

**Cactus Moth** *Cactoblastis cactorum*

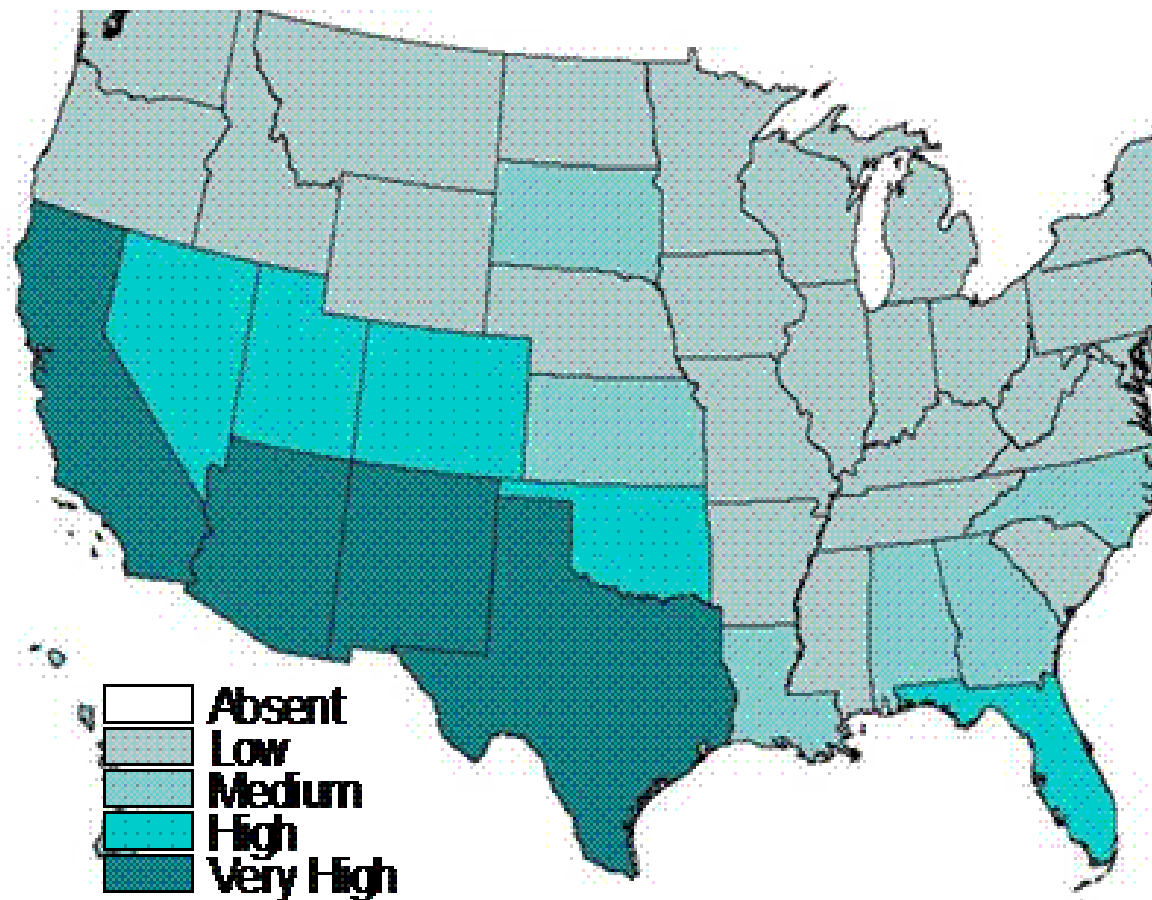




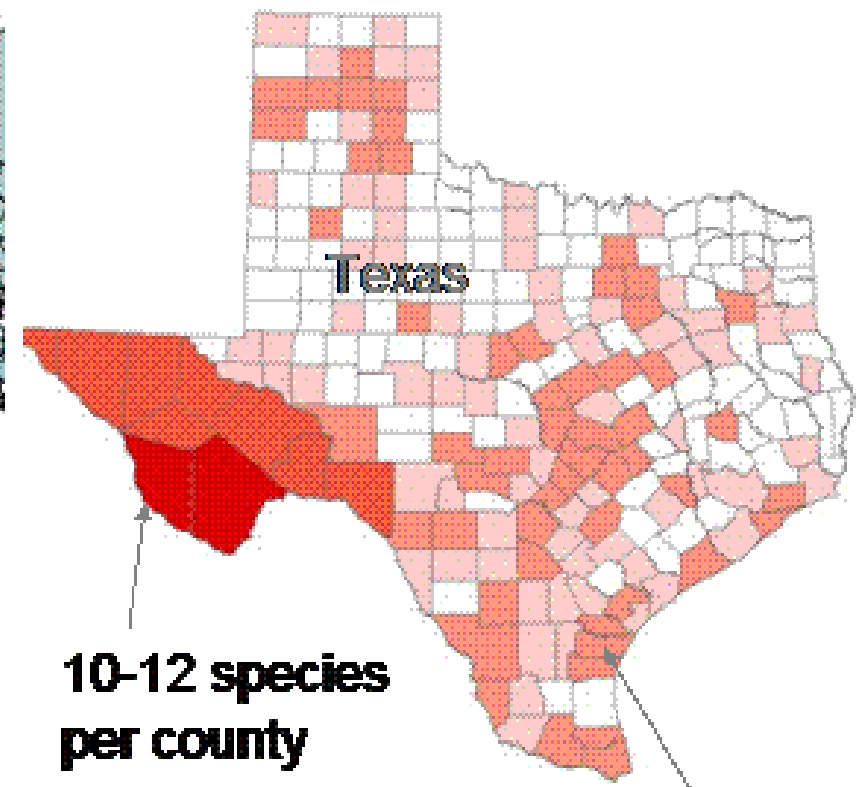


# Opuntia species distribution

- The number of species increases going westward

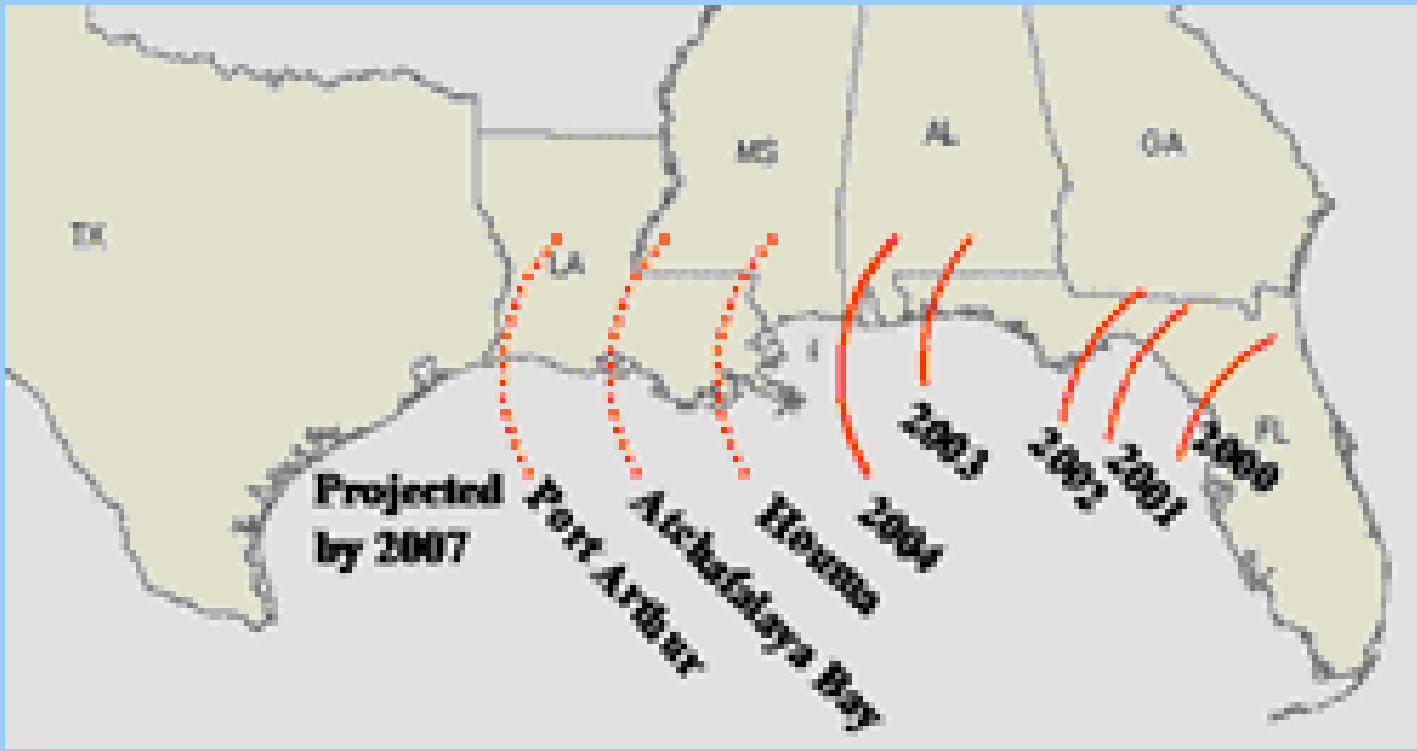


source: US Geological Survey/NatureServe



source: The Nature Conservancy

2-3 species  
per county





# EXOTIC BARK BEETLES

- Rapid Detection of Exotic Bark Beetles Pilot Project
- Baited traps placed in high-risk areas
- 2001: found a new bark beetle in Erie, PA (*Hylurgops palliatus*) and found a new cerambycid in Long Beach, CA (*Arhopalus pinetorum*)
- 2002, found *Xyleborus similis* in Memorial Park, Houston and *X. glabratus* near Savannah, GA
- Are these species a threat? Study needed



# Exotic Ambrosia Beetle Survey - Houston

## USFS and Texas Forest Service Cooperating



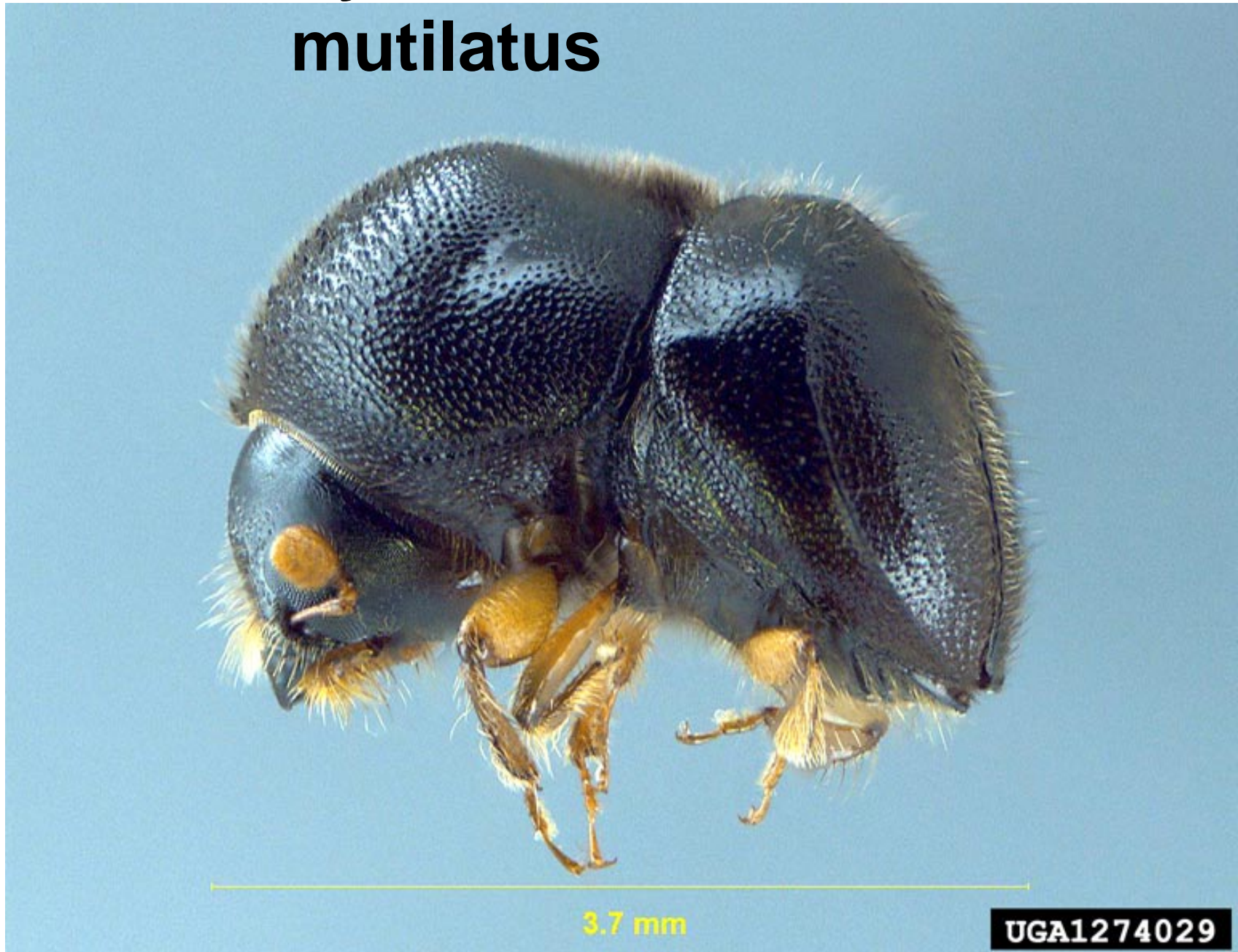
Lindgren funnel traps were deployed in Houston, TX in the spring and fall of 2002. An exotic ambrosia beetle, *Xyloborus similis*, was collected, which was a new North American record for this native Asian insect.

Spring trapping collected five *X. similis*; fall trapping one more. This beetle is probably established in the Houston area. Its impact or potential impact in Houston and beyond, is unknown.





# Xylosandrus mutilatus



Camphor shot-borer

# XYLOSANDRUS MUTILATUS

- An Asian ambrosia beetle of hardwoods (grows fungus in the trees for food)
- Found in seven counties in MS and one county in FL in 2002, delimiting underway
- Effects and impacts are unknown (need research on this species and the other new exotics to assess the threats and possible control)
- Greatest danger may be assoc. diseases

## Granulate ambrosia beetle







# SCOLYTUS SCHEVYREWI



# SCOLYTUS SCHEVYREWI

- Found by Rapid Detection project in 2003 in Utah and Colorado
- Further trapping has found it throughout these two states
- Native to Asia and eastern Europe
- Mainly attacks weakened elms, but also willows, olive, peach, cherry, pea tree, and others



# SCOLYTUS SCHEVYREWI

- Can erupt into outbreaks and attack healthy trees
- Research underway to see if it vectors Dutch elm disease and/or other pathogens
- Additional detection trapping is underway in the west and midwest

# Sirex noctilio









UGA1349013





# Seeking Volunteers for EDRR

- **Three traps for exotic bark beetles plus 1 for *Sirex noctilio***
- **Trap for 12 weeks in spring and 8 weeks in the fall**
- **Traps near lumber mills or areas of recent tree cutting.**
- **Collect every 2 weeks; change lures every 4 weeks**

