

Efforts to redistribute adventive populations of *T. japonicus*

Presented by Nik Wiman,
Oregon State University



Funding

USDA United States Department of Agriculture National Institute of Food and Agriculture
Specialty Crop Research Initiative

Collaborating Institutions

 **NC STATE UNIVERSITY**  PennState

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Where it all began...

JHR 43: 119–128 (2015)
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SHORT COMMUNICATION



Trissolcus japonicus (Ashmead) (Hymenoptera, Scelionidae) emerges in North America

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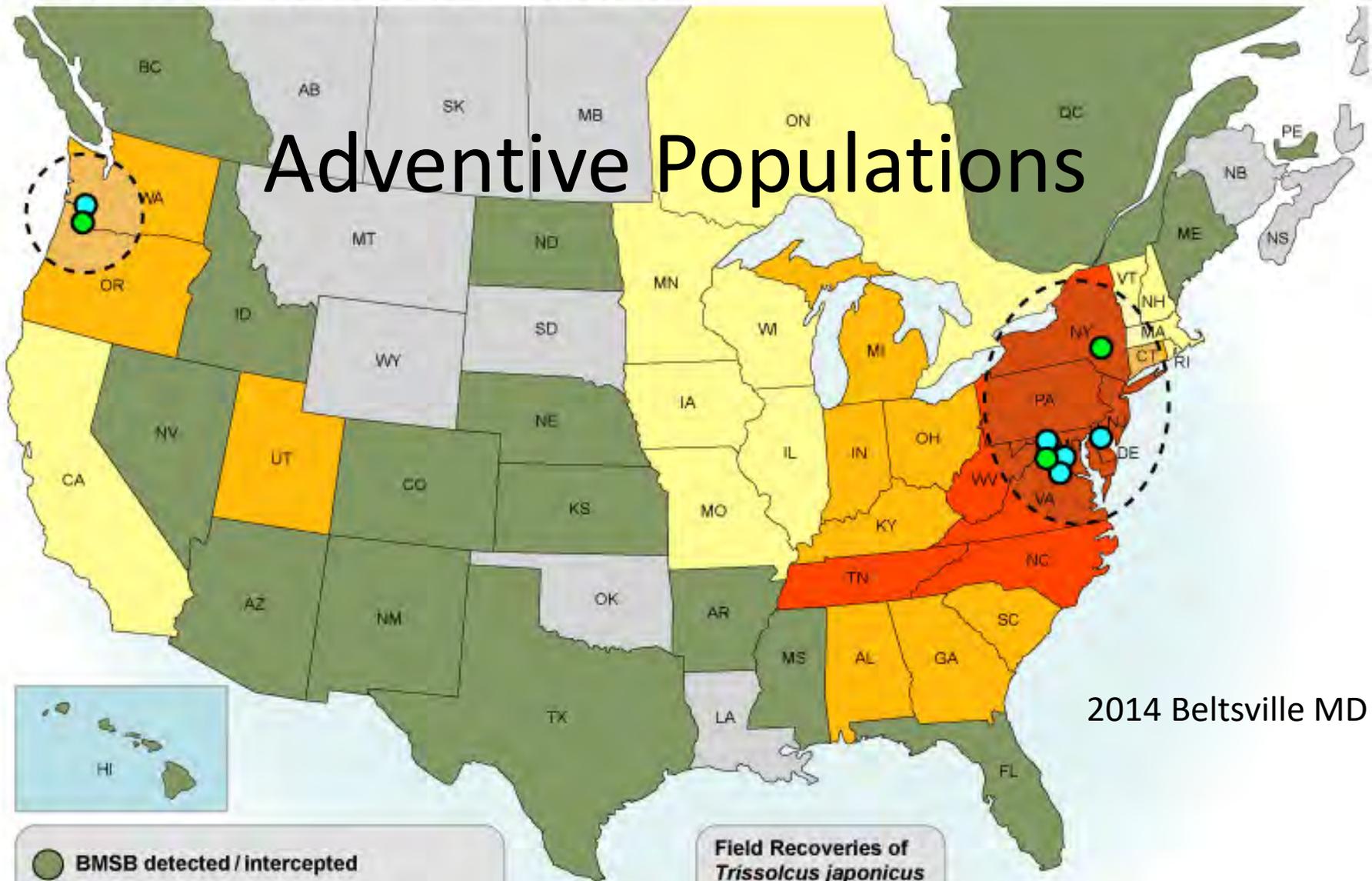
Academic editor: *M. Yoder* | Received 4 February 2015 | Accepted 5 March 2015 | Published 27 March 2015

<http://zoobank.org/9DE21476-E644-4288-A5CA-8C68E778D80D>

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Adventive Populations



2014 Beltsville MD

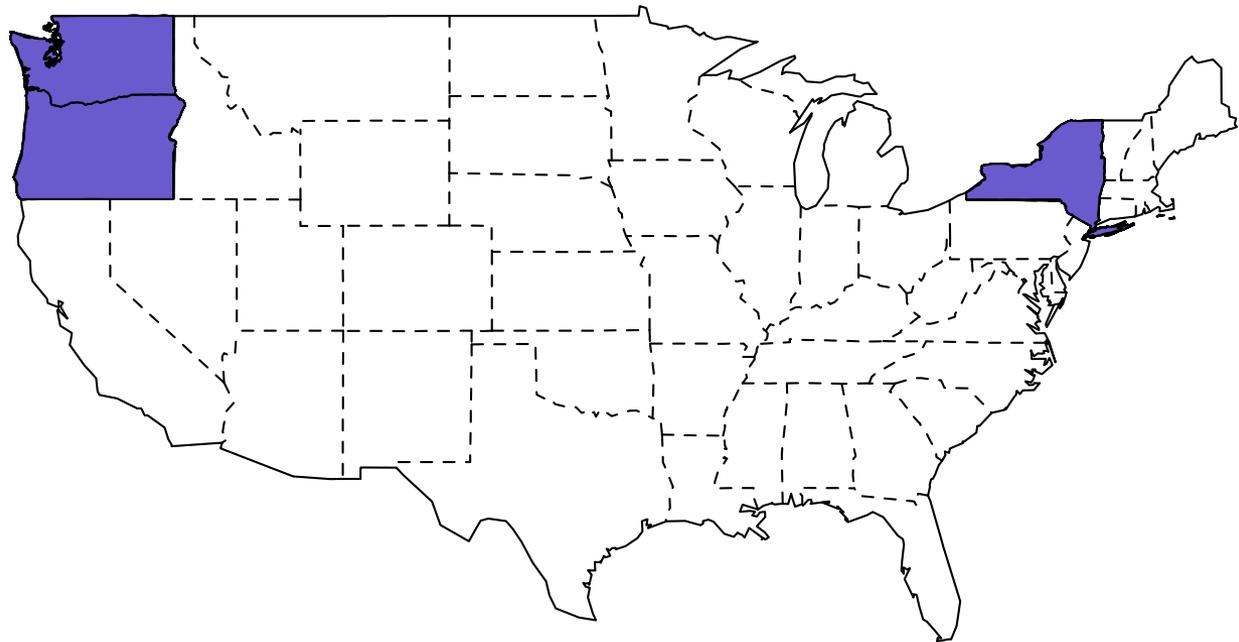
- BMSB detected / intercepted
- Nuisance problems only
- Agricultural and nuisance problems
- Severe agricultural and nuisance problems reported

Field Recoveries of *Trissolcus japonicus*

- 2015
- 2016

Redistribution Efforts

- New York State - Cornell
- Washington State - WSU
- Oregon - OSU



Expanding the Range of the Parasitoid Wasp, *Trissolcus japonicus*, (Hymenoptera: Scelionidae) in NYS.



Photograph: Elijah J. Talamas, ARS USDA.

Photograph: Christopher Hedstrom, USDA-APHIS Quarantine Facility, Corvallis, Oregon

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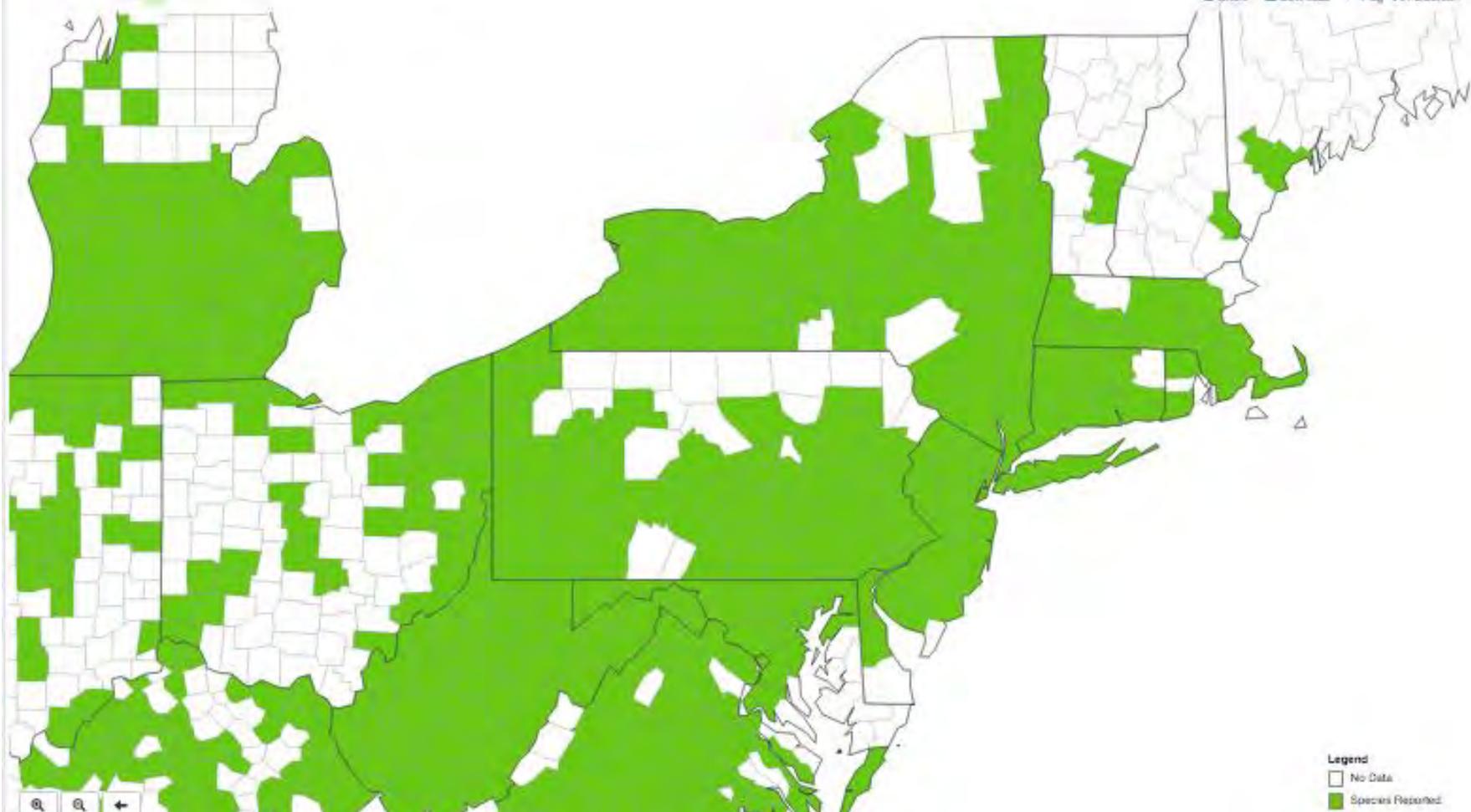
brown marmorated stink bug *Halyomorpha halys* (Stal)

[Species Information](#)

States **Counties** Points List

Distribution Record Density Literature vs Observation

CSV KML GPX Shapefile
Share Download Flag Fullscreen



2017 Baseline Sentinel Egg Survey of Native and Invasive Parasitoids in New York State



- *T. japonicus* was first found in Marlboro, NY on 15th Aug. 2016
- In 2017 sentinel eggs were placed along the perimeter of 10 farms in Wayne, Orleans, Ontario, Columbia, Ulster, Dutchess counties using 5d intervals from July 28th – Oct 1st.
- Weekly recollection of eggs were held at 55%rH, 14-10 D/L, 25 ° C. Emergence of parasitoids were identified by E. Talamas.
- Adult parasitoids reared from sentinel egg masses given a 90% honey-water solution of 1 μ l droplets on petri dish cover for rearing.

2017 Baseline Sentinel Egg Survey of Native and Invasive Parasitoids in New York State



Parasitoid emergence from Ulster and Orleans Counties in NY

Ulster Co. - Marlboro, NY emergence :

Trissolcus euschisti 23rd June (N=1)

Telenomus podisi 30th June (N=3)

Trissolcus japonicus 7th July (N=96).

Orleans Co. Kendall, NY emergence :

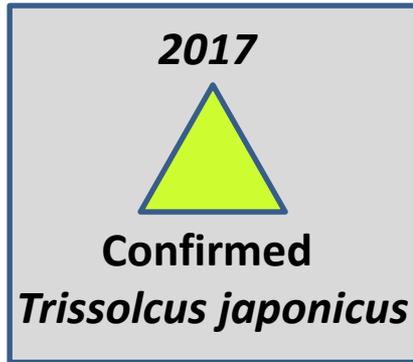
Telenomus podisi 30th June (N=3)

2017 Redistribution of *Trissolcus japonicus* in New York State

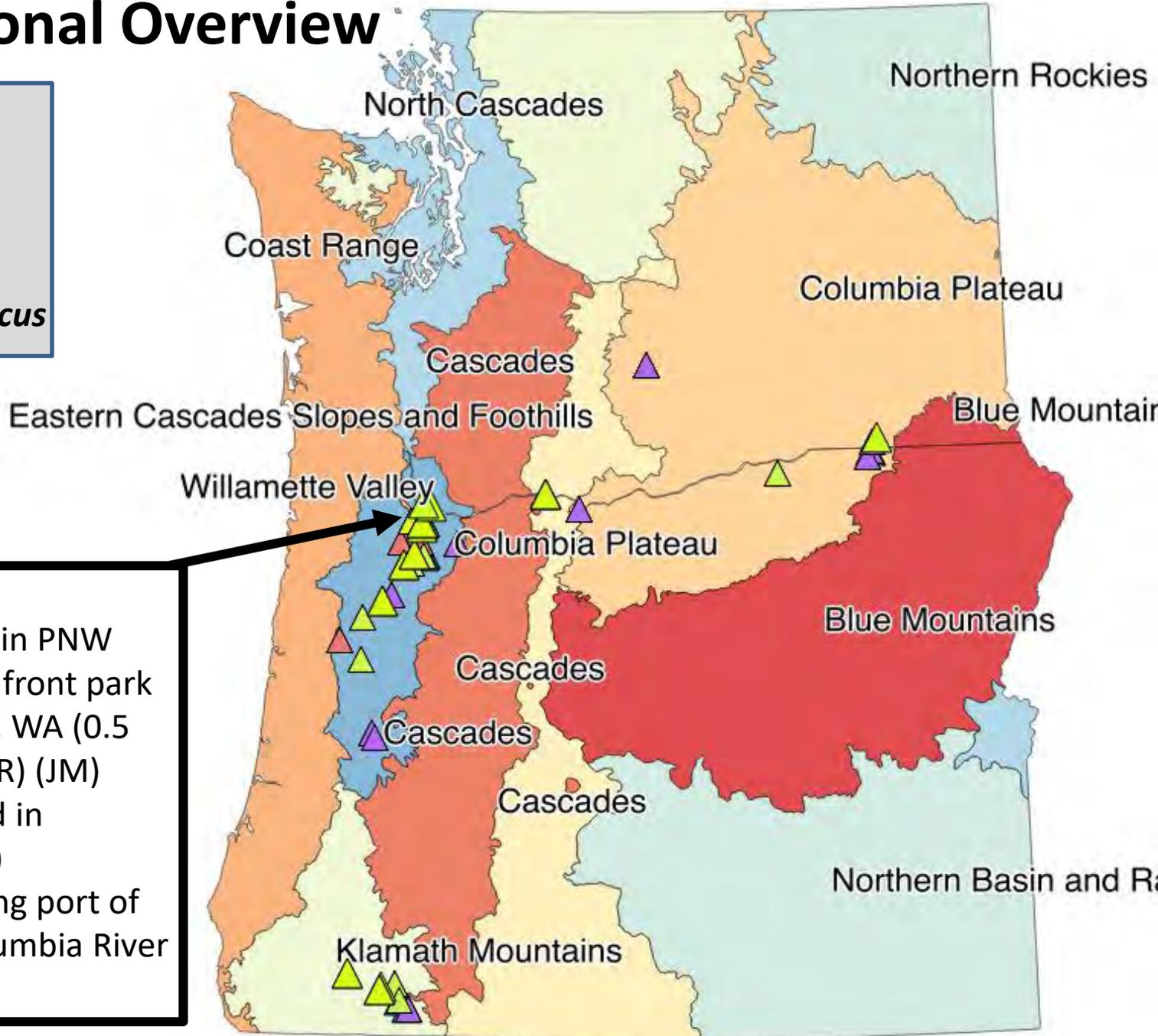
- Adventive *T. japonicus* Marlboro emergence on 7th July 2017 were used to develop lab colonies.
- 1st parasitized eggs sent to cooperators on 15th September.
- Samurai Wasp redistribution made to 32 sites, on 25 farms in 5 NY counties, employing 87 BMSB clusters placed in 7 host plant spp. along wooded perimeter of orchards until 1st Nov.
- Sentinel eggs placed in 2 redistribution sites in Orleans and Monroe Counties found parasitized with *T. japonicus* on 15th Sept., confirming successful emergence and host finding.



PNW Regional Overview



- Original Find in PNW 2015: A river front park in Vancouver, WA (0.5 miles from OR) (JM)
- 2016 – Found in Portland (CH)
- Major shipping port of entry via Columbia River



BMSB Parasitoid Survey and the first *Trissolcus japonicus* release in WA



Joshua Milnes and Elizabeth Beers

WSU Tree Fruit Research & Extension Center 1100 N. Western Ave.
Wenatchee, Washington



First release of Samurai wasp in Washington State

- Release made in Yakima, WA, October 2017
- 21 parasitized egg masses were placed in the field





Parasitoids Released in Franklin Park Yakima



- Three sites were surveyed for parasitoids both native and exotic during the summer of 2017



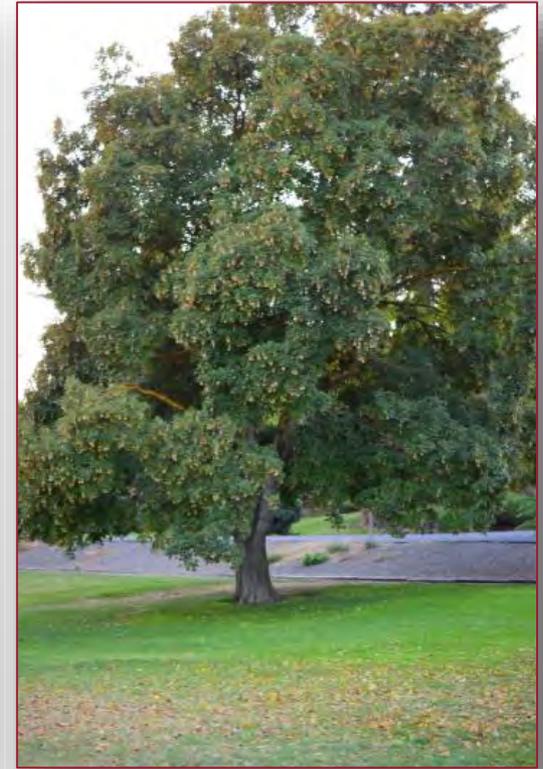
Parasitized BMSB Egg Masses Placed on Host Trees



Site 1. Catalpa tree



Site 2. Sycamore maple tree

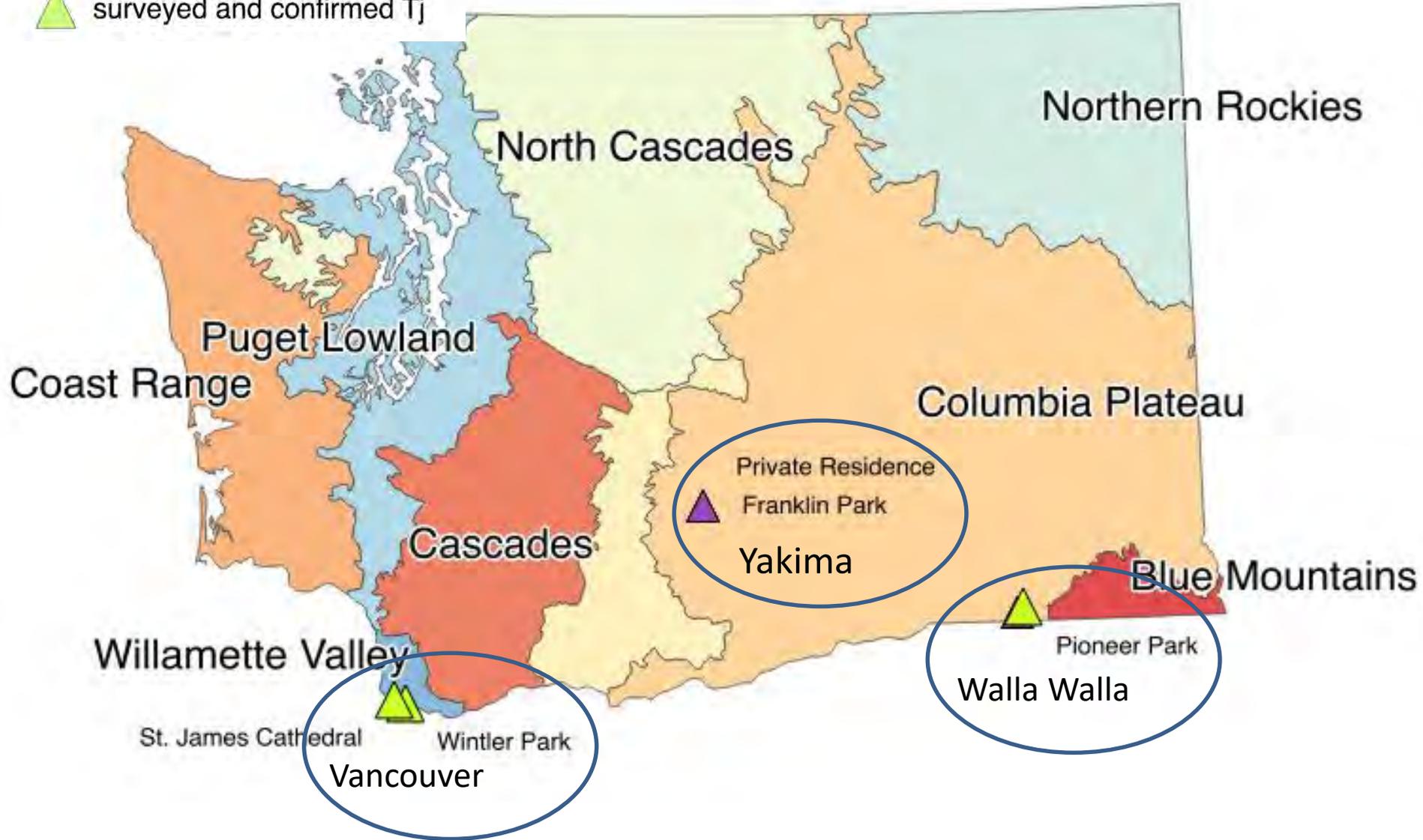


Site 3. Vine maple tree

- 7 BMSB SEMs were placed on three different hosts (21 BMSB egg masses total)
- Each SEM was parasitized by the samurai wasp before placement

WSU Parasitoid survey areas

- ▲ surveyed
- ▲ surveyed + released
- ▲ surveyed and confirmed Tj



Trissolcus japonicus discovery and redistribution in OR

Chris Hedstrom, David Lowenstein, Heather Andrews,
Erica Rudolf, Vaughn Walton, Rick Hilton, Clive Kaiser,
and Nik Wiman



Oregon State
University

Oregon history of *T.j.*

- Quarantine work with Oregon Department of Agriculture since 2011
- Surveys for BMSB parasitoids since 2012
 - Always low rates of successful parasitism
- BMSB damage to specialty crops since 2012
- Moved right to redistribution after initial detection beginning 2016
- Additional redistribution in 2017

2016 OR Redistribution efforts

- Released 50 females - urban
- 6 total sites
- Fall 2016
- High-priority orchard crop production areas
 - Pear
 - Cherry
 - Hazelnut
 - Apple



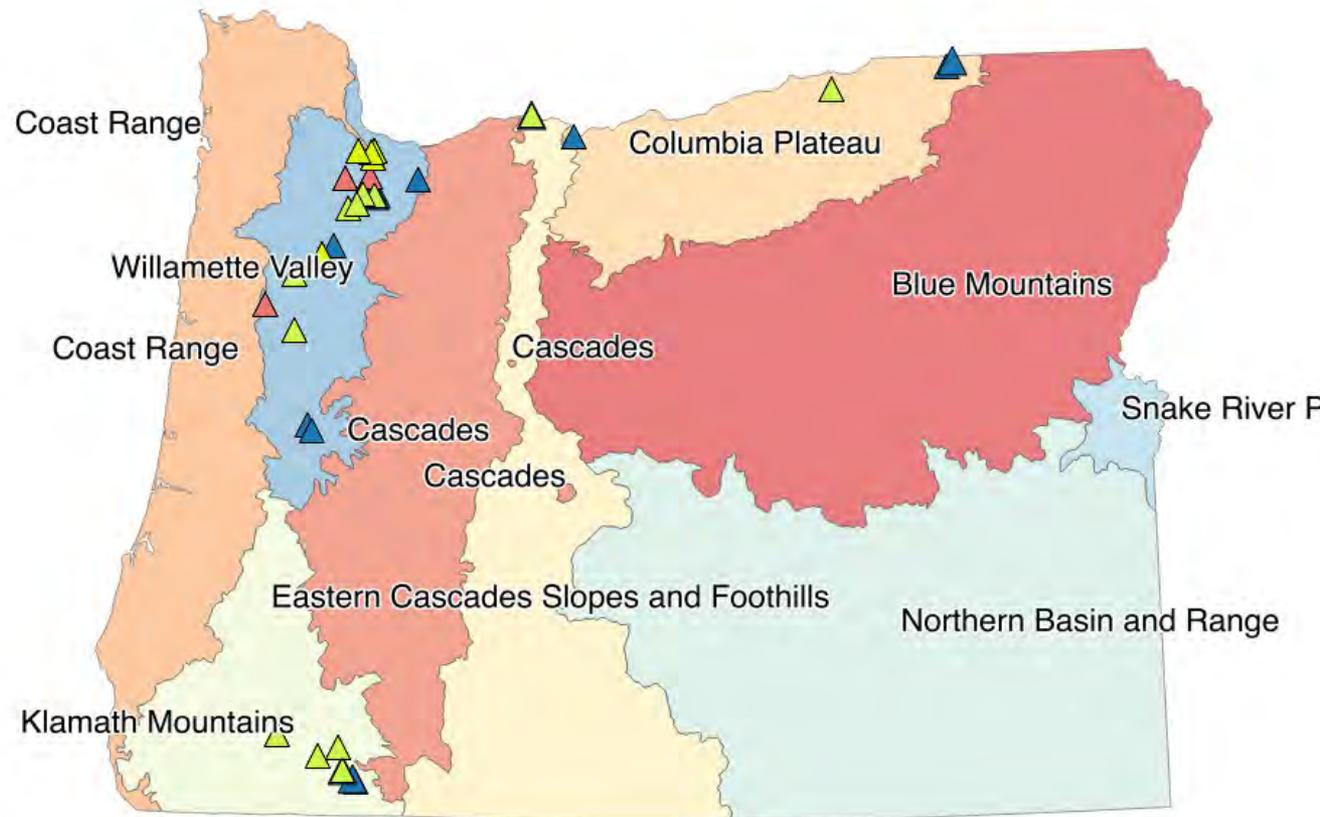
2017 OR Redistribution efforts

- Release in areas with host plants susceptible to BMSB
 - Hazelnut and fruit orchards
- 40 female wasps / site
- May – Aug. 2017
- 208 sentinel BMSB egg masses



2017 OR Confirmations

- 24 total releases 2017
- 13 successful releases
- 2 new pops – wild egg masses: Salem + Beaverton
- 3 new pops - sentinel eggs - Portland
- Next year critical to examine **overwintering success and establishment of released populations**



Enlisting the public (or at least Master Gardeners) to find samurai wasp

 **Oregon State University** COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES • **Brown Marmorated Stink Bug**

ABOUT ACADEMICS INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH OUR BEST OUTREACH AND EXTENSION UNITS

Report a parasitized BMSB egg mass or samurai wasp sighting
Visit [here](#) for information on identifying and reporting parasitized eggs.

Report a BMSB Sighting

In or around a home or structure **In an orchard, field, or crop** **In a vehicle or other place**

Brown marmorated stink bug (BMSB), *Halyomorpha halys*, is an important exotic pest insect in Oregon. It first arrived from Asia to the Portland area around 2004. This insect is relatively unique, so it affects a wide segment of Oregon society including citizens, business owners, and farmers. In and around the

EDD MapS

Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION SERVICE

Samurai Wasp

Promising egg parasitoid for management of Brown Marmorated Stink Bug (BMSB)

EM 9164 · April 2017

What is the samurai wasp?

Trissolcus japonicus, known by the common name samurai wasp, is a parasitoid of BMSB (an invasive stink bug that damages fruits and vegetables in commercial agriculture and residential gardens) making it a potential candidate for managing BMSB.

 **Figure 1.** Adult samurai wasp. Black line indicates actual length (1.5 mm).

 **Figure 2.** A freshly laid BMSB egg mass typically has 28 eggs. Eggs are laid on the underside of leaves or branches of many types of trees, shrubs, and ornamental plants. They are easiest to detect on broadleaf plants.

Authors: David Lowenstein, Nik Wiman, Heather Andrews, Richard Hilton, Clive Kaiser, Jana Lee, Vaughn Walton, all of Oregon State University; and Chris Hedstrom, of Oregon Department of Agriculture.



Management of BMSB in US Specialty Crops



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