

ENTOMOLOGICAL NEWS

Kansas Department of Agriculture-Plant Protection and Weed Control

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2014 Project Updates

CAPS

Soybean Survey

The soybean survey began on June 2 and concluded on September 25.

2 seasonal staff -1 northeast, 1 southeast
79 locations, 38 counties in eastern 1/3 of state
33 fields in southeast, 46 fields in northeast

Six targeted pests

Summer fruit tortrix-*Adoxophyes orana*

Silver Y moth- *Autographa gamma*

Golden twin-spot moth- *Chrysodeixis chalcites*

Old world bollworm- *Helicoverpa armigera*

Egyptian cotton worm- *Spodoptera littoralis*

No targeted pests were detected.

We found two of the lures targeted closely related species. The lure for Old world bollworm also targeted Corn earworm. The lure for Silver Y moth attracted a number of closely related species, all having a version of the silver Y stigma on the forewing.

A total of 28,262 moths were sent to Washington Department of Agriculture for identification. Most of the moths were identified as *Helicoverpa zea*.



Old world bollworm -*Helicoverpa armigera*



Corn Ear worm – *Helicoverpa zea*

Approximately 20,000 were kept at PPWC, as potential suspects for the Silver Y moth.



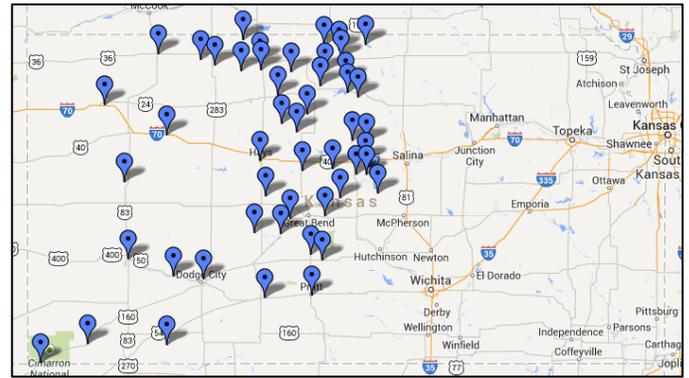
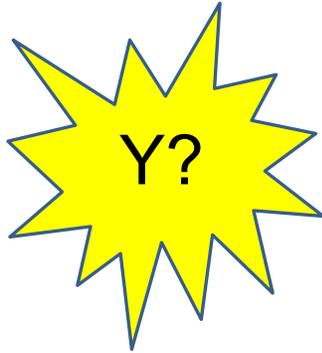
The silver Y moth- *Autographa gamma*

Non-targets resembling silver Y collected



Non-Targets left to right: alfalfa looper, cabbage looper, celery looper and sharp stigma looper

Additional non-target loopers resembling silver Y collected included the soybean looper (top) and the gray looper (bottom)



2014 Exotic Oak Pest Commodity Survey

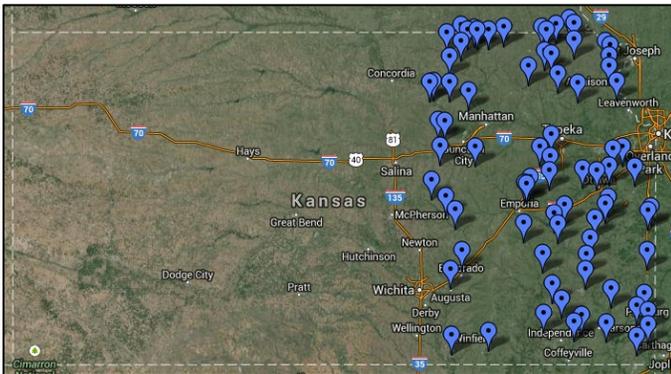
Emerald Ash Borer

Trapping began on March 11 and concluded on September 8.

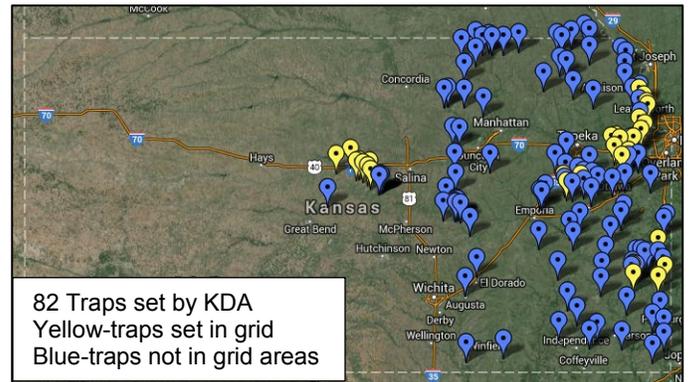
Traps set by 6 PPWC staff

82 traps in in 7 counties

No EAB detections from PPWC set traps



2014 Soybean Survey Locations



Exotic Oak Pest Commodity Survey

Continuation from 2013, 3rd and last year
 The oak commodity survey began on May 5 and concluded on October 30, 2014.

1 seasonal staff – western ½ of state
 79 locations
 50 locations, 300 traps in 29 counties

Seven targeted pests

- Summer fruit tortrix-*Adoxophyes orana*
- Asian gypsy moth- *Lymantria dispar asiatica*
- European Gypsy Moth - *Lymantria dispar*
- Rosy gypsy moth- *Lymantria mathura*
- Green oak tortrix-*Tortrix viridana*
- Variegated Golden Tortrix-*Archips xylosteanus*
- False Codling Moth-*Thaumatotibia leucotreta*

No targeted pests were detected.

Farm Bill

Grape Commodity Survey

The grape commodity survey began on July 1 and concluded on October 11, 2014.

1 seasonal staff
 42 locations in the northeast, 13 counties
 252 traps

Eight targeted pests

- Summer fruit tortrix-*Adoxophyes orana*
- Silver Y moth- *Autographa gamma*
- European grape berry moth - *Eupoecilia ambiguella*
- European grape vine moth - *Lobesia botrana*
- Egyptian cottonworm - *Spodoptera littoralis*
- Cotton cutworm - *Spodoptera litura*
- Pierce's Disease - *Xylella fastidiosa*
- Australian grapevine yellows- *Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense*

No targeted insect pests detected.

7 samples sent to Dr. Craig Webb (Kansas State University) for Australian grapevine yellows – all negative.

9 samples sent to Agdia for Pierce's Disease – all negative.

1 sample sent to Dr. Davis for further testing for Australian grapevine yellows from Dr. Craig Webb. Identified as *Candidatus Phytoplasma Pruni* – related strain & same as strain in North American Grapevine Yellows in other states.



Trap locations for grape commodity survey

Agroforestry Pest Survey

The agroforestry pest survey began on August 11 and concluded on November 19, 2014.

1 seasonal staff

35 locations in the northcentral, 21 counties

108 traps

Three targeted pests

Walnut twig beetle-*Pityophthorus juglandis*

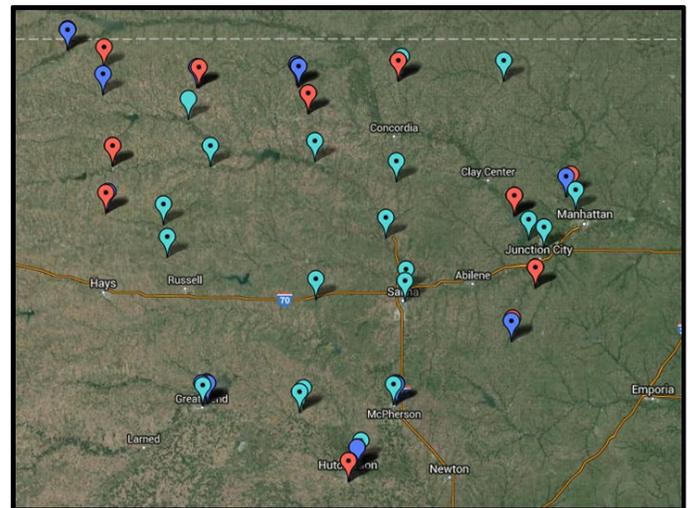
Oak ambrosia beetle-*Platypus quercivorus*

Oak processionary moth-*Thaumetopoea processionea*

Moth samples have been completed and no targeted pest was found.

Walnut twig beetles samples are still being processed.

This study was particularly difficult, in that we were looking for 2 oak trees and 1 walnut tree in close proximity to each other.



Girdled Trap Trees

There were a total of ten girdled trap trees in 3 counties.

Douglas County: 3 traps trees

No adult beetles were collected on the sticky bands and no larvae found when the trees were peeled.

Leavenworth County: 2 trap trees

One tree had a single adult beetle trapped in the sticky band when checked on July 16. No larvae were found when the tree was peeled on October 14, 2014.

The second tree also had a single adult beetle trapped in the sticky band when checked on July 16. When the tree was peeled on October 14, 2014 several larvae were found and averaged 1 larva per 6 inch-10 inches of trunk circumference.

Leavenworth is now an EAB quarantined county.

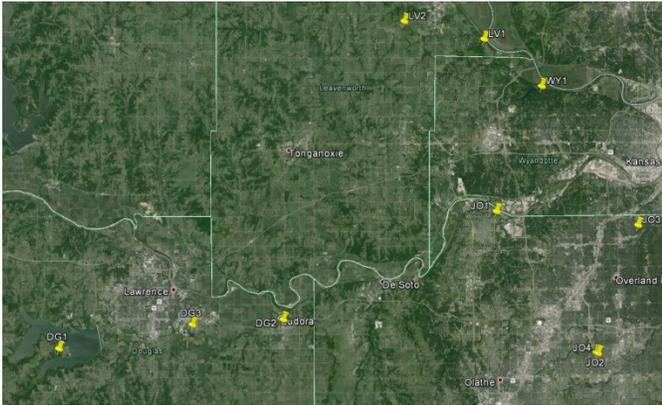
Johnson County: 4 trap trees

Two traps trees failed to produce adult or larval beetles. One trap tree when peeled contained a single EAB larva. A second trap tree had a single adult beetle trapped in the sticky band when checked on June 15. When the tree was peeled on October 17 multiple larvae were detected.

Wyandotte County: 1 trap tree

Seven adult beetles were found on the sticky band when checked on June 12. Six additional adults were

found on the sticky band when checked on July 15.
When the tree was peeled on October many larvae (>50) were collected.



Locations of EAB Trap Trees



<http://flickrhivemind.net>

This guy is more impressive than any reindeer
Do you know what it is? Answer at end of the
newsletter.



Cicada Parasite Beetle-Rhipiceridae