

ENTOMOLOGICAL NEWS

2014 Insect Surveys

Information regarding our resources for grant funded research.

The Cooperative Agriculture Pest Survey (**CAPS**) program conducts science-based national and state surveys targeted at specific exotic plant pests, diseases, and weeds identified as threats to U.S. agriculture and/or the environment. These activities are accomplished primarily under USDA funding that is provided through cooperative agreements with state departments of agriculture, universities, and other entities. Surveys conducted through the CAPS program represent a second line of defense against the entry of harmful plant pests and weeds.

Under the **Farm Bill**, the Animal Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) will provide funding to strengthen the nation's infrastructure for pest detection and surveillance, identification, and threat mitigation, while working to safeguard the nursery production system.



Old World Bollworm – *Helicoverpa armigera*



Golden twin-spot moth

In This Issue

Agroforestry Pest Survey

Grape Commodity Survey

Soybean Commodity
Survey

Oak Commodity Survey

Emerald Ash Boer

Agroforestry Pest Survey –Farmbill

First year of the survey

Oak ambrosia beetle (*Platypus quercivorus*) will be trapped using a Lindgren funnel trap with a wet cup (25% propylene glycol) using a *Platypus quercivorus* lure. The oak ambrosia beetle, a wood boring ambrosia beetle, is considered a significant pest of oaks in Japan. The beetle vectors a fungus *Raffaelea quercivora*; recent studies have shown that the cause of Japanese oak tree mortality is the blockage of the ascent of sap induced by the fungus which is transmitted by the insect.

Oak processionary moth (*Thaumetopoea processionea*) will be trapped using a wing trap using a *Thaumetopoea processionea* lure. Trapping will begin in July -October. The traps will be checked and specimens collected every two weeks throughout the survey season. The Oak Processionary is a moth whose caterpillars are pests in oak forests.

Walnut twig beetle (*Pityophthorus juglandis*) will be trapped for using four funnel Lindgren traps with a wet cup (25% propylene glycol) and walnut twig beetle lure. The trapping will follow the Thousand Cankers Disease Survey Guidelines



Oak Ambrosia Beetle (Perdue)



Processionary Moth



Walnut Twig beetle

Grape Survey – Farmbill

Second year of the survey

Due to a reduction in funding the number of locations trapped has been reduced from 56 locations in 2013 to 41 locations in 2014. The survey will entail surveying grape producers in Atchison, Douglas, Geary, Jefferson, Johnson, Leavenworth, Lyon, Miami, Osage, Pottawatomie, Shawnee, Wabaunsee and Wyandotte counties with one seasonal staff.

The objective of this survey is to determine if summer fruit tortrix (*Adoxophyes orana*), silver Y moth (*Autographa gamma*), European grape berry moth (*Eupoecilia ambiguella*), European grape vine moth (*Lobesia botrana*) and Egyptian cottonworm (*Spodoptera littoralis*), Cotton cutworm (*Spodoptera Litura*), Pierce's Disease (*Xylella fastidiosa*) and Australian grapevine yellows (*Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense*) have been introduced into Kansas vineyards.

Soybean Commodity Survey

First year of the survey

This detection survey will gather data to determine the status of the summer fruit tortrix moth, silver y moth, golden twin spot moth, old world bollworm and Egyptian cottonworm.

Summer Fruit Tortrix Moth (SFTM) - *Adoxophyes orana* will occur from June to August at or within the edge of fields of soybeans. Damage occurs as the larvae feed on the leaves and fruit of the plant.

Silver Y Moth – *Autographa gamma* will occur from June to August at or within the edge of fields of soybeans. Caterpillars feed primarily on the leaves. *Autographa gamma* and other unidentified *Autographa* species have been intercepted hundreds of times at U.S. ports. *A. gamma* is not established in the U.S.

Golden twin-spot moth – *Chrysodeixis chalcites* will occur from June to August at or within the edge of fields of soybeans. Larvae feed on leaves and fruit of their host plants. One specimen has been found on *Pelargonium* (geraniums) in an Ohio greenhouse (USDA-APHIS-PPQ). No further infestation has been detected.

Old World Bollworm – *Helicoverpa armigera* will occur from June to August at or within the edge of fields of soybeans. . Larvae feed on leaves and fruit of their host plants.

Egyptian Cottonworm – *Spodoptera littoralis* will occur from June to August at or within the edge of fields of soybeans. Early instars feed in groups on leaves, later instars (4-g) disperse to feed.

