



Western Horticulture Inspection Society Tenth Annual Meeting, October 4th through 7th Las Vegas, Nevada

We're Back & On Track:

Last year the executive committee made the decision to postpone our annual meeting for a year. This year it's back to our roots. We will be meeting up again in the state that hosted our very first annual meeting way back in the year 2000.

This year's annual meeting in Las Vegas, Nevada promises to be enlightening as well as informative. Don't let the location fool you – we'll be exploring the horticultural world surrounding and supporting the glamour and glitz of this one-of-a-kind city. A full day of training sessions will focus on emerging pests of concern to the nursery and landscape industries, updates from PPQ, and a special hands-on wood boring beetle identification workshop given by Nevada's state entomologist. CEU will be offered for some sessions.



Field trips on the second day will explore how the horticulture industry in southern Nevada is adjusting to an ever diminishing water supply, including a behind-the-scenes tour of interiorscapes and exterior gardens in one of Las Vegas's more exclusive venues, **The Wynn Hotel**.



The Springs Preserve

This will be followed by a tour of the gardens at **The Springs Preserve**, a 180-acre cultural institution featuring botanical gardens, museums, galleries, and interpretive nature trails. The tour will be conducted by one of Nevada's foremost horticulturists, **Linn Mills**. Water conservation and sustainability are the focus of Preserve's educational programs. We'll take time for lunch at the Springs Café by Wolfgang Puck after the tour.



Our last stop of the day will be the **Red Rock Canyon Natural Conservation Area**, nestled in the spectacular red sandstone formations just a few miles west of Las Vegas. Promoting understanding and appreciation of the natural history, cultural history and sciences of Southern Nevada.

Don't miss this unique opportunity to interface and network with like-minded professionals from the western states, share your knowledge with others and learn new tricks to make you a more effective horticulture inspector. The coming year promises to be challenging for all of us in so many ways – I encourage you to attend this year's annual meeting and take advantage of the support offered by the members of our organization.

We look forward to showing you the "other side of Nevada"!



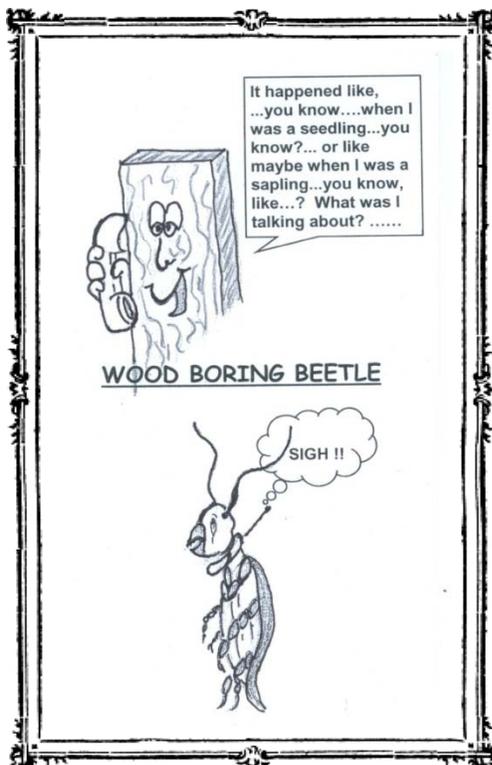
NATIONAL HORTICULTURAL INSPECTION SOCIETY???

An interesting exchange between regional chapters has started in an effort to examine the feasibility of combining chapters into one national organization.

Discussion Points:

- * A national structure may provide a way for NPB/USDA to provide funding, cooperative agreements, training, and various other initiatives.
- * Facilitate interaction from chapter to chapter.
- * NPB/USDA would have less issues dealing with one organization rather than four separate chapters.
- * This may lend to creating a “repository of manpower” that could be mobilized for a quick response to new pest outbreaks.
- * The common threads between regional chapters need to be identified to see if such an organization would be useful on a national scope.
- * Identify downsides to the loss of regional autonomy.

This and other topics will be on the agenda for our business meeting. Please take time to discuss this issue within your agency and bring your state’s ideas, questions and concerns to our annual meeting.



MEMBERSHIP DUES



This is the time if year that our organization accepts payment for membership application and renewal. Only members in good standing will qualify to participate during our business meeting. For your convenience the application form is provided along with this newsletter. You may also download this form from our website: <http://whis.org>

Please submit payment at your earliest convenience.

Membership Eligibility Requirements:

- *Regular membership in this chapter shall be limited to state, county and federal employees engaged in plant pest inspection work as inspectors or as supervisors, in field, laboratory or office, other than administrative personnel.
- *Honorary membership may be awarded to those who, by their experience, achievements and interest, are worthy of distinction. Honorary membership is voted on by the regular members.
- *Complimentary membership shall be awarded at the discretion of this chapters’ executive committee.
- *Associate membership shall be available to all other interested parties not meeting the above criteria.

STANDARDIZATION OF STATE REPORTS

The following is a standardization outline to follow when writing your state reports submitted at the Horticultural Inspection Society Annual Meeting. The written reports can be as long as the individual sees fit. The oral portion of the report should not exceed 5 minutes. A brief question and answer period is allowed after the presentation of the report.

