Why can't they just stay home? What's new in invasive pests of ornamentals



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Cornell University Cooperative Extension Cornell Cooperative Extension provides equal program and employment opportunity.

Where are they all coming from?

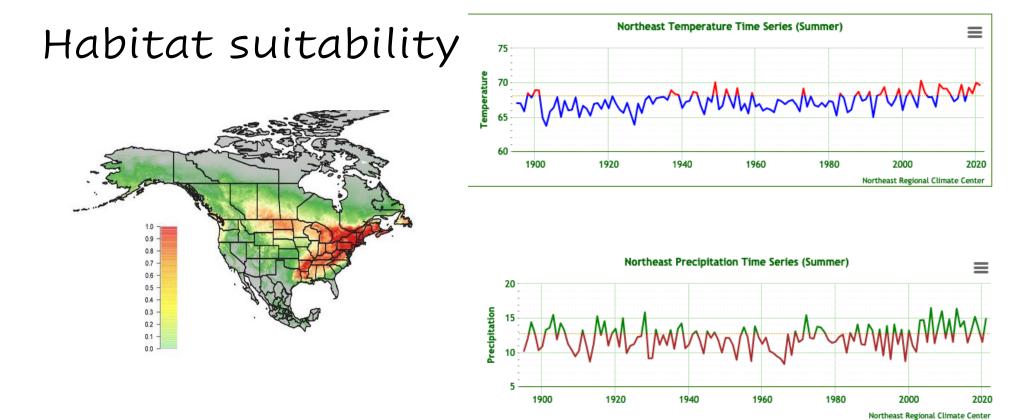
- Global industry
- Don't we have protections APHIS (Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service)?



Lily leaf beetle

- <mark>1942</mark> Montreal
- <mark>1992</mark> Boston
- 1997-9 New Hampshire, Maine, Rhode Island, Vermont
- 2000-1 New York, Connecticut
- It continues west and south





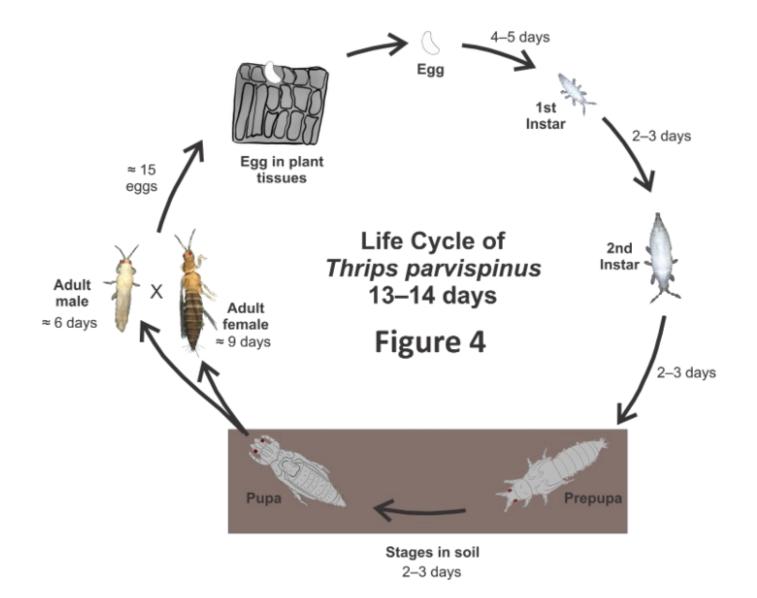
Predicting the invasion potential of the lily leaf beetle in North America, 2020, Freeman et al.

Thrips parvispinus

- Targets new growth
- Damage looks like heavy broad mite damage but unlike broad mite also in flowers
 - Leaves can abort
 - Can depend on when plant is affected
- Wide host range lots of tropicals, also peppers
 - Also varietal differences
- Reproduce quickly frequent and standardized scouting

Lance Osborne, UF/IFAS?MREC





Monitoring

- Plant taps more correlated with damage than flower counts
 - 10 thrips per 5 plants is threshold (ON) mandevilla at trellising
 - 2 for small vegetative plants
 - ** in FL quarantine pest so 1 is threshold
- Sticky cards 1 card per 250 sq m
 - threshold 10
- Mass trapping 1 card per pot
- *** Do your own tests as thresholds may vary by species and conditions



Lyle Buss, UF/IFAS

Management

- Typical thrips biological and chemical control not as effective?
 - Rapid and variable resistance development
- Some indication that Orius and high levels of Cucumeris do work
 - Banker plants
 - Swirskii also
 - Nematodes, mites, beetle in soil
- Some chemistries are available
- Overwintering in North?

