CAPS Survey Accomplishment Report Template

Appendix P-2

CAPS Survey Report

Year:	2013
State:	Louisiana
Cooperative Agreement Name:	Pine Commodity Survey
Cooperative Agreement Number:	13-8422-1301-CA
Project Funding Period:	January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013
Project Report:	**CAPS Survey Report**
Project Document Date:	February 14, 2014
Cooperators Project Coordinator:	State Survey Coordinator (SSC)
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Quarterly Report	☐
Semi-Annual Accomplishment Report	☐
Annual Accomplishment Report	☒

A. Write a brief narrative of work accomplished. Compare actual accomplishments to objectives established as indicated in the work plan. When the output can be quantified, a computation of cost per unit is required when useful.

The Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry (LDAF) entered into a Cooperative Agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ) in 2013 to conduct a trap and visual survey for 10 Pine Pests. LDAF conducted this survey according to survey guidelines set forth by the USDA, APHIS, PPQ in 2013. LDAF's Agriculture and Environmental Science (AES) division is divided into 7 districts across the state and 4 of those districts are were utilized to conduct this survey. There were 14 locations selected by Karen Jenkins (PSS, Louisiana) and Brett Laird (SSC, Louisiana) based on high risk pathways. The number of locations has decreased from 15 to 14 due to the 7.8% reduction in funds for this year. Three traps were deployed at each location. The Lindgren funnel trap targeted the Large Pine Weevil, Pine Shoot Beetle and the Japanese Pine Sawyer Beetle. The Cross Vane Panel Trap targeted the Black Spruce Beetle, Brown Spruce Beetle and Sirex Woodwasp. The plastic Bucket Trap targeted the Pine Beauty Moth. A visual inspection was conducted at each trap location each time the traps are serviced. LDAF targeted the Small White Marmorated Longhorned Beetle, Sakhalin Pine Sawyer Beetle and Needle Blight during the visual inspections. Traps were deployed in the first week of July, 2013. Traps were serviced once a month and were picked up at the end of November, 2013. Trap collections were shipped to Karen Jenkins (PSS, Louisiana) for the initial screening and then transported to Eric White (identifier, PPQ, Louisiana) for final determination of pests.

Outreach efforts were accomplished by LDAF AES inspectors to property owners and concerned stakeholders at each trap location. Louisiana State University (LSU) county agents and United States Forest Service (USFS) were informed of LDAF's activities pertaining to this survey during the prior CAPS committee meeting in order for them to field any calls from concerned stakeholders. LDAF inspectors have placed "Hungry Pests" brochures and "Don't Move Firewood" rack cards at the 13 Louisiana Welcome centers across the state. The SSC and PSS attended 2 Arborist Continuing Educational Seminars in Shreveport and New Orleans in which the display booth was erected with pest detection activities and a presentation was given to the attendees.

Funding Amount	Total Number of Traps	Cost Per Unit
Proposed = $17,328.00	Proposed = 45	Proposed= n/a
Actual =$15,977.00	Actual = 42	Actual = n/a

1. **Survey methodology (trapping protocol):**

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Pest:	Needle Blight	Mycosphaerella gibsonii
	Pine Beauty Moth	Panolis flammea
	Large Pine Weevil	Hylobius abietis
	Sakhalin Pine Sawyer Beetle	Monochamus saltuarius
	Small White Marmorated Beetle	Monochamus sutor
	European Wood Wasp	Sirex noctilio
	Pine Shoot Beetle	Tomicus destruens
	Brown Spruce Beetle	Tetropium fuscum
	Black Spruce Beetle	Tetropium castaneum
	Japanese Pine Sawyer Beetle	Monochamus alternatus

	Proposed	Actual
Sites (Locations):	15	14
Traps:	45	42

Number of Counties:	13
Counties:	*Caddo, Claiborne, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Point Coupee, Rapides, Richland, Sabine, St. Tammany, Vernon, Webster, West Carroll.*

2. **Survey dates:**

	Proposed	Actual
Survey Dates:	July, 2013 to November, 2013	July, 2013 to November, 2013

3. **Benefits and results of survey:**

	Positive	Negative	Total Number
Traps	0	42	42

4. **Database submissions:**

All negative data will be entered into the NAPIS database at the conclusion of the survey by Brett Laird (SSC, Louisiana). Data will also be entered into the IPHIS database by Karen Jenkins (PSS, Louisiana) at the conclusion of the survey.

B. If appropriate, explain why objectives were not met.

The Pine Commodity Survey met or exceeded all objectives and expectations for the 2013 survey season.

C. Where appropriate, explain any cost overruns or unobligated funds in excess of $1,000.

LDAF incurred expenses of $3,554.00 over and above the federal funding amount. This overrun is due to the 7.8% reduction in awarded funds and because we are leaving the traps in the field an extra month due to the unexpected amount of trap catches during this time. LDAF may be forced to reduce the number of trap sites in 2014 due to this cost overrun.

indicates information is required per 7 CFR 3016.40 and 7 CFR 3019.51

****The following is the Pine Commodity Survey Laboratory Report prepared by Karen Jenkins (USDA APHIS PPQ); the Pest Survey Specialist (PSS) for Louisiana.**

In 2013, Fifteen Plastic Bucket traps with *Panolis flammea* Lure were placed and monitored across the state of **Louisiana** from July through November for the Pine Beauty Moth (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae: Hadeninae). It will be replaced by the Exotic Pine Sawfly (Hymenoptera: Tenthredinoidea: Diprionidae: Dipioninae: *Diprion pini*). The Loblolly Pine (*Pinus taeda*) is the primary pine species in Louisiana' forest. Scots Pine (*Pinus sylvestris*), is in very low numbers. Pine Beauty Moth will be replaced by the Exotic Pine Sawfly for the next few years. Exotic Pine Sawfly was picked for next year due to an unknown sawfly find by USFS. Weyerhaeuser Lumber Co. in Livingston Parish is presently under investigation for damage due to an unknown sawfly to the pine trees.

Trap sites this year focused on Saw Mills, Parks with Campgrounds, Christmas Tree Plantations, Railroad Intermodal Yards, and Interstate Welcome Centers. This is the second half of the two year rotation, for the **CAPS: Louisiana Pine Based Commodity Survey.**

The program name will change starting next year to **2014 CAPS: Louisiana Pine and Oak Based Commodity Survey.** Louisiana's Forest consists of a 50%-50% mix of hardwoods and softwoods. It is hoped that the name change will be a better reflection of the Forest Pests that are being found in Louisiana.

The CAPS: Pine Based Commodity Survey started in 2010. No target insect species have been found to date.

Forest Insects are some of the most dramatically destructive invasive species that has been introduced into the forest and urbane landscape of the United States. Asian Longhorn Beetle, Emerald Ash Borer, Gypsy Moth, Japanese Beetle and Pine Shoot Beetles are major Forest Insect Pest Programs in the United States under surveillance. **CAPS: Louisiana Pine Based Commodity Survey**, insects are causing significant damage to United States Forest Resources. The continued threat of exotic wood borers does significant damage annually to Louisiana's lumber industry, tourist industry, and aesthetic beauty. Forestry is the state's leading plant commodity enterprise with a production value of $759 million in 2012.

The **2013 CAPS: Louisiana Pine Based Commodity Survey** is an expanded version of the USFS: Exotic Wood Borer and Bark Beetle (EWBBB) Survey. The survey targets' two primary Insect Beetle (Coleoptera) Orders (Chrysomeloidea and Curculionoidea). Seven species are specifically targeted in the **2013 CAPS: Louisiana Pine Based Commodity Survey**.

1. Japanese Pine Sawyer Beetle (Cerambycidae: Lamiinae: Monochamini: *Monochamus alternatus*).
2. Sakhalin Pine Sawyer Beetle (*Monochamus saltuarius*).
3. Small White Marmorated Longhorn Beetle (*Monochamus sutor*).
4. Black Spruce Longhorn Beetle (Cerambycidae: Spondylidinae: Asemini: *Tetropium castaneum*).
5. Brown Spruce Longhorn Beetle (*Tetropium fuscum*).
6. Large Pine Weevil (Curculionidae: Molytinae: Hylobiini: *Hylobius abietis*).
7. Pine Shoot Beetle (Curculionidae: Scolytinae: Hylesinini: Tomicina: *Tomicus destruens*).

The Orders with other species (Coleoptera, Hemiptera and Hymenoptera) insects are state of Louisiana concerned monitored insects.

The survey is conducted using Lindgren Funnel (8) Traps and Cross Vane Panel Traps. According to the CAPS Approved Methods, the wet cup (antifreeze solution) collection method was used for both trap designs and placed 30 meters (98 feet) apart. Large Pine Weevil, Japanese Sawyer Beetle and Sakhalin Pine Sawyer Beetle were trapped using fifteen Lindgren Funnel Traps baited with α- pinene Ultra High Release (UHR) and Ethanol (UHR). Black Spruce Beetle and Brown Spruce Beetles were trapped using fourteen Cross Vane Panel Traps baited with Spruce Blend Lure, Geranyl Acetol Lure and Ethanol Lure.

Lindgren Funnel Traps and Cross Vane Panel Traps, have passive flight intercept capabilities, and the resulting trap catches include many native wood boring beetles, and a wide range of non-target families. Some of the insects found are of state concern.
Forest insects of federal and state concern are screened out for identification and can be found on the LDAF Website (Ag. & Environmental Sciences: Horticulture & Quarantine Programs: Plant Pest Quarantine Programs) ➡ Plant Pest Fact Sheets. Presently, there are fifty- eight fact sheets listed.

Lindgren Funnel Traps do capture small beetles in the insect Order: Coleoptera. Superfamilies of Coleoptera: Buprestoidea, Curclionoidea, Elateroidea and Scarbaeoidea, were found. The larger Coleopterans (Buprestoidea, Chrysomeloidea and Scarbaeoidea) and Heteropterans (Pentatomoidea) are captured by the Cross Vane Panel Trap. NAPIS justified reportable insects found in the **2013 CAPS: Louisiana Pine Based Commodity Survey** has been added to the database.

In 2013, fifteen Lindgren (8) Funnel Traps and fourteen Cross Vane Panel Traps were placed and monitored across the state of **Louisiana** from July to November. Trap sites focus on high risk pathway analysis. Visual site survey was done monthly for Needle Blight of Pine (Ascomycota: Dothideomycetes: Davidiellaceae: *Mycosphaerella gibsonii*) in conjunction with lure change. No adult beetles or Needle Blight of Pine were found during the visual survey.

Gross Farm Value per Parish Inspected

Caddo $13,218,186	**Morehouse $6,462,626**	**Richland $1,169,257**	**Webster $11,712,279**
Claiborne $26,487,194	**Ouachita $12,225,418**	**Sabine $36,227,232**	**West Carroll $219,324**
Livingston $16,576,490	**Ponte Coupee $5,760,470**	**Saint Tammany $16,464,320**	☺
Madison $3,920,694	**Rapides $27,099,787**	**Vernon $49,073,649**	

Louisiana Summary: Agriculture & Natural Resources: 2013 (LSU AgCenter Publication).
The twenty- nine Lindgren Funnel and Cross Vane Panel traps and fifteen Bucket Traps, yielded four hundred and fifty insect samples. The insect samples were identified by Eric White: USDA, APHIS, PPQ Entomology Identifier, New Orleans, LA. ☼☼☼

Fifteen vials of native beetles, true bugs and miscellaneous domestic insects were added to the New Orleans, LA. collection this year. A total of 64 NAPIS justified reportable insects have been added to the database since 2010, due to the **CAPS: Pine Based Commodity Survey**.

EAB

Emerald Ash Borer (Buprestoidea: Buprestidae: Agrilinae: Agrilini: *Agrilus planipennis*), Golden Spotted Oak Borer (*Agrilus coxalis*) and Oak Splendor Beetle (*Agrilus biguttatus*), were not found as a hitchhiker in the Lindgren Funnel or Cross Vane Panel Trap in the **2013 CAPS: Pine Based Commodity Survey**. EAB is being carefully monitored due to its expanded range (Colorado and Georgia). EAB and its relatives are not known to vector plant pathogens and organisms. However, damage causes invasion of secondary pests to occur and speeds up host destruction. NAPIS justified reportable insects were found in the **2013 CAPS: Pine Based Commodity Survey**.

Native Louisiana Metallic Wood Boring Species:

Subfamily	**Tribe**	**Genus**	**Species**
Agrilinae	Agrilini	Agrilus	bilineatus
Buprestinae	Buprestini	Buprestis	lineata
Buprestinae	**Buprestini**	**Buprestis**	**maculipennis**
Buprestinae	Chryobothrini	Chrysobothris	femorata
Chrysochroinae	Chrysochroini	Chalcophora	virginiensis
Chrysochroinae	Dicercini	Dicerca	lurida
Polycestinae	**Haplostethini**	**Mastogenius**	**spp. of**

Mastogenius sp. (APWLA133102023001) was sent to SEL as Prompt on November 06, 2013, pending ID.
Native Louisiana Metallic Wood Boring Beetles in bold print are new this year.

Asian Longhorn Beetle (Chrysomeloidea: Lamiinae: Monochamini: *Anoplophora glabripennis*) and Chinese Longhorn Beetle (Chrysomeloidea: Cerambycidae: Hesperophanini: *Trichoferus*

campestris), plus the five target pests were not found in the **2013 CAPS: Louisiana Pine Based Commodity Survey**. Chinese Longhorn Beetle arrived in 2009. The beetle has started to expand its range in the states of: IL, MN, NJ, NY and Utah. The exotic beetle attacks fruit trees. Louisiana has a gross farm value investment of $5 million in peaches. *Tylonotus bimaculatus*, native Hesperophanini is found in Florida. Chinese Longhorn will survive in Louisiana. Asian Longhorn Beetle arrived in 1996. It is slowly expanding it range. Numerous Monochamini species of Longhorn Beetles are found in Louisiana. Asian Longhorn Beetle will survive in Louisiana. Longhorn Beetles are known vectors of plant pathogens (wood decay fungi) and organisms (pine nematodes).

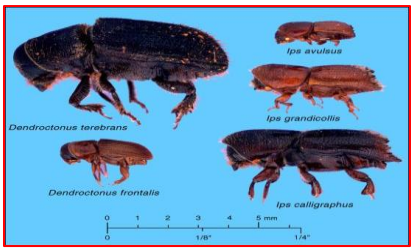
Native Louisiana Longhorn Beetles in Bold Print are new this year.

Native Louisiana Longhorn (Cerambycidae) Beetle Species:

Subfamily	**Tribe**	**Genus**	**Old Name**	**Species**
Cerambycinae	Bothriospilini	Knulliana		cincta
Cerambycinae	Clytini	Neoclytus		mucronatus
Cerambycinae	Clytini	Neoclytus		scutellaris
Cerambycinae	Clytini	Xylotrechus		colonus
Cerambycinae	Clytini	Xylotrechus		sagittatus
Cerambycinae	Curiini	Curius		dentatus
Cerambycinae	Eburiini	Eburia		quadrigeminata
Cerambycinae	**Elaphidiini**	**Anelaphus**		**parallelus**
Cerambycinae	Elaphidiini	Elaphidion		mucronatum
Cerambycinae	Trachyderini	Ancylocera		bicolor
Cerambycinae	Trachyderini	Tragidion		coquus
Disteniinae		Elytrimitatrix	Distenia	undata
Lamiinae	Acanthocinini	Acanthocinus		nodosus
Lamiinae	Acanthocinini	Acanthocinus		obsoletus
Lamiinae	Acanthocinini	Astylopsis		arcuata
Lamiinae	Acanthocinini	Astylopsis		collaris
Lamiinae	Acanthocinini	Leptostylus		asperatus
Lamiinae	Acanthocinini	Leptostylus		trasversus
Lamiinae	**Acanthocinini**	**Lepturges**		**angulatus**
Lamiinae	Acanthocinini	Lepturges		confluens
Lamiinae	Acanthocinini	Liopinus		mimeticus
Lamiinae	Acanthocinini	Styloeptus		biustus
Lamiinae	**Acanthocinini**	**Graphisurus**	**Urographis**	**despectus**
Lamiinae	Acanthocinini	Graphisurus	Urographis	fasciatus
Lamiinae	Acanthocinini	Graphisurus	Urographis	triangulifer
Lamiinae	**Acanthoderini**	**Aegomorphus**		**modestus**
Lamiinae	Desmiphorini	Eupogonius		tomentosus
Lamiinae	Monochamini	Monochamus		carolinensis
Lamiinae	Monochamini	Monochamus		titillator
Lamiinae	Pogonocherini	Ecyrus		dasycerus

Lamiinae	Pteropliini	Ataxia		crypta
Lepturinae	Lepturini	Typocerus		zebra
Lepturinae	Lepturini	Xestoleptura		crassicornis
Prioninae	**Macrotomini**	**Mallodon**		**dasystomus**
Prioninae	Prionini	Orthosoma		brunneum
Prioninae	Prionini	Neopolyarthron	Prionus	debilis
Spondylidinae	Asemini	Arhopalus		rusticus

Pine Scolytids



Oak Ambrosia Beetles (Curculionoidea: Curculionidae: Platypodina: Platypodinii: Platypodina: *Megaplatypus mutatus* and *Platypus quercivorus*), (Curculionoidea: Curculionidae: Pine Shoot Beetle and Lesser Pine Shoot Beetle (Curculionoidea: Curculionidae: Scolytinae Hylesinini: Tomicina: *Tomicus* spp. of) and Six- toothed Bark Beetle (Curculionoidea: Curculionidae: Scolytinae Scolytini: Ipina: *Ips sexdentatus*), European Spruce Bark Beetle (Curculionoidea: Curculionidae: Scolytinae Scolytini: Ipina: *Ips typographus*), Mediterraneran Pine Engraver (Curculionoidea: Curculionidae: Scolytinae Scolytini: Ipina: *Orthotomicus erosus*), Six-toothed Spruce Bark Beetle (Curculionoidea: Curculionidae: Scolytinae Scolytini: Ipina: *Pityogenes chalcographus*),Walnut Twig Beetle (Curculionoidea: Curculionidae: Scolytinae Scolytini: Pityophthorina: *Pityophthorus juglandis*), European Oak Bark Beetle (Curculionoidea: Curculionidae: Scolytinae Scolytini: Scolytina: *Scolytus intricatus*) and Red bay Ambrosia Beetle (Curculionoidea: Curculionidae: Scolytinae Scolytini:Xyleborina: *Xyleborus glabratus*), were not found in the **2013 CAPS: Pine Based Commodity Survey**. The Ambrosia Bark Beetles and Weevils are moinitored due to their ability to vector plant pathogens and organisms. Native Ambrosia Bark Beetles and Weevils were added to NAPIS.

Xyleborinus octiesdentatus (Curculionoidea: Curculionidae: Scolyinae: Scolytini: Xyleborina), an ambrosia beetle native to Asia, was reported for the first time (2010) in North America based on specimens from Alabama and Louisiana. Kistatchie National Forest (Winn Parish), Louisiana. Kistatchie National Forest is under rotational surveillance by LDAF: AES- Monroe District Inspectors. The insect was not found by LDAF: AES Inspectors in the **2013 CAPS- Pine Based Commodity Survey**.
Native Louisiana Ambrosia Bark Beetles and Weevils are in bold print are new this year.

Pseuedohylesinus dispar dispar (APWLA140082023001) was sent to SEL on January 08, 2014, pending ID. The scolytid is concedered a Western species.

Unknown *Xyleborus* sp. (APWLA140082023002) was sent to SEL on January 08, 2014 to determine species, pending ID.

Native Louisiana (Curculionidae) Ambrosia Bark Beetles and Weevils:

Family	Subfamily	Tribe	Sub-tribe	Genus	Species
Brentidae	Apioninae			Fallapion	spp. of
Brentidae	**Brentinae**			**Arrhenodes**	**minutus**
Curculionidae	**Baridinae**	**Madarini**		**Madarellus**	**undulatus**
Curculionidae	Conoderinae	Lechriopini		Eulechriops	spp. of
Curculionidae	Cossoninae	Cossonini		Cossonus	spp. of
Curculionidae	Cossoninae	Rhyncolini		Rhyncolus	discors
Curculionidae	Cossoninae	Rhyncolini		Tomolips	quercicola
Curculionidae	**Curculioninae**	**Curculionini**		**Curculio**	**caryae**
Curculionidae	Curculioninae	Curculionini		Curculio	nucum
Curculionidae	Curculioninae	Curculionini		Curculio	spp. of
Curculionidae	Cryptorhynchinae	Gasterocercini		Cophes	spp. of
Curculionidae	Drypopthorinae	Dryophthorini		Dryophtorus	spp. of
Curculionidae	Entiminae	Eudiagogini		Eudiagogus	rosenschoeldi
Curculionidae	Entiminae	Eustylini		Achrastenus	spp. of
Curculionidae	Entiminae	Sitonini		Sitona	spp. of
Curculionidae	Molytinae	Conotrachelini		Conotrahelus	nenuphar
Curculionidae	Molytinae	Conotrachelini		Epacelles	spp. of
Curculionidae	Molytinae	Hylobiini		Hylobius	pales
Curculionidae	Molytinae	Hylobiini		Pachylobius	picivorus
Curculionidae	Molytinae	Lymantini		Pissodes	nemorensis
Curculionidae	Molytinae	Lymantini		Pissodes	strobi
Curculionidae	Molytinae	Molytinii		Odontopus	spp. of
Curculionidae	Platypodinae	Platypodini	Platypodina	Euplatypus	compositus
Curculionidae	Platypodinae	Platypodini	Platypodina	Myoplatypus	flavicornis
Curculionidae	**Platypodinae**	**Platypodini**	**Platypodina**	**Oxoplatypus**	**quadridentatus**
Curculionidae	**Platypodinae**	**Platypodini**	**Platypodina**	**Platypus**	**transversus**
Curculionidae	**Scolytinae**	**Hylesinini**	**Bothrostenina**	**Cnesinus**	**strigicollis**
Curculionidae	Scolytinae	Hylesinini	Hylastina	Hylastes	porculus
Curculionidae	Scolytinae	Hylesinini	Hylastina	Hylastes	salebrosus
Curculionidae	Scolytinae	Hylesinini	Hylastina	Hylastes	tenius
Curculionidae	Scolytinae	Hylesinini	Hylastina	Hylurgops	rugipennis-piniflex
Curculionidae	Scolytinae	Hylesinini	Tomicina	Dendroctonus	terebrans
Curculionidae	Scolytinae	Hylesinini	Tomicina	Dendroctonus	valens
Curculionidae	Scolytinae	Scolytini	Corthylina	Gnathotrichus	materiarius
Curculionidae	Scolytinae	Scolytini	Corthylina	Monarthrum	fasciatum
Curculionidae	Scolytinae	Scolytini	Corthylina	Monarthrum	mali
Curculionidae	Scolytinae	Scolytini	Dryocoetina	Coccotrypes	distinctus
Curculionidae	Scolytinae	Scolytini	Ipina	Ips	avulsus
Curculionidae	Scolytinae	Scolytini	Ipina	Ips	calligraphus
Curculionidae	Scolytinae	Scolytini	Ipina	Ips	grandicollis
Curculionidae	Scolytinae	Scolytini	Ipina	Orthotomicus	caelatus
Curculionidae	**Scolytinae**	**Scolytini**	**Micracina**	**Hylocurus**	**binodatus**
Curculionidae	Scolytinae	Scolytini	Pityophtorina	Pityophorus	spp. of
Curculionidae	Scolytinae	Scolytini	Scolytina	Scolytus	multistriatus
Curculionidae	Scolytinae	Scolytini	Xyleborina	Ambrosiodmus	leconte
Curculionidae	Scolytinae	Scolytini	Xyleborina	Ambrosiodmus	rubricollis
Curculionidae	Scolytinae	Scolytini	Xyleborina	Cnestus	mutilatus
Curculionidae	Scolytinae	Scolytini	Xyleborina	Xyleborinus	saxeseni
Curculionidae	Scolytinae	Scolytini	Xyleborina	Xyleborus	affinis
Curculionidae	Scolytinae	Scolytini	Xyleborina	Xyleborus	celsus
Curculionidae	Scolytinae	Scolytini	Xyleborina	Xyleborus	ferrugineus
Curculionidae	Scolytinae	Scolytini	Xyleborina	Xyleborus	pfeili
Curculionidae	Scolytinae	Scolytini	Xyleborina	Xyleborus	pubescens
Curculionidae	**Scolytinae**	**Scolytini**	**Xyleborina**	**Xylosandrus**	**compactus**
Curculionidae	Scolytinae	Scolytini	Xyleborina	Xylosandrus	crassiusculus

Curculionidae	Scolytinae	Scolytini	Xyleborina	Xylosandrus	germanus

JB

Japanese Beetle (Scarabaeoidea: Scarabaeidae: Rutelinae: Anomalini: *Popillia japonica*), was not found as a hitchhiker in the **2013 CAPS: Louisiana Pine Based Commodity Survey**. It has been found in previous years by LDAF personnel. NAPIS justified reportable insects were found in the **2013 CAPS: Pine Based Commodity Survey**.

Native Louisiana Scarabs in bold print are new this year.

Native Louisiana Scarabaeidae Beetles:

Subfamily	Tribe	Genus	Species
Aphodiinae	**Aegialiini**	**Aegialia**	**spp. of**
Centoniinae	Cetonini	Euphoria	spp. of
Dynastinae	**Cyclocephalini**	**Cyclocephala**	**spp. of**
Dynastinae	**Pentodontini**	**Tomarus**	**spp. of**
Dynastinae	Phileurini	Phileurus	spp. of
Melolonthinae	Diplotaxini	Diplotaxis	spp. of
Melolonthinae	**Hopliini**	**Hoplia**	**spp. of**
Melolonthinae	Melolothini	Fosscarus	spp. of
Melolonthinae	Melolothini	Phyllophaga	spp. of
Melolonthinae	Podolasiini	Podosterna	spp. of
Rutelinae	**Anomalini**	**Anomala**	**spp. of**
Scarabaeinae	Canthonini	Deltochilum	gibbosum
Scarabaeinae	**Coprini**	**Dichotomius**	**spp. of**
Scarabaeinae	Oniticellini	Ontophagus	spp. of

BMS
R

Kudzu
Bug

Kudzu Bug (Pentatomoidea: Plataspididae: *Megacopta cribraria*), found in Madison and Tensas Parishes Louisiana (2013) by LSU- Ag Center personnel. The Kudzu Bug has not been found as a hitchhiker in a PBC Survey trap. The Brown Marmorated Stink Bug (Pentatomoidea:

Pentatominae: Cappaeini: Halyomorpha halys), has not been found in Louisiana. However, a suspect specimen has been submitted to SEL (December 19, 2013) from University of Arkansas-Fayetteville Campus, pending ID. NAPIS justified reportable insects were found in the **2013 CAPS: Louisiana Pine Based Commodity Survey**.

Native Louisiana True Bugs (Heteroptera: Hemiptera) in bold print are new for this year.

Unknown Pentatomidae species (APWLA140082023003), was sent to SEL December 02, 2013, pending ID.

Native Louisiana True Bugs:

Family	**Subfamily**	**Tribe**	**Genus**	**Species**
Cynidae	**Cydninae**	**Cydnini**	**Pangaeus**	**bilineatus**
Pentatomidae	**Asopinae**		**Alcerrhychus**	**grandis**
Pentatomidae	Pentatominae	Carpocorini	Euschistus	trisigmus
Pentatomidae	Pentatominae	Carpocorini	Mormidea	spp. of
Pentatomidae	**Pentatominae**	**Carpocorini**	**Oebalus**	**pugnax**
Pentatomidae	Pentatominae	Halyini	Brochymena	arborea
Pentatomidae	Pentatominae	Nezarini	Nezara	viridula
Pentatomidae	**Pentatominae**	**Pentatomini**	**Banasa**	**euchlora**
Pentatomidae	Pentatominae	Piezodorini	Piezodorus	guildninii
Reduviidae	Harpactorinae		Pselliopus	cinctus
Scutelleridae	**Pachycorinae**		**Diolcus**	**chrysorrhoeus**
Scutelleridae	Pachycorinae		Homaemus	spp. of
Scutelleridae	Pachycorinae		Tetyra	bipunctata
Thyreocoridae			**Cynoides**	**ciliatus**

The native insects of *Louisiana* are found in the same **Genus** as the target insects. The climate in the target insects' native range is similar to Louisiana's' Pine Forest Community. Therefore, the exotic insects would a high rate of establishment if introduced into Louisiana Pine Forest Community. However, since there is an abundance of native insects in the same sub-family/tribe the exotic insects would have to successfully compete with the indigenous insect complex. The adult exotic insects are similar in appearance to the indigenous insect species. Consequently, infestations would be difficult to detect, especially at low levels. Attempts to contain or eradicate infestations would be logistically difficult. A continuation of the **CAPS: Pine Based Commodity Survey Monitoring Program** is necessary for early detection. Eric White: USDA, APHIS, PPQ Identifier has become very familiar with the native beetles, true bugs and wasps in the state of *Louisiana*, due to four year history of the program. The state of *Louisiana* has a better than average chance of an identification being made a quarantine significant insect due to the **CAPS: Pine Based Commodity Survey Program**.

In addition to the target (Genus and Species) of insects surveyed; the Order: Coleoptera: Sub-orders: Archostemata, Myxophaga, Adephaga and Polyphaga recorded thirty families were screened out initially before they were taken to Eric White in New Orleans, LA. In addition to the Order: Coleoptera, the Order: Heteroptera: Sub- order: Achenorrhyncha and Heteroptera,

recorded eight families that were taken to Eric White: USDA, APHIS, PPQ Identifier, New Orleans, LA.

Outreach: **Arborist Workshops'**

1. April 26, 2013-Trees as Clients: Lake Bistineau State Park: Doyline, LA.
2. May 03, 2013- Trees as Clients: Delgado Community College: New Orleans, LA.

Joint conference with LDAF: AES Officers, USDA, APHIS, PPQ Officers and LSU Ag Center Extension Staff.

Don't Move Firewood Campaign: program handouts were given throughout the year to the public due to the range expansion of EAB (*Agrilus planipennis*) and Chinese Longhorn Beetle (*Trichoferus campestris*).

Submitted By: Karen Jenkins
Pest Survey Specialist: Louisiana
February 05, 2014.

Approved and signed by

_____ **Date: _____**

Cooperator

_____ **Date: _____**

ADODR