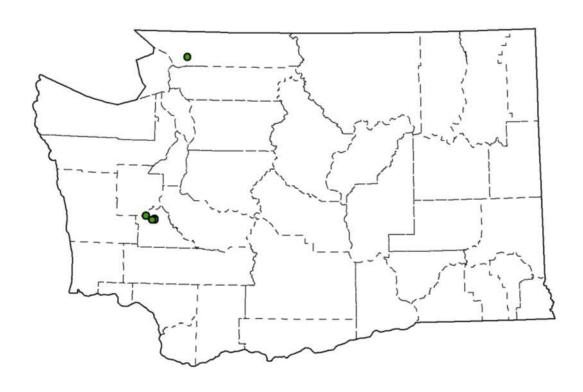


- Hymenoptera: Symphyta
- Males with pectinate antennae
- Females insert eggs in needles
- Caterpillar-like larvae eat pine, fir, spruce, etc.

Diprion similis: Introduced Pine Sawfly



- Eurasian, from Britain to China
- East coast introduction before 1914?
- Was only known as far west as North Dakota



- 2012 found in Mason, Thurston, and Whatcom Co.
- Survey in western WA in 2013 detected... nothing?





- Prefer white pine; also feed on Scots, Mugo, longleaf, Austrian, etc.
- Adults emerge in spring, insert eggs in needles
- Early instar larvae are gregarious





- Later larval instars solitary
- Pupate on branches or in duff
- Overwinter as pupae
- 1-2 generations/yr



- Seldom pestiferous
- Rare outbreaks impact young trees
- Natural enemies and weather
- Petrochemical sprays & insecticidal soaps registered for sawflies

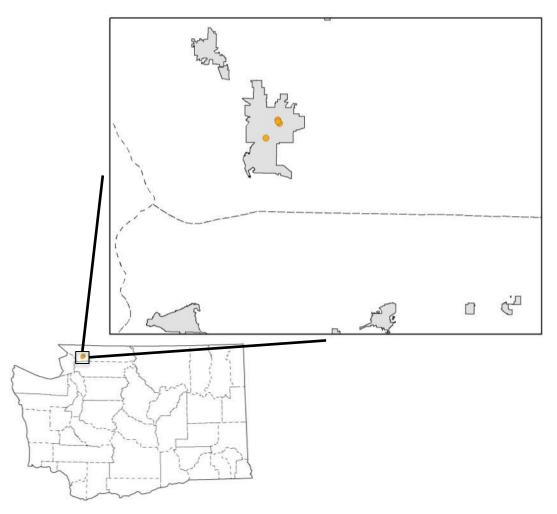
European Pine Sawfly: Neodiprion sertifer

Iowa

Luis O. Aguado



Luis O. Aguado



- Detected in Bellingham, 2008
- Still there, but not yet found outside of the city



- Overwinter as eggs
- Larvae active April-June
- Gregarious larvae
- Writhing antipredator behavior
- Pupate in duff or on trees
- Mugo, Scots, etc.



 Larvae feed on previous year's growth

 Causes distinctive "bottle-brush" branches



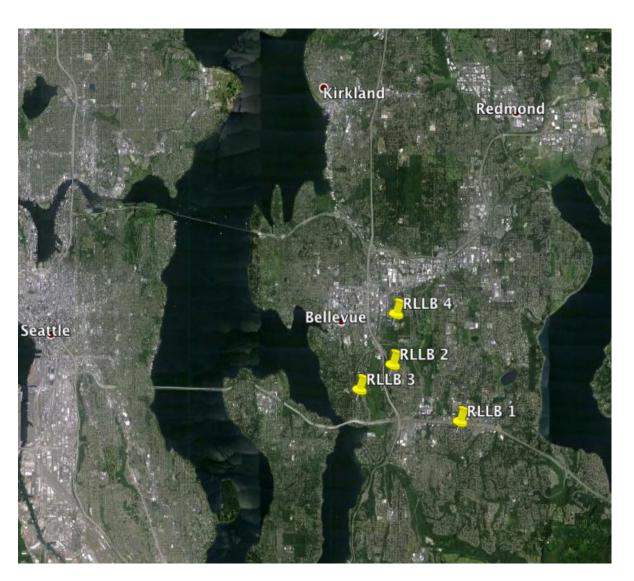
- Remove egg-infested needles
- Watch for dry needles on previous growth
- Prune and squish
- Petrochemical sprays & insecticidal soaps registered for sawflies (best in early spring)



Red Lily Leaf Beetle: Lilioceris lilii



- Introduced from Europe in 1945 in Canada
- First US records from 1992, Cambridge Massachusetts



- Discovered in Bellevue in 2012
- Currently known from four sites

- Adults overwinter in soil
- Emerge in spring to feed, mate and lay eggs
- Adults make a distinctive, squeaking sound when pestered.
- Squeaky Beetle Movie!

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mnMwbBgV_D4



- Eggs laid in small batches on the underside of leaves
- Up to 450 eggs laid per female
- 4-8 days to hatch







 Primarily attack Fritillaria and Lilium





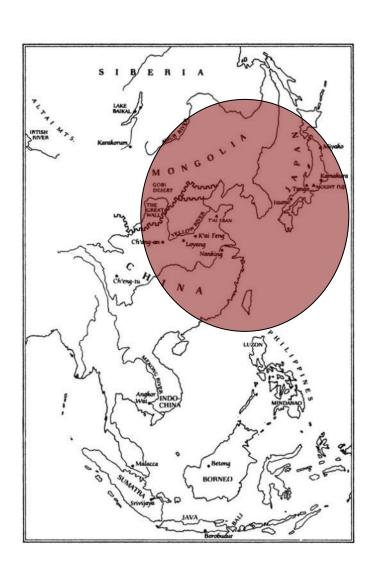
- Hand-pick small populations (yuck)
- Neem, imidacloprid, and spinosad are reportedly effective against larvae
- Biological control efforts at Rhode Island show promise



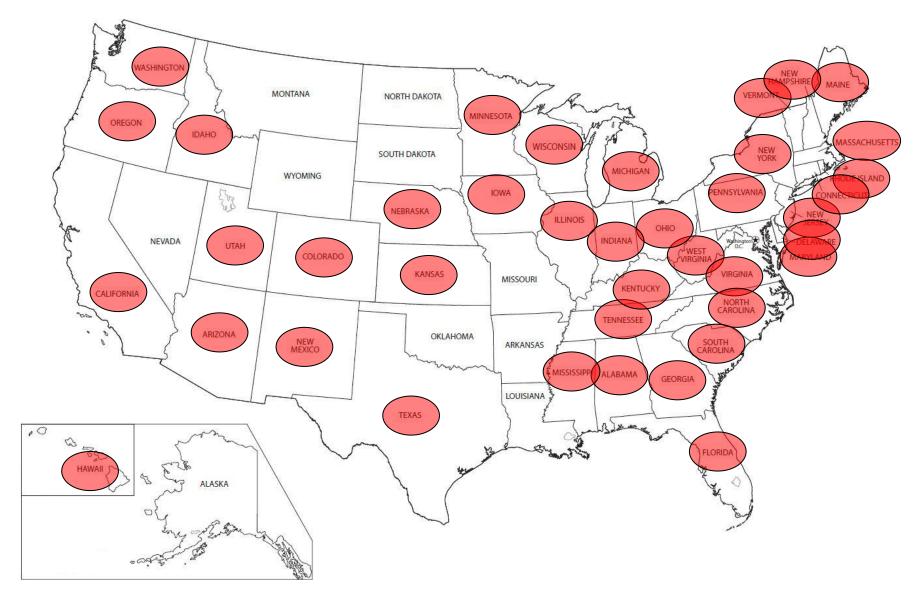
Halyomorpha halys: Brown Marmorated Stink Bug







- Native to Japan,
 Korea, Taiwan and
 China
- First US records in Pennsylvania, 1998
- A sleeper...





- Overwintering adults emerge in early spring
- One generation per year in the PNW



- >475 Eggs per female
- Underside of leaves
- ~ 28 eggs/ cluster



- 5 instars
- Nymphs feed and damage plants





- 300 host plants in Asia
- 170 US host plants and counting
- apple, plum, peach, pear, cherry, raspberry, grape, blueberry, pecan, beans, peppers, tomato, corn, cucumber, soybean, holly, dogwood, hawthorn, elm, crabapple, sycamore...





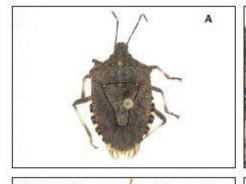




- \$37 million in damages to apple growers in MD PA and WV in 2009-2010
- Fruit and vegetable damage this year in Clark Co.









Brown Marmorated Stink Bug (Halyomorpha halys) White bands on antennae (a) a

White bands on antennae (a) and a smooth shoulder (b)





Euschistus sp. (consperse stink bug)

No bands on antennae (a) and a toothed shoulder (b)





Holcostethus sp. (Chlorochroa stink bug)

No bands on antennae (a) and a smooth shoulder (b)





Brochymena sp. (Rough shield stink bug)

White bands on legs (a) and a heavily toothed shoulder (b)





- Physical barriers
- Sweep into soapy water
- Vacuum and freeze
- http://stopbmsb.org
- Control mechanisms are still being developed

1991	Enarmonia formosana	Lepidoptera	Tortricidae
1991	Notocelia rosaecolana	Lepidoptera	Tortricidae
1993	Yponomeuta padella	Lepidoptera	Yponomeutidae
1994	Dasineura mali	Diptera	Cecidomyiidae
1994	Pandemis cerasana	Lepidoptera	Tortricidae
1994	Pandemis heparana	Lepidoptera	Tortricidae
1994	Acleris holmiana	Lepidoptera	Tortricidae
1994	Pasiphila rectangulata	Lepidoptera	Geometridae
1994	Recurvaria nanella	Lepidoptera	Gelechiidae
1995	Archips fuscocupreanus	Lepidoptera	Tortricidae
1995	Hemithea aestivaria	Lepidoptera	Geometridae
1995	Hedya nubiferana	Lepidoptera	Tortricidae
1996	Xyloterinus politus	Coleoptera	Curculionidae
1996	Xyleborinus alni	Coleoptera	Curculionidae
1996	Melanotus cete	Coleoptera	Elateridae
1997	Carcina quercana	Lepidoptera	Oecophoridae
1997	Notocelia cynosbatella	Lepidoptera	Tortricidae
1997	Haplotinea ditella	Lepidoptera	Tineidae
1998	Clepsis spectrana	Lepidoptera	Tortricidae

Tipula oleracea	Diptera	Tipulidae
Polistes dominula	Hymenoptera	Vespidae
Oulema melanopus	Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae
Archips podana	Lepidoptera	Tortricidae
Agriotes lineatus	Coleoptera	Elateridae
Gypsonoma aceriana	Lepidoptera	Tortricidae
Agriotes obscurus	Coleoptera	Elateridae
Rhyparochromus vulgaris	Hemiptera	Rhyparochromidae
Pyrrhalta viburni	Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae
Anoplophora chinensis	Coleoptera	Cerambycidae
Raglius alboacuminatus	Hemiptera	Rhyparochromidae
Metapoplax ditomoides	Hemiptera	Oxycarinidae
Aphis vaccinii	Hemiptera	Aphididae
Thrips flavus	Thysanoptera	Thripidae
Largus cinctus	Hemiptera	Largidae
Argyresthia conjugella	Lepidoptera	Argyresthiidae
Ceratothrips ericae	Thysanoptera	Thripidae
Noctua pronuba	Lepidoptera	Noctuidae
Xylosandrus germanus	Coleoptera	Scolytidae
	Polistes dominula Oulema melanopus Archips podana Agriotes lineatus Gypsonoma aceriana Agriotes obscurus Rhyparochromus vulgaris Pyrrhalta viburni Anoplophora chinensis Raglius alboacuminatus Metapoplax ditomoides Aphis vaccinii Thrips flavus Largus cinctus Argyresthia conjugella Ceratothrips ericae Noctua pronuba	Polistes dominula Oulema melanopus Archips podana Agriotes lineatus Gypsonoma aceriana Agriotes obscurus Rhyparochromus vulgaris Pyrrhalta viburni Anoplophora chinensis Raglius alboacuminatus Metapoplax ditomoides Aphis vaccinii Thrips flavus Largus cinctus Argyresthia conjugella Ceratothrips ericae Noctua pronuba Coleoptera Coleoptera Coleoptera Hemiptera Hemiptera Hemiptera Thysanoptera Lepidoptera Thysanoptera Lepidoptera

2005	Cydia coniferana	Lepidoptera	Tortricidae
2005	Cernuella virgata	Eupelmonata	Helicidae
2005	Noctua comes	Lepidoptera	Noctuidae
2006	Candidula intersecta	Eupelmonata	Helicidae
2006	Synanthedon myopaeformis	Lepidoptera	Sesiidae
2007	Contarinia quinquenotata	Diptera	Cecidomyiidae
2007	Heliothis virescens	Lepidoptera	Noctuidae
2007	Hecatera dysodea	Lepidoptera	Noctuidae
2008	Trypodendron domesticum	Coleoptera	Scolytidae
2008	Synanthedon scitula	Lepidoptera	Sesiidae
2008	Neodiprion sertifer	Hymenoptera	Diprionidae
2009	Drosophila suzukii	Diptera	Drosophilidae
2009	lps paraconfusus	Coleoptera	Scolytidae
2010	Homadaula anisocentra	Lepidoptera	Galacticidae
2010	Duponchelia fovealis	Lepidopera	Pyralidae
2010	Halyomorpha halys	Hemiptera	Pentatomidae
2010	Monsoma pulveratum	Hymenoptera	Tenthridinidae
2010	Myrmica rubra	Hymenoptera	Formicidae

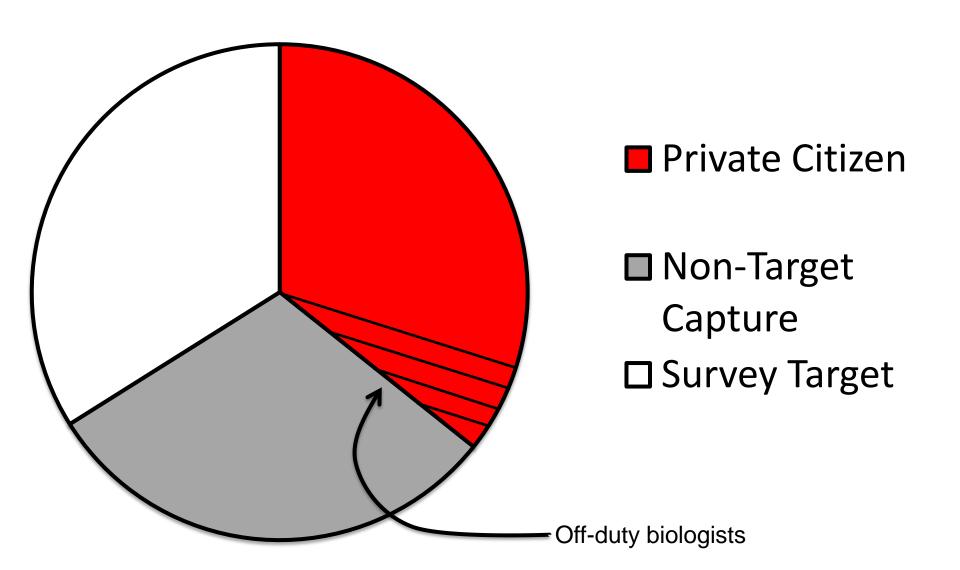
- WA 4th most at risk state
- Climate
- Trade
- Introductions
- Detections...b ut how?











- Stay In School
- Keep alert, and collect samples!
- Report suspect pests:
 - WSDA (Pest Program Western WA pest@agr.wa.gov)
 - Washington State University Extension
 - Smartphone Apps:
 - whatsinvasive.com

<u>Acknowledgements</u>

Thank you to the many landowners who provided access to trapping sites in Washington State. This work was partially funded by grants from USDA-APHIS and USFS Forest Health Program.

Photo Credits

Diprion similis

Eggs: John H. Ghent, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org

Coccoon: Gyorgy Csoka, Hungary Forest Research Institute, Bugwood.org

Parasitoid: Arnold T. Drooz, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org

Neodiprion sertifer

Eggs: Andrea Battisti, Universita di Padova, Bugwood.org

Adult female and male: Luis Oscar Aguado Martin, Lepidopteros.com

Damage: Joe Boggs, the Ohio State University

Lilioceris lillii

Damage: Leslie J. Mehrhoff, University of Connecticut, Bugwood.org

Parasitoid: Tim Haye, Universität Kiel, Bugwood.org

Halyomorpha halys

Adult habitus: Daveid Shetlar, the Ohio State University

Eggs: Susan Ellis, Bugwood.org

Cleaning: Steve Ruark, The New York Times

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