SECTION I FACTS AND FIGURES

- A. Nurseries
 1. number inspected.
 2. An increase/decrease over last year?
- B. Dealers (if inspected)
 1. number inspected.
 2. An increase/decrease over last year?
- C. Phytosanitary Certificates (Optional)
 1. Number issued.
 2. An increase/decrease over last year?
- D. Trapping Data
 1. Gypsy Moth, Japanese Beetle, Other
 - a. Number of traps/number of finds.
 - b. An increase/decrease over last year?
- E. Top Ten List
 1. Top 10 insect/mite pests.
 2. Top 10 diseases.

SECTION II DISCUSSION

- A. Expand on any of Section I.
- B. New Finds.
- C. Program changes, new personnel.
- D. Problems, questions.
- E. Other

The Critter Corner



by John Wrospir, Pest Biologist II
WSDA, Plant Services Program

Clearwing Moths

The order “Lepidoptera”, includes both butterflies and moths, comprises of at least 12,000 known species in North America. To some people, these critters can be more appealing than other insects because of their delicately pigmented appearance with patterns that appear metallic or prismatic as a result of light diffraction.

Unknown or unfamiliar to many people, and many times misidentified, are the types of Lepidoptera that are in the Family “Sesiidae”, or “Clearwing Moths”. In North America, this Family includes 20 genera and 123 species that have been identified. One of the newer species introduced from Europe into North America is the Apple Clearwing Moth. Species identification can be complicated because of close resemblance between species as well as physical variation within the same species.



*Dogwood Borer*¹



*Apple Clearwing Moth*²



*Peach Tree Borer*³

The common name “clearwing” comes from the lack of scales covering the wings, and is one of the reasons why this critter is oftentimes misidentified as a wasp. Not only do they resemble wasps, some species can also behave like wasps, with some producing a buzzing sound in flight, others will perform abdominal movements that imitate stinging and still others have the ability to hover in one place much like bees and wasps.

Clearwing moths develop through four life stages; egg, larva, pupa and adult. Adults do not directly damage plants and only live for a short period of time. They differ in color depending on species and sex. They are often yellow, orange or red on black or dark blue.



*Mating Pair Apple Clearwing Moth*⁴

Sesiidae moths are also known as “clearwing borers” because the larval stage bores into the roots, stems and/or trunks of a wide variety of host plants. Damage from the tunneling larvae can be severe and lead to the decline and death of host trees or shrubs, especially in younger plants.

After mating the female will deposit eggs, anywhere from below the crown area of a plant up into the branches, on cracks, crevices, burr knots, grafted unions, pruning wounds or other damaged areas. The eggs hatch into larvae which bore into the bark, cambium or heartwood of a tree and feed on the sapwood, damaging the tissue that conducts food and water. Larval feeding can cause bark to become gnarled or rough looking. Larval frass from feeding may or may not be extruded from the larval galleries. External signs of an infestation may be inconspicuous.

(CONTINUED)

(CLEARWING MOTHS)



Apple Clearwing Moth Larva damage ⁵



Apple Clearwing Moth larva ⁵



Burrknot - Dogwood Borer feeding sites¹

The Pupa is made up of a silken thread with fragments of frass adhering to it. The pupa normally will be positioned in the galleries made by the larva, usually close to the surface. When the adult emerges, the pupa case may protrude slightly from the surface of the tree and remain visible for a period of time.



Apple Clearwing Moth cocoon / pupa ⁶



Apple Clearwing Moth pupa case ⁷

There are various methods available to attempt control of Clearwing Moth. The first tool would be proper identification. This might warrant taking a second look at the wasps you see when you are out an about. Perhaps you'll find that there's more to that wasp than meets the eye. And even then, the only accurate means of identification is by dissection and examination of morphology.

Everyone is encouraged to submit Clearwing Moths for proper identification to the Western Region Lepidoptera Diagnostics Center. There is no fee for this service. SEND SAMPLES TO:
Eric La Gasa, Chief Entomologist, WSDA, Pest Program/Plant Protection Division, P.O. Box 42560 - 1111 Washington Street, Olympia, Washington 98504-2560 Telephone (360) 902-2063 FAX (360) 902-2094
elagasa@agr.wa.gov

Photo Credits:

1. Cornell University, New York State IPM Program
Tree Fruit IPM Insect Identification Sheet No. 14
2. British Columbia Agri-Food Protection Branch, Pest Management Guide
Photo courtesy Christina Michial
3. Clemson University – USDA Cooperative Extension Slide Series
www.forestryimages.org
4. Mike Klaus, Project Entomologist, WSDA – Plant Protection Division
5. British Columbia Agri-Food Protection Branch, Pest Management Guide
6. British Columbia Agri-Food Protection Branch, Pest Management Guide
Photo courtesy Hugh Philip
7. British Columbia Agri-Food Protection Branch, Pest Management Guide
Photo courtesy Okanagan Tree Fruit Company



2010
HORTICULTURAL INSPECTION SOCIETY
WESTERN CHAPTER
MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION AND RENEWAL

PLEASE PRINT IN INK

PLEASE CHECK APPROPRIATE CATEGORY:

NEW MEMBER _____ RENEWAL _____

NAME: _____

POSITION: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP CODE: _____

PHONE: _____ FAX: _____

E-MAIL: _____

PLEASE RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM AND \$20.00 TO:

BEV CLARK, HORTICULTURIST
OREGON DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
635 CAPITOL STREET NE.
SALEM, OR 97301-2532

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION!