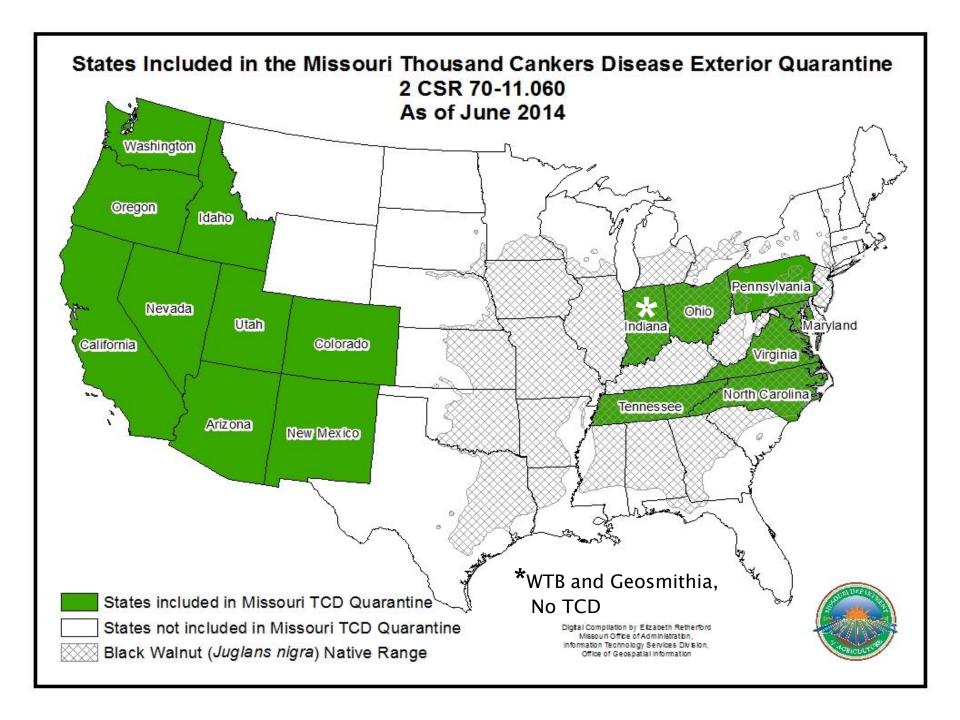


# Thousand Cankers Disease Update

Missouri Invasive Forest Pest Council January 30, 2016

Collin Wamsley
State Entomologist
Missouri Department of Agriculture

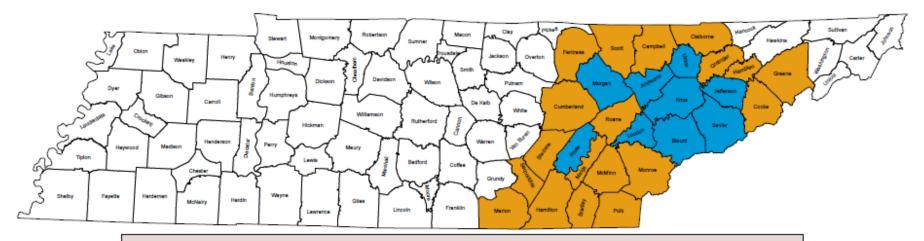




#### Tennessee

- **>** 2010
- First detection in the eastern U.S.
- Homeowner report in Knoxville
- No new counties with TCD or WTB since 2014
- Good rainfall in recent years. Infested trees partially recovering from serious decline.

#### Tennessee Thousand Cankers Disease Quarantine and Buffer Regulated Areas





Thousand Cankers Disease Quarantined Areas

Anderson, Blount, Jefferson, Knox, Loudon, Morgan, Rhea, Sevier and Union counties.

Citizens in these counties cannot move walnut tree products and hardwood firewood outside the quarantined counties.