Active Ingredients	Products	MOA Class	Impact acr Average Ra Num
Abamectin	Avid, Timectin, etc	IRAC 6	3.2
Acetamiprid	TriStar	IRAC 4A	3.3 (1 - 5) n9
Beauveria bassiana Strain GHA	BotaniGard	IRAC UNF	2.7 (1 - 5) n12
Bifenthrin	TalStar, etc	IRAC 3A	4.6 (4 - 5) n5
Bifenthrin + Imidacloprid	Allectus	IRAC 3 + IRAC 4A	3.7 (1 - 5) n3
Chlorfenapyr	Pylon, Piston	IRAC 13	3.7 (1 - 5) n19
Clothianadin	Arena (Landscape only)	IRAC 4A	2.5 (1 - 4) n10
Cyantraniliprole	Mainspring	IRAC 28	3.8 (2 - 5) n13
Cyclaniliprole	Sarisa	IRAC 28	2.8 (1 - 5) n14
Cyclaniliprole + Flonicamid	Pradia	IRAC 28 + IRAC 29	3.7 (1 - 5) n3
Dinotefuran	Safari	IRAC 4A	3.1 (1 - 5) n10
Flonicamid	Aria	IRAC 29	2.5 (1 - 5) n12
Imidacloprid + cyfluthrin	Discus, Marathon Ultra	IRAC 4A + IRAC 3A	3.0 (1 - 5) n6
ISM-555, A21377X	not yet registered		4.7 (3 - 5) n6
Methicarb	Mesural	IRAC 1A	2.9 (1 - 5) n7
Pyridalyl	Overture	IRAC UN	3.6 (1 - 5) n20
Spinetoram + sulfoxaflor	XXpire	IRAC 5 + IRAC 4C	3.6 (2 - 5) n7
Spinosad	Conserve	IRAC 5	2.9 (1 - 5) n41
Thiamethoxam	Flagship	IRAC 4A	2.5 (1 - 5) n28
Tolfenpyrad	Hachi-Hachi	IRAC 21A	3.3 (1 - 5) n27

Resources

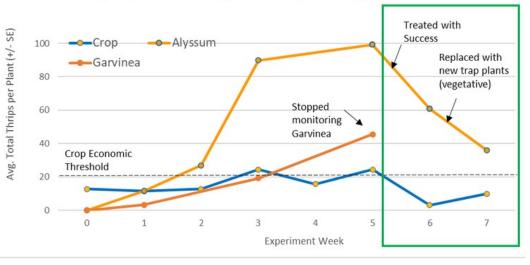
- https://mrec.ifas.ufl.edu/lsolab/thrips/thrips-parvispinus/
- tHRIve WEB SERIES May 10, 2023. Thrips parvispinus: Identification, Scouting, and Potential Controls. <u>https://www.hriresearch.org/thrive-web-series</u>

Trap plants for Thrips parvispinus



Figure 2. A trap plant consisting of Garvinea and Sweet alyssum (left) in a crop of vegetative mandevilla (right).

Total T. parvipsinus on crop (Mandevilla) and trap plants over time



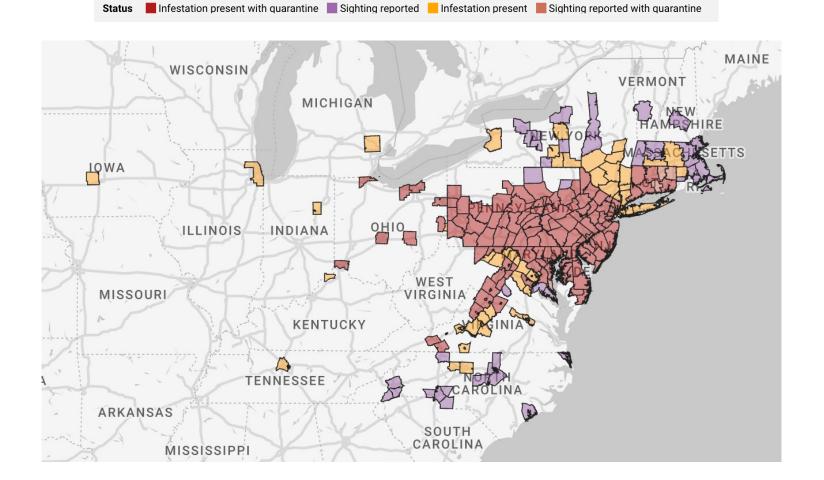
https://onfloriculture.com/2023/11/06/trap-plants-as-a-tool-against-thrips-parvispinus-in-tropicals/#more-12235

Spotted lanternfly

- Is this a nursery pest?
 - High population numbers in landscapes
 - Honeydew and sooty mold



Spotted lanternfly (Lycorma delicatula). Photo: Peter L. Coffey, University of Maryland Extension (2017-2021)



- Landscape plants are not a preferred host (mostly)
- SLF lays its eggs on all sorts of things
- Add it to your scouting list

You have a scouting list, right?



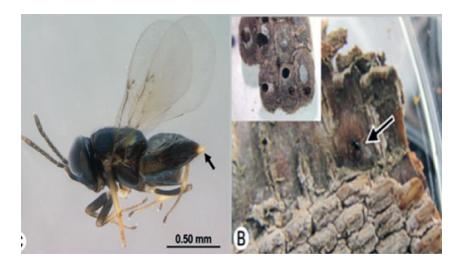
Management

 <u>https://cals.cornell.edu/new-york-state-integrated-pest-</u> management/outreach-education/whats-bugging-you/spottedlanternfly/spotted-lanternfly-management#biocontrol

lew York State Integrated Pest Management RISK ASSESSMENT - RESEARCH & INITIATIVES - OUTREACH & EDUCATION - ECO RESILIENCE - ABOUT US							
New York so delaying the infestation provides valuable time to develop management tools needed to implement a successful IPM strategy. Management Tools and Tactics							
Traps	(\rightarrow)	Sticky Bands	(\rightarrow)	Circle Traps	(\rightarrow)		
Destroy Egg Ma	asses \rightarrow	Insecticides	(\rightarrow)	Biocontrol	(\rightarrow)		
Trap Trees	(\rightarrow)	Vacuum Removal	(\rightarrow)				

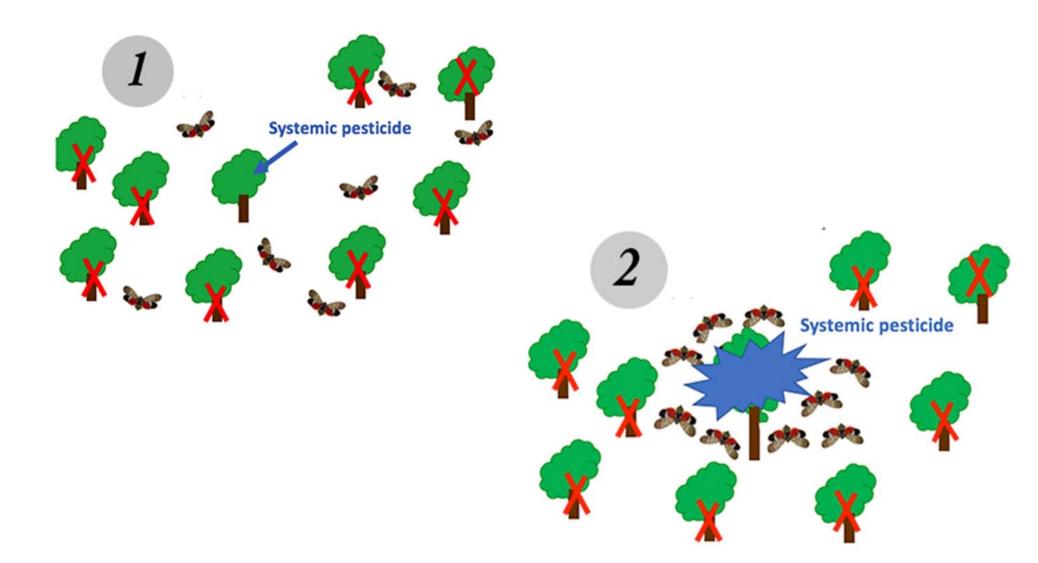
Management

- List of labeled pesticides (NYS)
- Biocontrol
- Insufficient GDD for development in N NY?











Box tree moth

• 2018 Ontario

• 2021 Connecticut, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York, Ohio, South Carolina,

- 2023 Massachusetts
- Hosts
 - Box tree
 - Holly
 - Euonymus
- Will feed on bark once foliage is gone
- 2 generations a year in Ontario



Damage (Courtesy of Colette Walter, http://www.lepiforum.de/webbbs/images/forum_2/pic13983.jpg).



Adult moths (wingspan is 1.5 to 1.75 inches):

(Courtesy of Ilya Mityushev, Department of Plant protection of the Russian State Agrarian University - Moscow Timiryazev Agricultural Academy.)



(Courtesy of Matteo Maspero and Andrea Tantardini, Centro MiRT - Fondazione Minoprio [IT].)



Caterpillars and webbing (larvae can reach 1.5 inches long)

(Courtesy of Matteo Maspero and Andrea Tantardini, Centro MiRT - Fondazione Minoprio [IT].)



Egg mass under the leaves

(Courtesy of Walter Schön, www.schmetterlingraupe.de/art/perspectalis.htm)

Pupa

(Courtesy of Ilya Mityushev, Department of Plant protection of the Russian State Agrarian University - Moscow Timiryazev Agricultural Academy.)



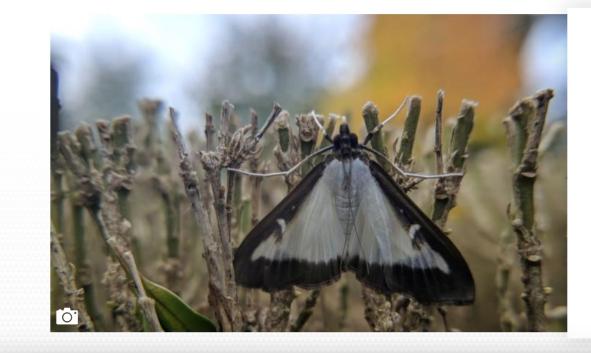
Quarantines

- Intrastate and interstate from Erie, Niagara and Orleans Counties, NYS
- Importation of boxwood from Canada prohibited



New York State Integrated Pest Management

- RISK ASSESSMENT - RESEARCH & INITIATIVES - OUTREACH & EDUCATION - ECO RESILIENCE - ABOUT US



Insecticides Labeled for Box Tree Moth Registered in New York State

- Products for Home Use (xlxs)—Updated April 2023
- Products for Commercial Landscape and Nursery Use (xlxs) – Updated August 2023

Elm zigzag sawfly

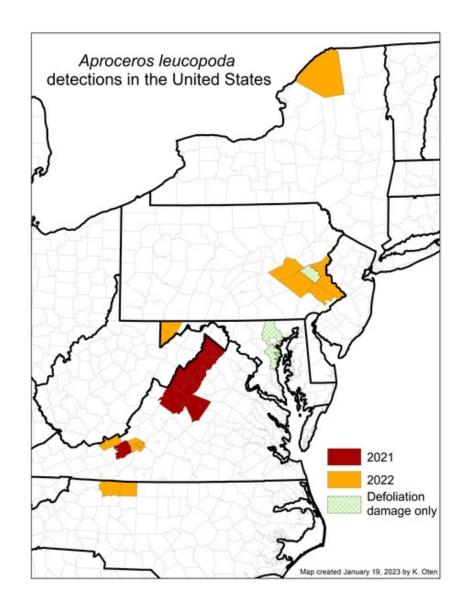
- Parthenocarpic no mating needed
- Multiple generations in a season
 - 25-36 days per generation
 - May October
- High potential for defoliation
- Is it a problem?





Figure 4. This American elm is severely defoliated by the elm zigzag sawfly. Kelly Oten, NC State University

- 2020 Quebec
- 2021 Virginia
- 2022 North Carolina, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York
- 2023 Ohio





Adult *Aproceros leucopoda* on an elm leaf. Photo by Gyorgy Csoka, Hungary Forest Research Institute, Bugwood.org.



Larval *Aproceros leucopoda* feeding on an elm leaf. Photo by Gyorgy Csoka, Hungary Forest Research Institute, Bugwood.org



Matt Bertone, NC State University

Management

- Chemical management difficult because of multiple generations
 - Umass has a pesticide list
 - Remember this is Hymenoptera, not Lepidoptera
- Handpicking small infestations

Norway spruce shoot gall midge

- Identified from Connecticut in 1983 and Long Island about 2013
- Is it becoming more common?
- Is it just not identified?

Loss of current year's needles. Twigs may be distorted.







Adults active April – mid May - \geq 55-60 F



Small galls formed beneath bud scales

Management

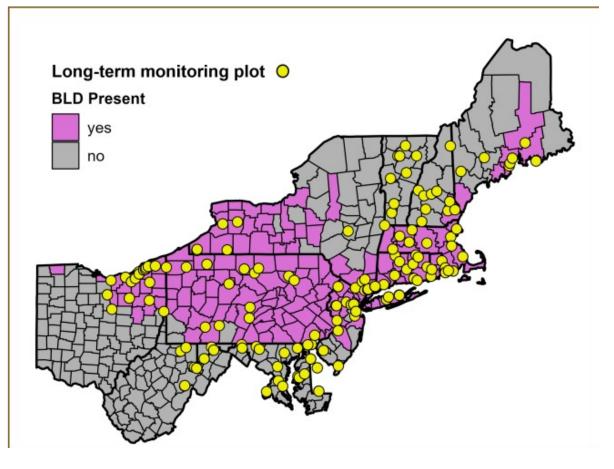
- Remove affected branches before adults emerge in the spring.
 - How possible is this?
- No good information on efficacy of pesticides?
 - Contact materials labeled for midges or gall midges
 - Umass has a pesticide list
 - Bifenthrin Rich Cowles check the labels
 - Applied at or just before adult emergence
 - Timing is difficult don't have growing degree day information
 - Fact sheet by Dan Gilrein and Jennifer Stengle

Beech leaf disease

- Dark and light bands most easily seen looking through canopy against the light
- Leaf distortion
- Rapid death of tree 6-10 yrs
 - May not notice symptoms for several years
- American and European beech
- Associated with nematode
- Vector? Toxin? Associate pathogen?



Spread in NE



Management

- No demonstrated specific benefit of pesticides
- Maintain health of tree



Webinar on beech diseases

Attend EPA's Webinar: Beech Leaf and Bark Diseases: Emerging Threats to Beech Trees

- December 5, 2023 2:00-3:30 EST
- https://register.gotowebinar.com/register/4483444913702781023

Lily leaf beetle

- Hosts
 - True lilies
- Variation in susceptibility
 - Asiatic most susceptible
 - Some Oriental and others less
 - Lilium henryi 'Madame Butterfly'
 - Lilium speciosum 'Uchida'
 - Lilium 'Black Beauty'



Lily leaf beetle adult on Asiatic lily, Joellen Lampman



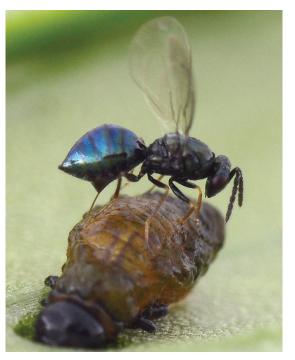


Lily leaf beetle eggs in Amherst, MA on 5/16/2018. Photo: Simisky.

Biological control success story

- Parasitoid wasps
 - Tetrastichus setifer, Lemophagus errabundus, and Diaparsis jucunda
 - Released Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Maine

Figure 3. Tetrastichus setifer ovipositing in lily leaf beetle (Lilioceris lilii) larva. (Andrea Brauner, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada)



Research project from Michigan

- Interest in developing a parasitoid production system
- Collecting pupae from around the Northeast
 - Rhode Island 2 of every 3 pupae dissected were parasitized
 - New York (Finger Lakes) none were

Want to keep ahead of invasives?

- State Invasive Species organizations
- CAPS Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey
- NAPPO North American Plant Protection Organization
 - Phytosanitary alert system international



NAPPO Official Pest Report posted



Thanks!

Any questions?

