

Section I
Surveys of Invasive and Emerging Pests

**EXOTIC AND EMERGING FRUIT PESTS NEW TO WASHINGTON STATE IN 2009;
DOGWOOD BORER, SPOTTED-WING DROSOPHILA, AND AMERICAN PLUM BORER**

Eric LaGasa and Chris Looney
Western Region Lepidoptera Diagnostic Center
Pest Program / Plant Protection Division
Washington State Department of Agriculture
P.O. Box 42560, Olympia, WA 98504
(360) 902-2063
elagasa@agr.wa.gov

New exotic and emerging pests detected in Washington State in 2009 included dogwood borer (DWB), *Synanthedon scitula* (Harris) (Lepidoptera: Sesiidae), spotted-wing drosophila (SWD), *Drosophila suzukii* (Matsumura) (Diptera: Drosophilidae), and previously unrecorded commercial fruit damage from the American plum borer (APB), *Euzophera semifuneralis* (Walker) (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae).

Dogwood borer is the most polyphagous clearwing moth native to Eastern North America, where it is a recently emergent economic pest of apple trees in the Northeastern States. DWB larvae feed in the bark of host trees causing decline or death and are associated with dwarfing rootstocks on grafted apple (burr knots), damaged bark, and rodent-guard young tree wraps. A single adult male caught in East Wenatchee in a 2008 survey for apple clearwing moth (*Synanthedon myopaeformis* (Borkhausen)) is the first DWB recorded in Western North America. In 2009, pheromone-trap collection of multiple adults at the 2008 site and two new sites confirmed DWB is established in the greater Wenatchee area.

The occurrence of spotted-wing drosophila, an Asian fruit pest recently discovered in North America in Washington and several other states, will be reported in detail in another presentation in these proceedings. In Washington State in 2009, SWD adult and larval specimens were submitted to WSDA for identification from locations in King, Pierce, Thurston, and Skamania Counties.

Larval and adult specimens reared from commercial peaches and nectarines from the Pasco area in 2008, were identified this year as the American plum borer. Generally considered rare or absent in the Pacific Northwest in recent decades, APB is a common and regionally severe economic pest of many fruit and nut trees in other parts of North America, where cambium-feeding larvae are associated with bark-damage entry points. In the Northeastern U.S., APB is also reported as a minor pest of ornamental trees and infesting sweet potato tubers. Specimens reared from peaches and nectarines may be the first record of APB larval feeding in fruit. APB was also reared from the bark of *Prunus* (cherry) in the Dalles, OR, area in 2009 (R. Worth, ODA).