Thousand Cankers Disease Buffer Regulated Areas

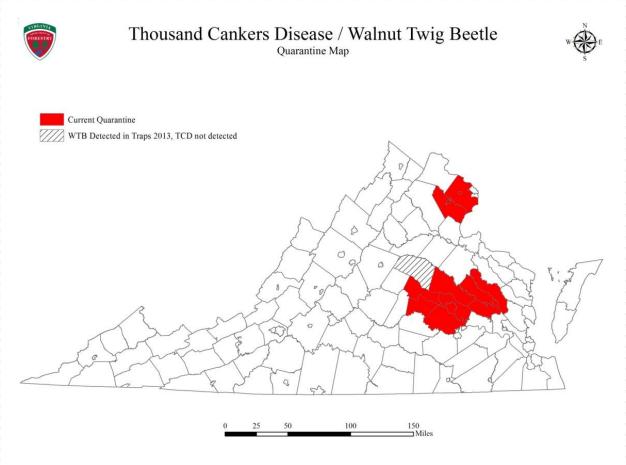
Bledsoe, Bradley, Campbell, Claiborne, Cocke, Cumberland, Fentress, Grainger, Greene, Hamblen, Hamilton, Marion, McMinn, Meigs, Monroe, Polk, Roane, Scott and Sequatchie counties.

Citizens in buffer counties/areas can move walnut tree products and hardwood firewood within buffer counties, but not outside. Product can also be moved into a quarantine county, but not taken back out.



# Virginia

- First detection in 2011 in Richmond area.
- Detection of WTB in Louisa county in 2013 but no detection of TCD.



# Pennsylvania

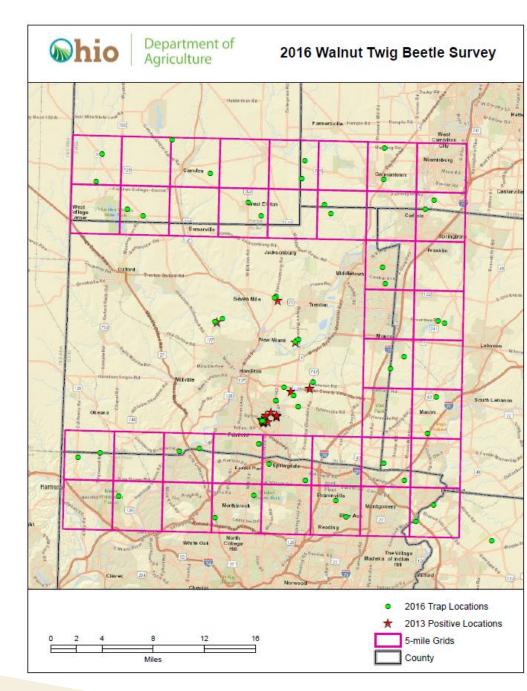
- First detection in 2011
- Landowner report
- No new counties added since 2014
- Years of adequate moisture resulted in lower beetle detections and some recovery of trees.



#### Ohio

- Butler County, 2012
- No WTB detections since 2013





#### North Carolina

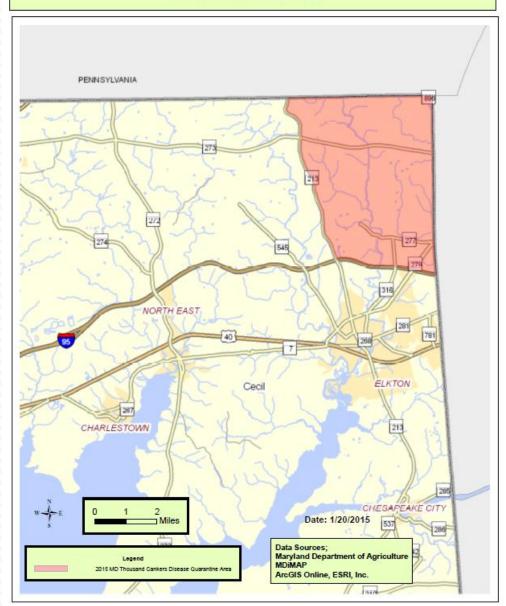
- Haywood County, 2012
- Trees are still standing but in decline
- Appears to not be spreading very far



# Maryland

- WTB first detected in 2013
- TCD confirmed from bait logs in 2014
- Later detections of WTB only 100's of feet away.
- No damage to walnut trees noted
- Cecil county is quarantined

#### Maryland Department of Agriculture Thousand Cankers Disease of Walnut Quarantine Area Cecil County, Maryland



#### Indiana

- