

Monitoring | Tools of the Trade

Pheromone Traps

- Nantucket pine tip moth
- Peach twig borer
- Lesser peachtree borer
- Clearwing peachtree borer
- Spruce budworm
- Western bean cutworm
- Beet armyworm
- Fall armyworm
- SW Pine Tip Moth
- Squash vine borer
- Gypsy moth
- Sweetpotato weevil
- European Pepper Moth



USDA Forest Service, bugwood.org

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INRA-Versailles, Institut National de la
Recherche Agronomique, bugwood.org

TEXAS A&M
AGRILIFE
EXTENSION

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Bernard J. Raimo, USDA Forest Service,
bugwood.org

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John Capinera, University of Florida,
bugwood.org

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Jim Jasinski, Ohio State University
Extension, bugwood.org

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Jon Yuschock, bugwood.org

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USDA APHIS PPQ, bugwood.org

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USDA AHIS PPQ, bugwood.org



LEAVE HUNGRY PESTS BEHIND

[The Threat](#)
[How They Spread](#)
[What You Can Do](#)
[Pest Tracker](#)
[Resources](#)
[Español](#)

The Threat

[Asian Citrus Psyllid](#)
[Asian Gypsy Moth](#)
[Asian Longhorned Beetle](#)
[Citrus Greening](#)
[Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle](#)
[Emerald Ash Borer Beetle](#)
[European Cherry Fruit Fly](#)
[European Grapevine Moth](#)
[European Gypsy Moth](#)
[False Codling Moth](#)
[Giant African Snail](#)
[Imported Fire Ant](#)
[Khapra Beetle](#)
[Light Brown Apple Moth](#)
[Mediterranean Fruit Fly](#)
[Mexican Fruit Fly](#)
[Old World Bollworm](#)
[Oriental Fruit Fly](#)
[Spotted Lanternfly](#)
[Sudden Oak Death](#)

Asian Gypsy Moth

 Print

The Asian gypsy moth is a serious threat to our country's landscapes and natural resources.



Photo Credit: John H. Ghent and Manfred Mielke, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org

Asian gypsy moths (AGM, including *Lymantria dispar asiatica*, *Lymantria dispar japonica*, *Lymantria albescens*, *Lymantria umbrosa*, and *Lymantria post-alba*) are exotic pests not known to occur in the United States. If they would become established here, they could cause serious, widespread damage to our country's landscape and natural resources. AGMs are similar to the European gypsy moth found in the northeastern United States, but have a much broader host range. Each female moth can lay hundreds of eggs that, in turn, yield hundreds of voracious caterpillars that may feed on more than 500 tree and shrub species. Large AGM infestations can completely defoliate trees. This defoliation can severely weaken trees and shrubs, making them more susceptible to disease. Repeated defoliation can lead to the death of large sections of forests, orchards and landscaping. AGM females are also active fliers. Their ability to fly long distances makes it probable that AGMs could quickly spread throughout the United States.

Where's the Threat?

- Recently detected in Washington State, Oregon, Georgia, Oklahoma and South Carolina.
- Ongoing surveys in those states will help determine whether infestations are present and what follow-up actions may be needed to address them.

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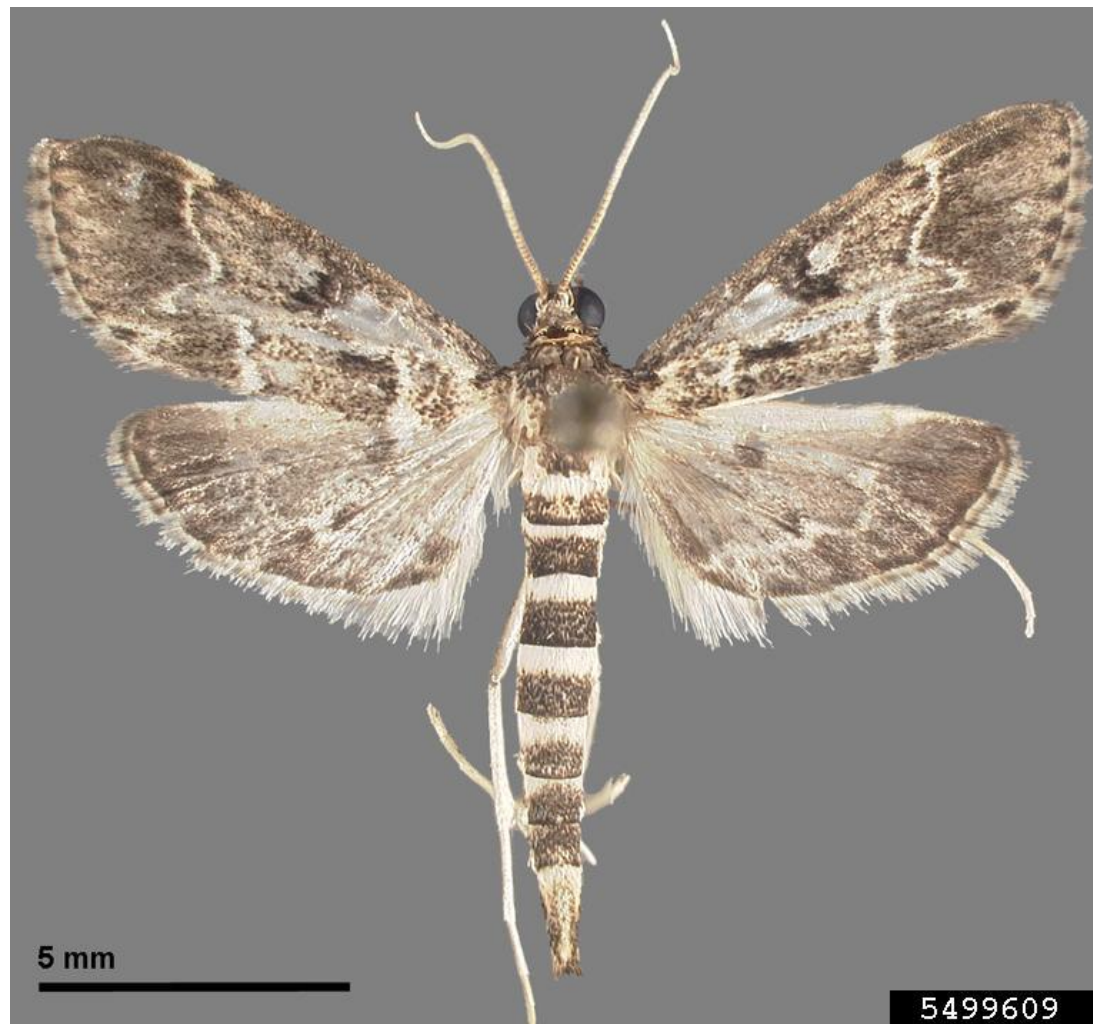


Florida Division of Plant Industry, Florida
Department of Agriculture and Consumer
Services, bugwood.org

Monitoring | Tools of the Trade

Pheromone Traps

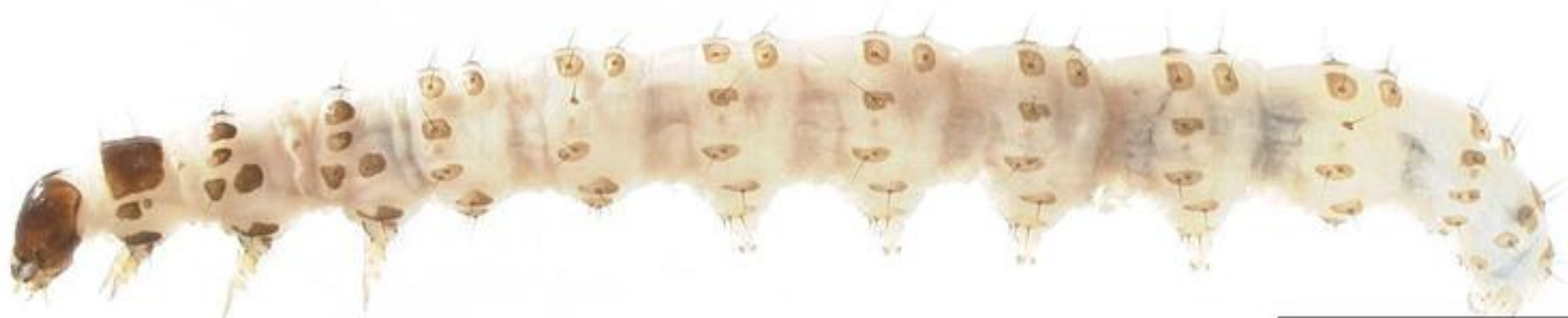
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Kurt Ahlmark, Microlepidoptera on
Solanaceae, USDA APHIS PPQ,
bugwood.org

Monitoring | Tools of the Trade

Pheromone Traps



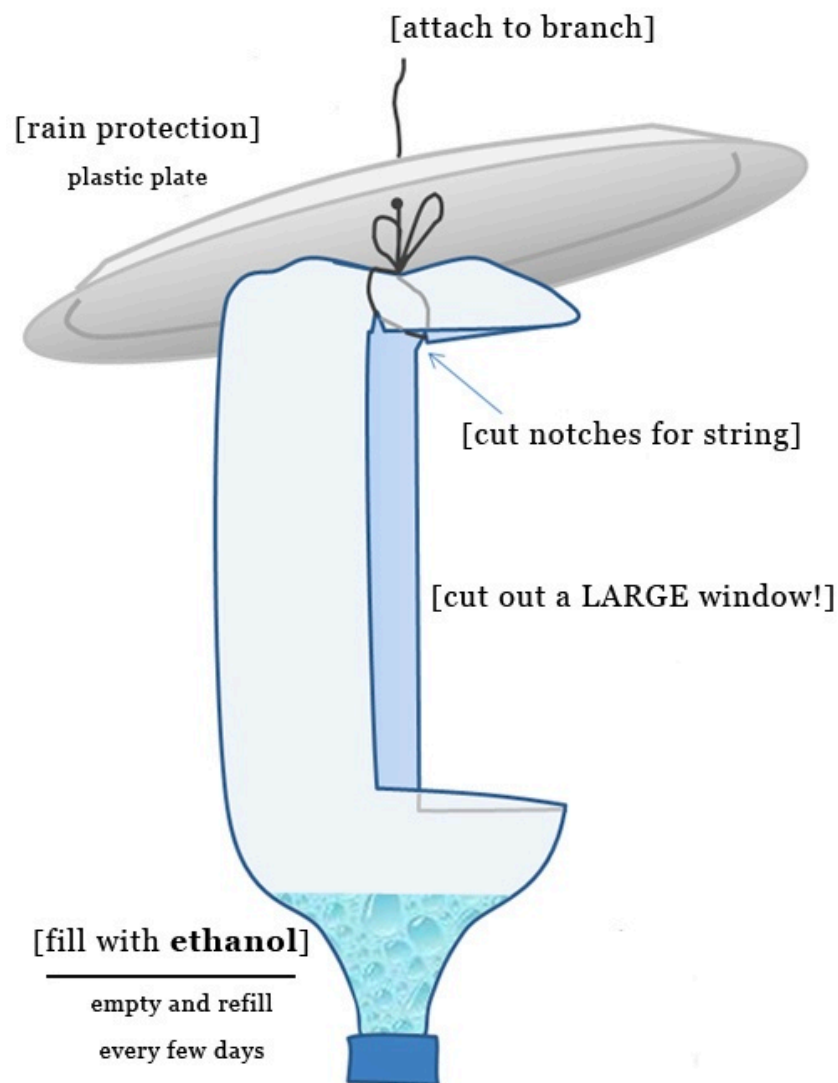
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Kurt Ahlmark, Microlepidoptera on
Solanaceae, USDA APHIS PPQ,
bugwood.org

Monitoring | Tools of the Trade

General Trap(s)



Monitoring | Tools of the Trade

General Trap(s)

