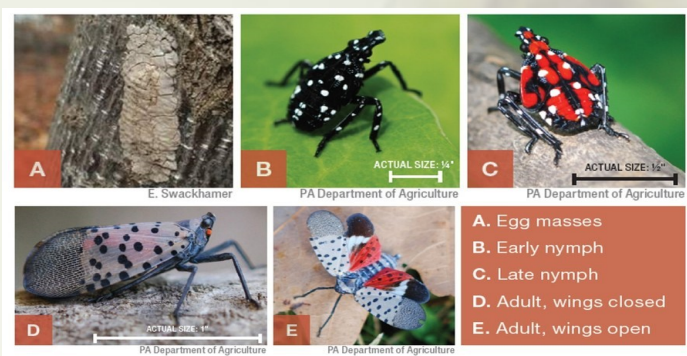


Enjoy the last month of hot summer weather, because the Farmer’s Almanac has predicted a “unreasonably cold and snowy” winter in the Great Lakes region! August is tree check month, so pick a few trees of interest and monitor for Asian longhorned beetles: dime-sized exit holes, shallow scars on bark, and sawdust like material at base of the tree or under branches.

Spotted Lanternfly: Spotted in a State Nearby

Spotted lanternfly (*Lycorma delicatula*) is a planthopper native to China, Japan, South Korea, Taiwan and Vietnam. It was first found in the United States in 2014 in Pennsylvania, and soon detected in Connecticut, Delaware, Indiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Virginia, and recently in Ohio. Recently, live species have been found in Michigan. They cannot fly long distances, but can hitch rides in packages, lay eggs on trains, vehicles, trailers, recreational gear and firewood. The preferred host tree is tree of heaven (see below) which is also invasive, but they can survive on a variety of native species found here.



Spotted lanternfly life stages. Photo credit : Penn State Extension (Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture and Emelie Swackhamer).

Nymph and adult spotted lanternfly feed by sucking sap from branches and stems which damage the tree, and eventually limit the amount of photosynthesis if a lot of damage takes place. Post-feeding, they excrete a sugary waste product called honeydew that attracts other insects and mold. There are 70 types of crops and plants that have the potential to be damaged, such as grapes, hops, and hardwood trees. Check packages and vehicles for insects and egg masses originating from the above states. you see this species or the egg mass, please take a picture and contact the JLW CISMA!

For more information:

1. Penn State Extension. [Spotted Lanternfly](https://extension.psu.edu/spotted-lanternfly). extension.psu.edu/spotted-lanternfly
2. MSU Extension. [Spotted Lanternfly: Early detection and reporting will be important](https://canr.msu.edu/ipm/Invasive_species/spotted-lanternfly). canr.msu.edu/ipm/Invasive_species/spotted-lanternfly
3. MDARD. 2022. [Spotted Lanternfly Found in Oakland County](https://www.michigan.gov/mdard/about/media/pressreleases/2022/08/11/slf_pr). https://www.michigan.gov/mdard/about/media/pressreleases/2022/08/11/slf_pr

Invasive Species Spotlight—Tree of Heaven

- *Ailanthus altissima* is native to China and Taiwan
- 11-25 leaflets have rounded “teeth” near base
- Broken branches have a heart shaped scar, and smells of rancid peanut butter; smooth bark
- Roots can damage pavement, sewers, and foundations
- Has allelopathic chemicals that is toxic to other plants and insects



Photo Credit: S. Singh

Native Species Spotlight—Black Walnut

- *Juglans nigra* is native from southern Ontario to the eastern half of US to northern Florida
- Smooth leaflets; 20-30 meters tall; furrowed bark
- Nuts are edible but can dye surfaces black
- Used for furniture, dye, and paneling
- Host plant for Luna moth



Photo Credit: S. Singh

Upcoming Events

August 17th—NAISMA: Why do anglers release baitfish? An application of the Theory of Planned Behavior. Registration required.

naisma.org/event/webinar-w-samantha-yuan/

September 22th—Not MI Species seminar: Yooper Troopers: Lessons learned controlling Phragmites in Michigan’s Upper Peninsula. Virtual. (9am to 10am). Registration required, please visit our website.

register.gotowebinar.com/register/2051858446706624012



Website of the Month

Science Daily is a website that posts articles on a variety of “breaking news” topics. They are easy to read with links to scholarly sources. Many articles summarize published journal articles!

sciencedaily.com

If you have questions, please contact Dr. Shikha Singh at shikha.singh@macd.org or (517) 395 - 2089.

Visit our website for more events and resources: jlwcisma.weebly.com



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