EAB Trap Trees

Second year of the survey

All the trap trees have been set in the Kansas City Metro area. We set 10 total, 4 in Johnson County, 3 in Douglas County, 2 in Leavenworth County, and 1 tree at Wyandotte County lake. In Johnson County, there is effectively 3 locations since 2 smaller trap trees are located very near each other. Purple prism traps were placed in the girdled trees in Johnson County. We will be visiting each tree monthly to check and replace the Tanglefoot. Tree removals will likely start in September.

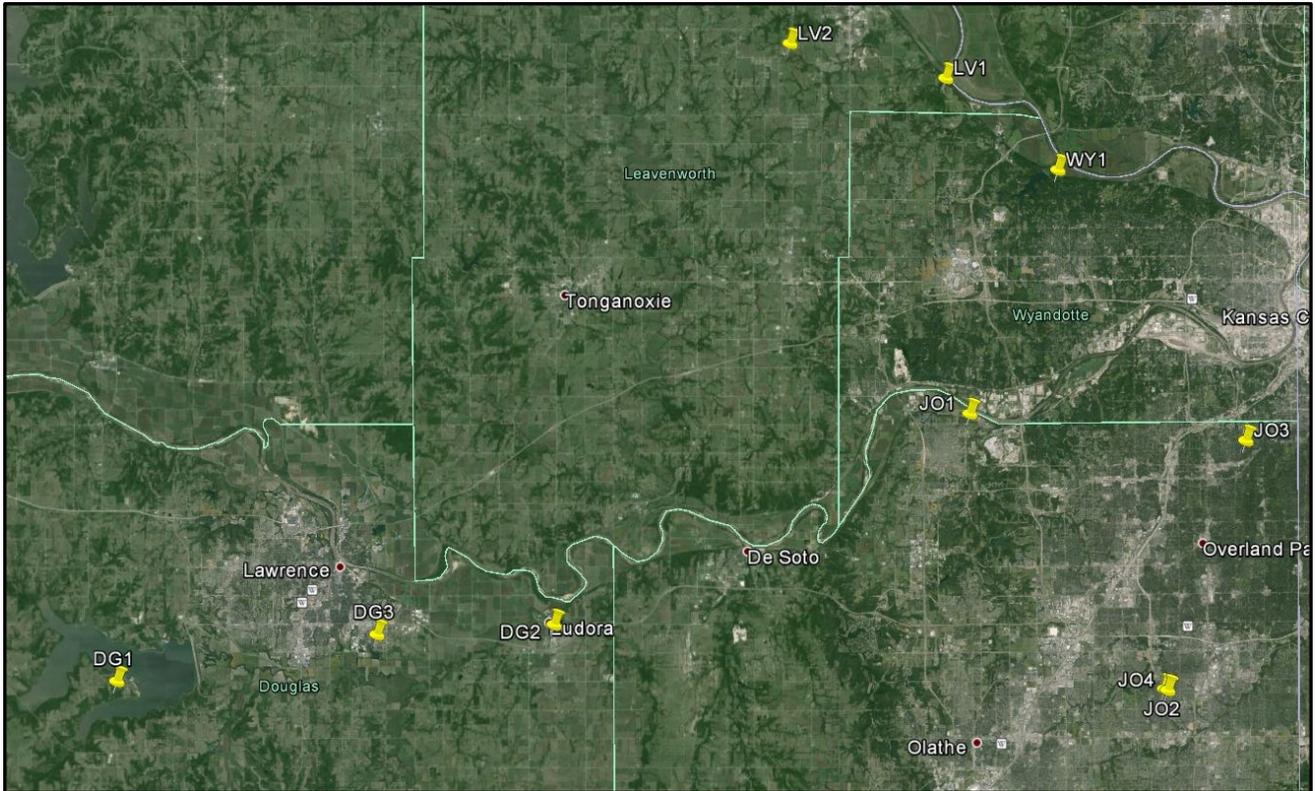
EAB Purple Prism Traps

Ongoing Survey

Plant Protection and Weed Control (PPWC) set and will maintain 82 purple prism traps during the 2014 survey season. Kansas Department of Agriculture (KDA) will be trapping Barton, Bourbon, Douglas, Ellsworth, Leavenworth, Marion and Osage counties.

Spot the Purple Trap for EAB Awareness Week May 20-26

“Like” the Hungry Pests Facebook page and snap photos of any purple traps you see and post them on Facebook, along with the city/state where you saw them.



Trap Tree Locations for 2014

Oak Pest Commodity Survey-Farmbill

Third year of the survey (survey planned for in 2013 but the project was extended to be completed in 2014)

The third year survey is planned for the central to western half of the state with 50 sites trapped. Survey pests include Rosy Gypsy Moth, False Codling Moth, Summer Fruit Tortrix, Green Oak Tortrix, Variegated Golden Tortrix, Asian Gypsy Moth and European Gypsy Moth.