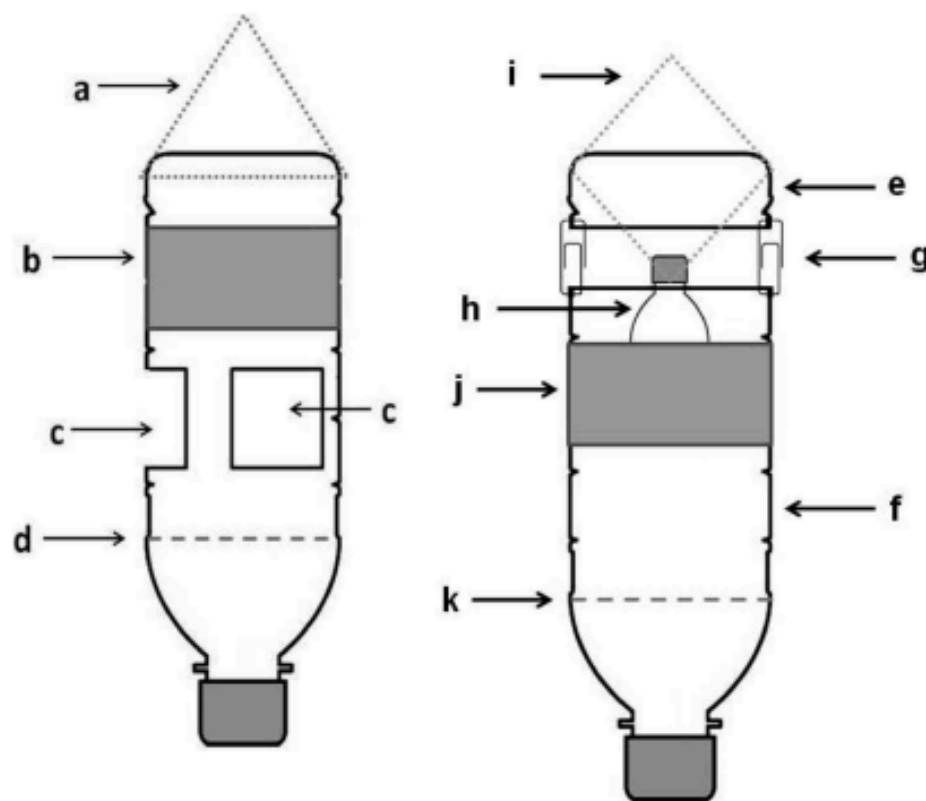


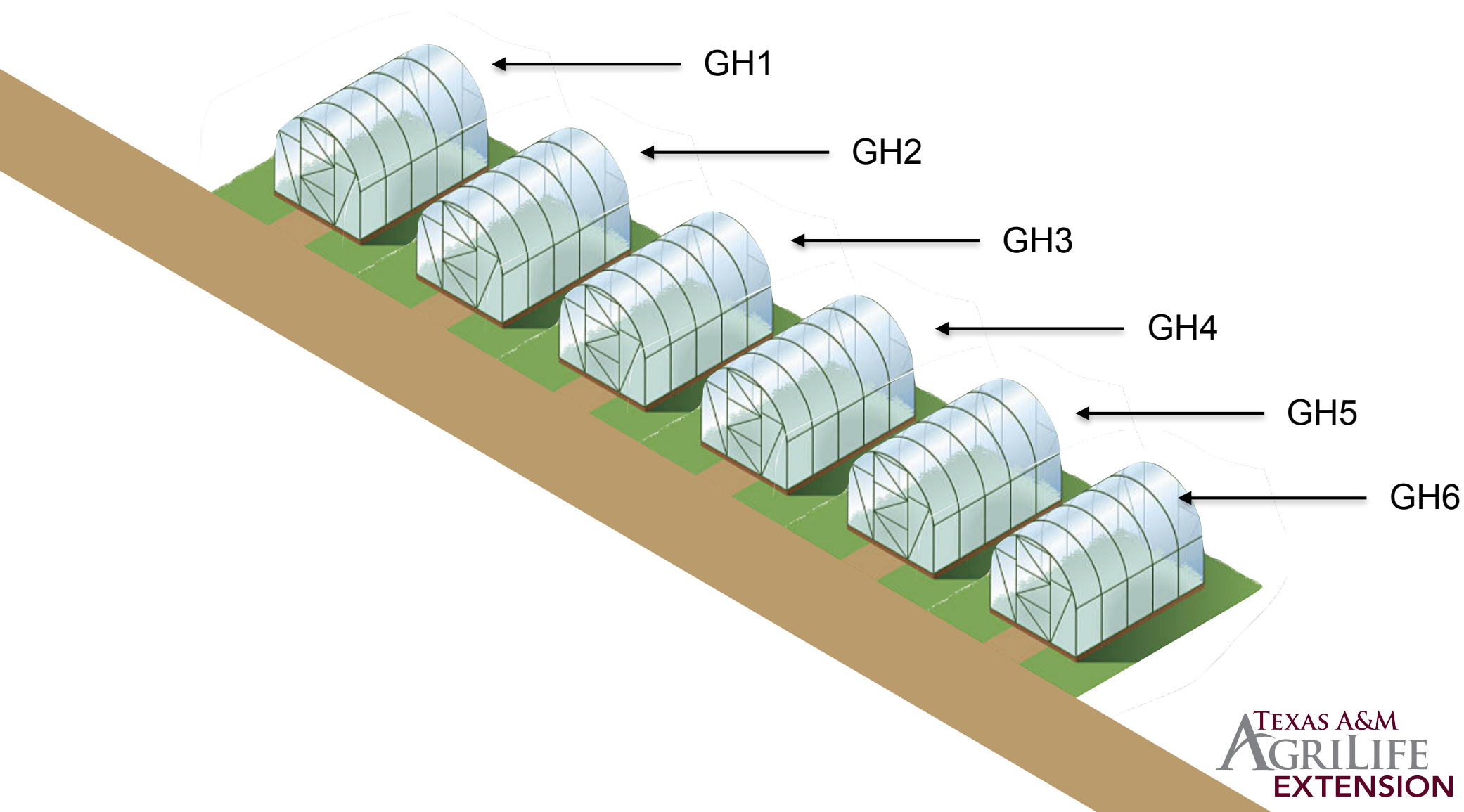
Fig. 1. The traps used in our study: (Left) standard bottle trap; (a) harness, (b) yellow band, (c) three square openings (the third opening is placed on the opposite side of the bottle), (d) maximum level of the lure; (Right) improved bottle trap; the bottom of the bottle (e) is cut off from the upper portion (f) and these two parts are reattached with paper clips (g). The isopropanol dispenser (h) is hung by a rope or wire harness (i), (j) color band, (k) maximum level of the killing agent (aqueous 0.02% Triton X).

Purchase lure OR use 50%
isopropanol (rubbing alcohol)

Cowell et al. (2012)

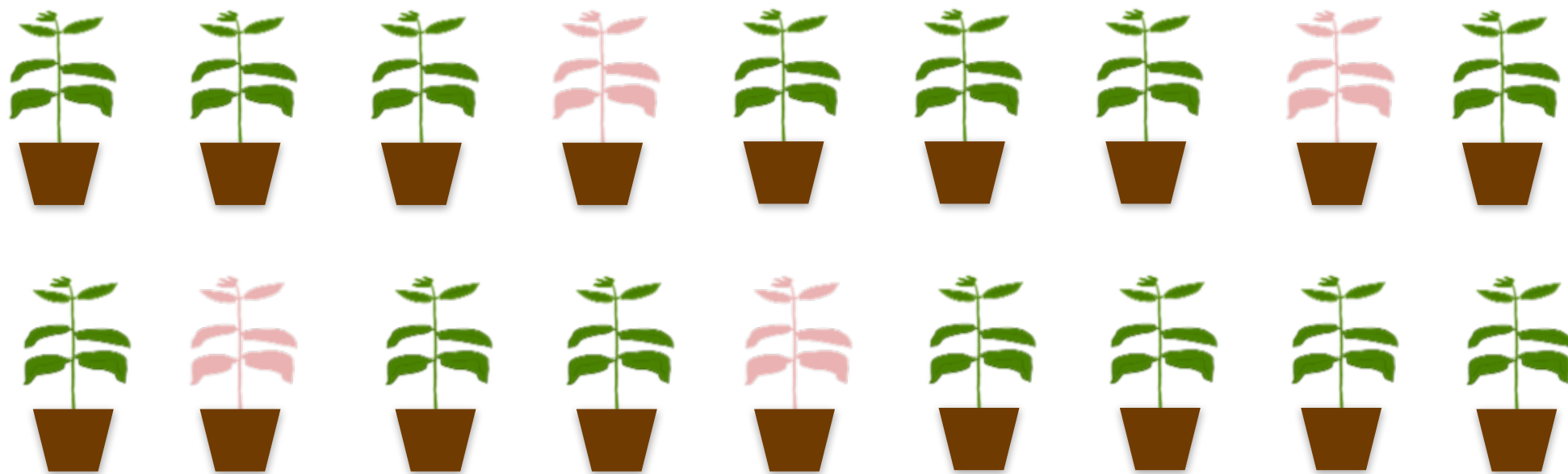
Monitoring | Sampling

Pest Management Units



Monitoring | Sampling

Presence/Absence Monitoring

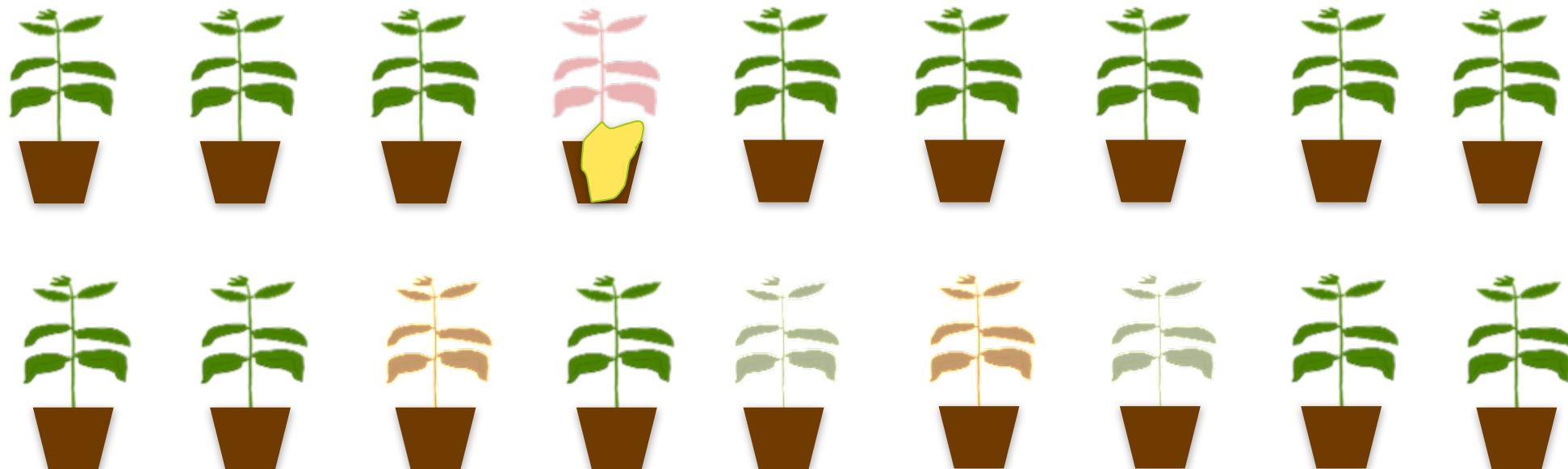


$$1/6 = 17\%$$

$$4/20 = 20\%$$

Monitoring | Sampling

Rating & Indicator Plants

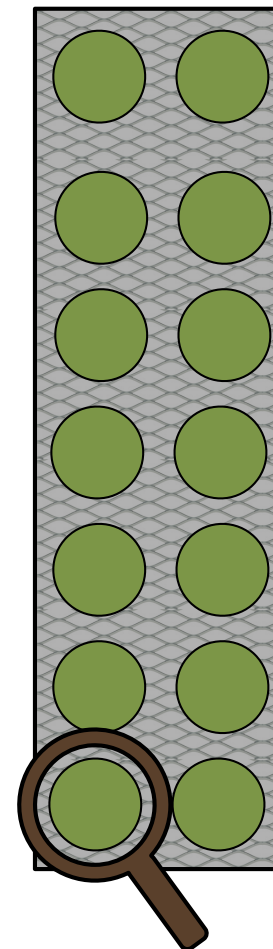
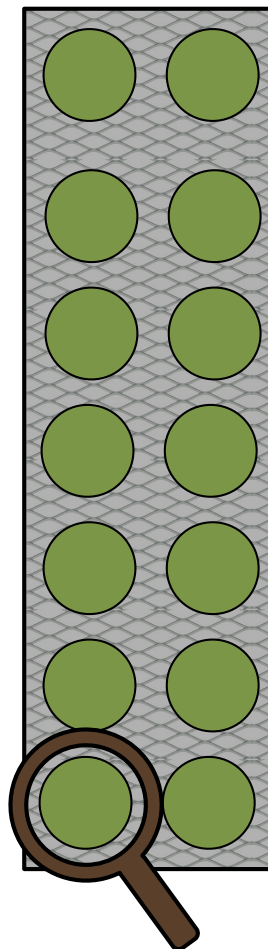
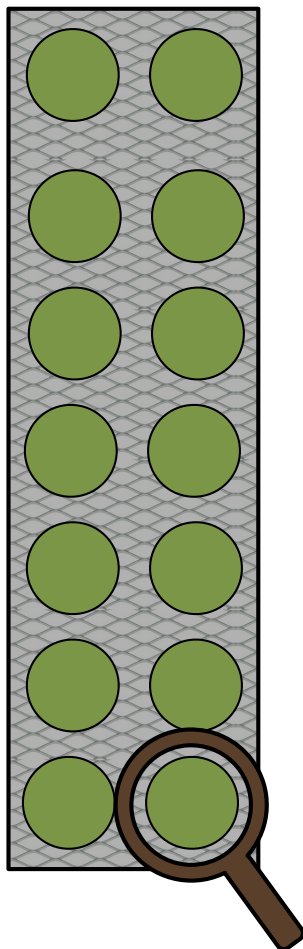
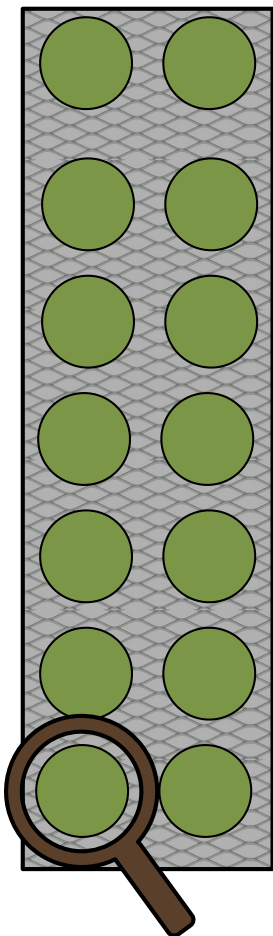


Higher infestation



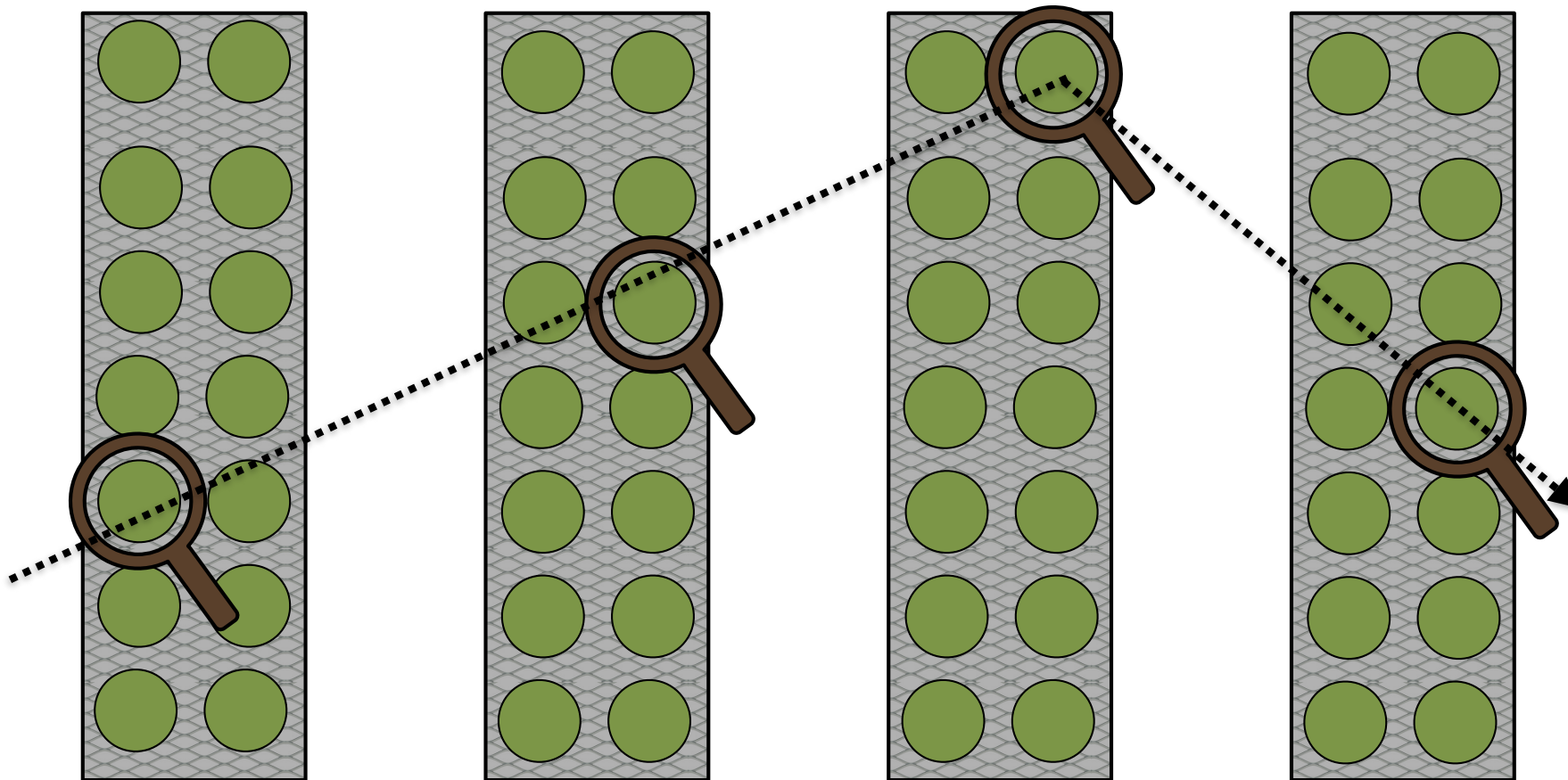
Monitoring | Sampling

Representative sampling | Poor sample



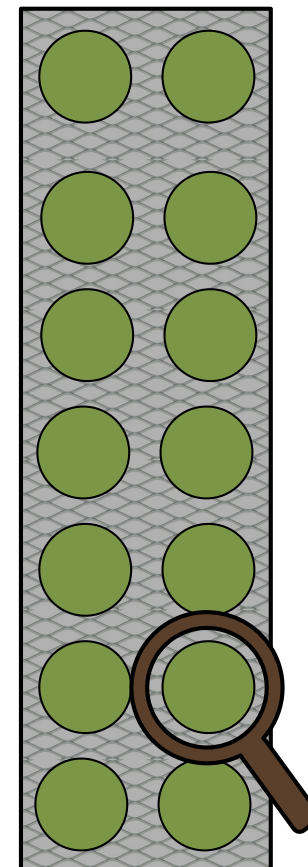
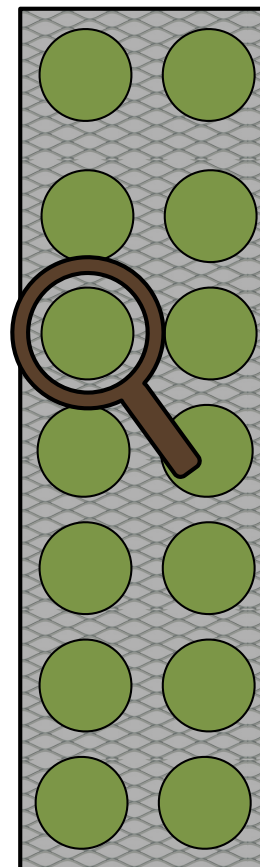
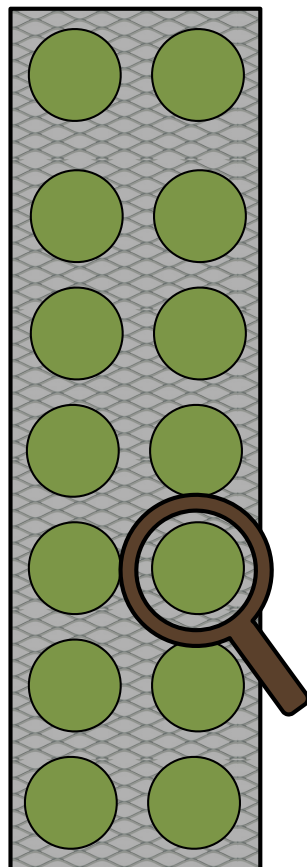
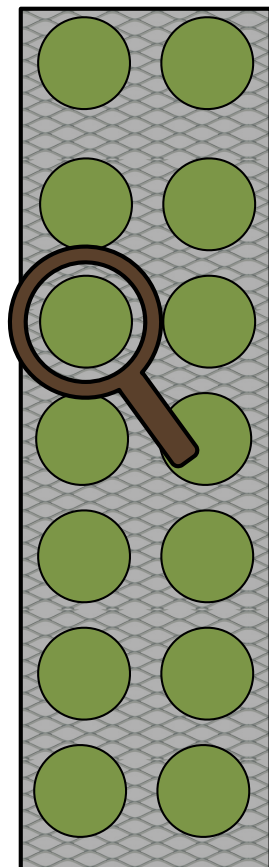
Monitoring | Sampling

Representative sampling | Transect



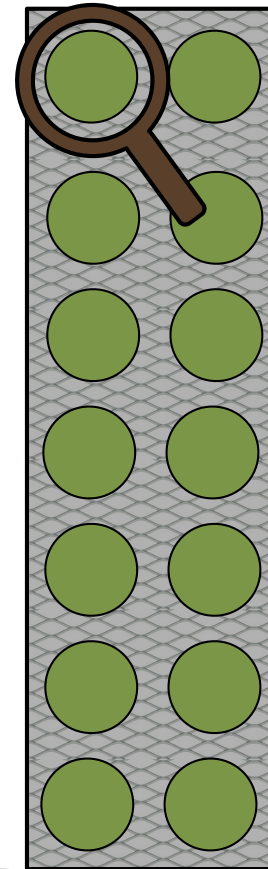
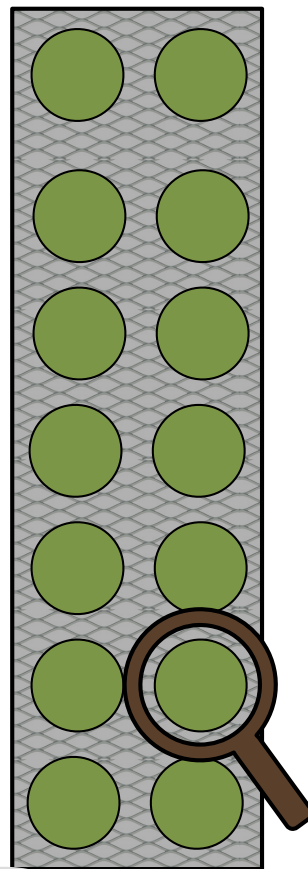
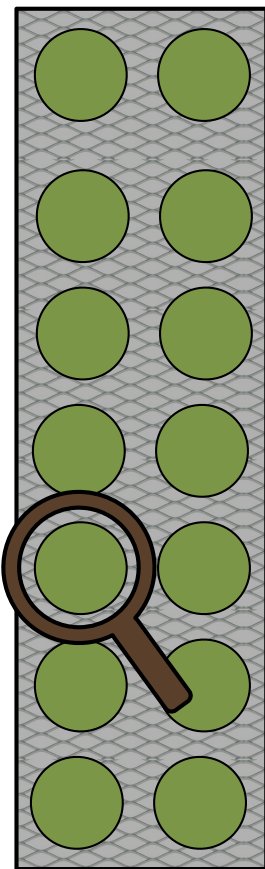
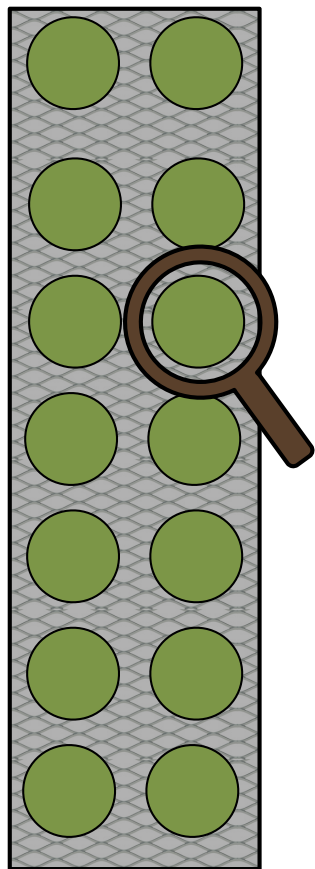
Monitoring | Sampling

Representative sampling | Quadrant



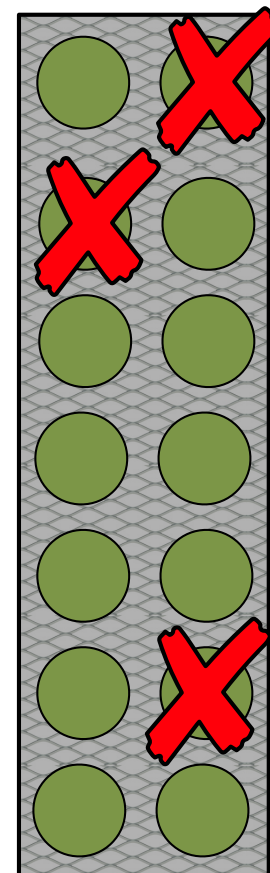
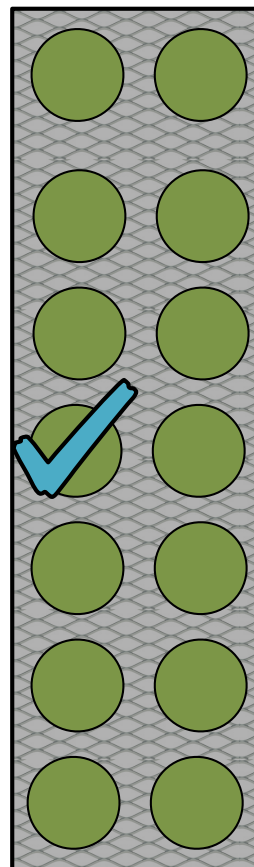
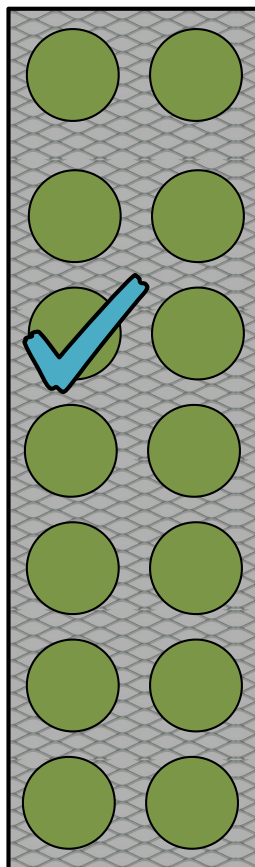
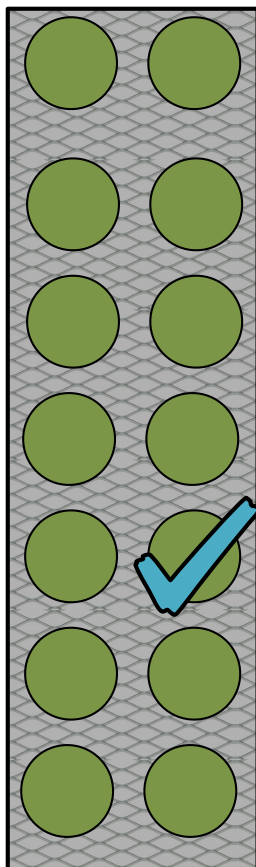
Monitoring | Sampling

Representative sampling | Targeted Pseudorandom



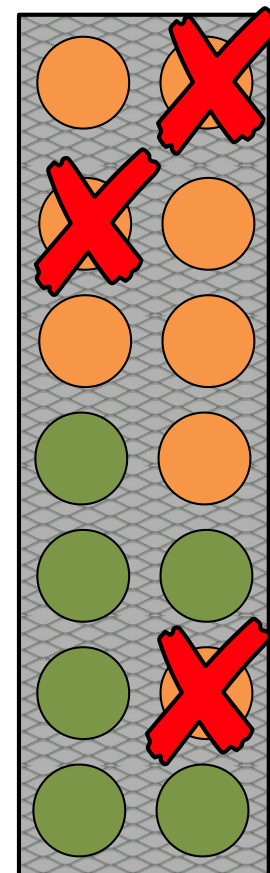
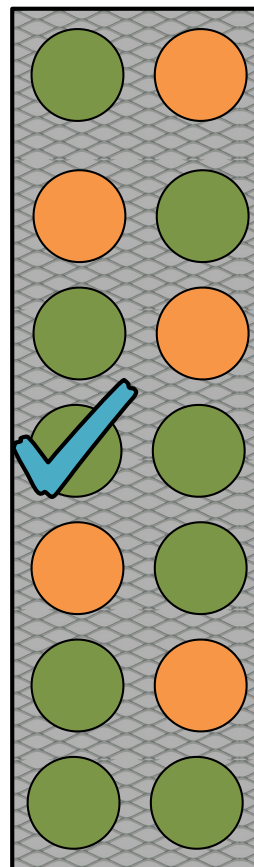
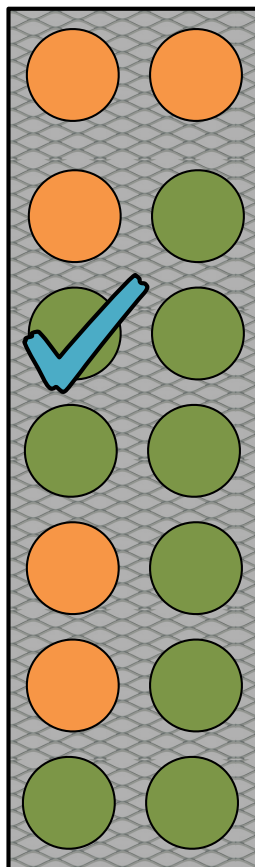
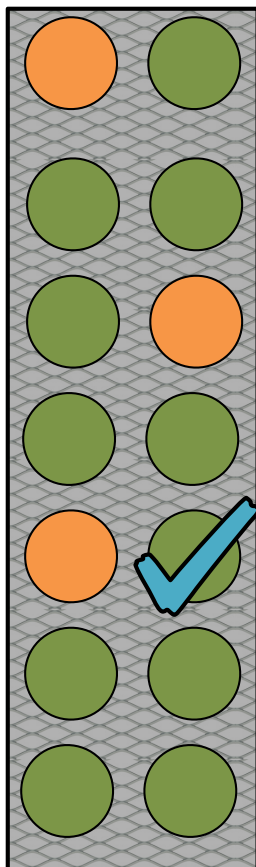
Monitoring | Sampling

Standardized Sampling



Monitoring | Sampling

Standardized Sampling



Monitoring | Documenting

date	wk#	gh	plant	cultivar	transplant d	whitefly nymphs	whitefly adults	mealybug immatures	mealybug adults	thrips	thrips damage (0 - 10)	fungus gnats	Notes
8/2/19	0	8	poinsettia	christmas be	25-Jul-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
8/2/19	0	8	poinsettia	christmas be	25-Jul-19	3	0	0	0	3	1	0	
8/2/19	0	8	poinsettia	christmas be	25-Jul-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8/2/19	0	8	poinsettia	christmas be	25-Jul-19	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	
8/2/19	0	8	poinsettia	christmas be	25-Jul-19	6	1	5	1	0	0	0	
8/2/19	0	8	poinset									0	
8/2/19	0	8	poinset									3	
8/2/19	0	8	poinset									0	
8/2/19	0	8	poinset									0	
8/2/19	0	8	poinset									2	
8/2/19	0	8	poinset									0	
8/2/19	0	8	poinset									5	
8/2/19	0	8	poinset									3	
8/2/19	0	8	poinset									0	
8/2/19	0	8	poinset									0	
8/2/19	0	8	poinset									2	
8/2/19	0	8	poinset									0	
8/2/19	0	8	poinset									0	
8/2/19	0	8	poinset									5	
8/2/19	0	8	poinsettia	Polar	25-Jul-19	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	
8/2/19	0	8	poinsettia	Polar	25-Jul-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
8/2/19	0	8	poinsettia	Polar	25-Jul-19	18	1	0	0	0	0	0	
8/2/19	0	8	poinsettia	Polar	25-Jul-19	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
8/2/19	0	8	poinsettia	Polar							0	1	
8/2/19	0	8	poinsettia	Premium M							0	0	
8/2/19	0	8	poinsettia	Premium M							0	0	
8/2/19	0	8	poinsettia	Premium Ma	22-Jul-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
8/2/19	0	8	poinsettia	Premium Ma	22-Jul-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
8/2/19	0	8	poinsettia	Premium Ma	22-Jul-19	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	
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8/2/19	0	8	poinsettia	Premium Ma	22-Jul-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

View trends in populations

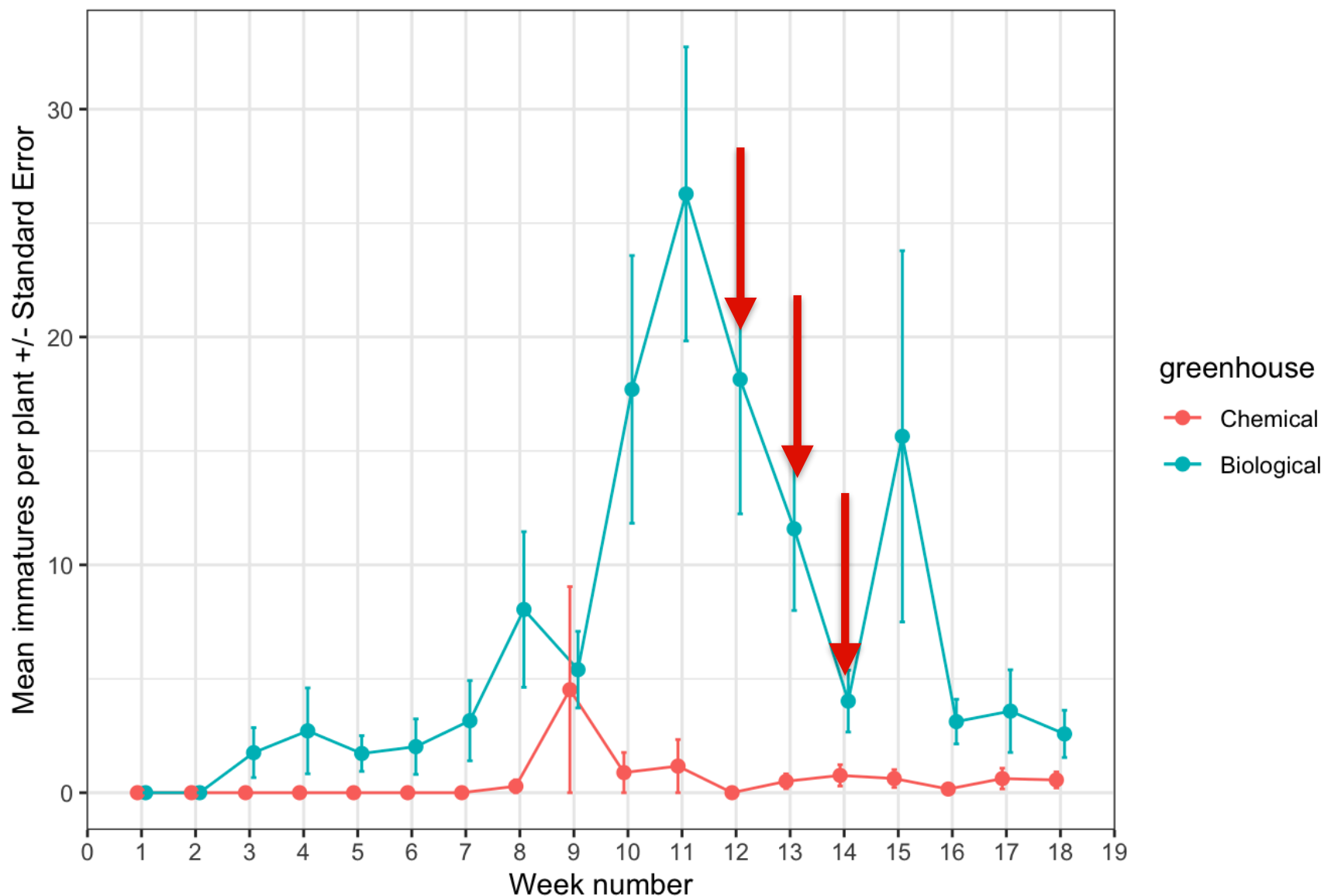
Patterns in pests of specific crops

Patterns in pest outbreak related to crop stage

How many whiteflies is too many?

Monitoring | Documenting

Mean number of immature whiteflies per plant by week



Defoliating

Skeletonization

Sucking

Boring

Mining

Gall

Types of Damage

Defoliating

Skeletonization

Sucking

Boring

Mining

Gall

Photo Cred: [Purdue University](#)



Defoliating

Skeletonization

Sucking

Boring

Mining

Gall



Defoliating

Skeletonization

Sucking

Boring

Mining

Gall



Defoliating

Skeletonization

Sucking

Boring

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Defoliating

Skeletonization

Sucking

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Defoliating

Skeletonization

Sucking

Boring

Mining

Gall

Photo Cred: [New Hampshire Garden Solutions](#)



Defoliating

Skeletonization

Sucking

Boring

Mining

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Defoliating

Skeletonization

Sucking

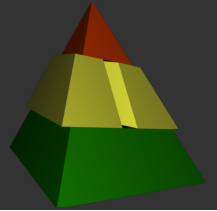
Boring

Mining

Gall

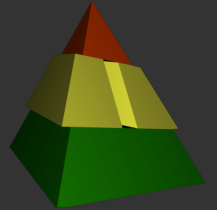


UGA1121014



Cultural/Sanitation

- ▣ Keep a clean environment
- ▣ Remove weeds/alternative hosts
- ▣ Reduce unnecessary moisture
- ▣ Companion planting
- ▣ Banker Plants
- ▣ Trap Plants
- ▣ Crop Rotation
- ▣ Nutrient management
- ▣ Plant defense



Physical/Mechanical

- Hand weed
- Hand remove insect pests
- High pressure water spray
- Exclusion nets and barriers
- Pitfall traps
- Yellow sticky cards

Cultural & Mechanical Control

Sanitation



Companion planting

Efficacy of three natural substances against apple aphid / *Arabis pomii* De

Geer, A. J. Marigold (*Tagetes erecta* L.) as an attractive crop to natural enemies in onion fields

Cravo-de-defunto (*Tagetes erecta* L.) como cultura atrativa para inimigos naturais em cultivo de cebola

Department of
Kraków, Poland

Department c
29 Listopada
39%±12% (ci

Luís Cláudio Paterno Silveira^I; Evoneo Berti Filho^{II}, *; Leonardo Santa Rosa Pierre^{II}; Fernanda Salles Cunha Peres^{III}; Julio Neil Cassa Louzada^{IV}

in Krakow,
±2)% of

the substances tested was found at highest concentration.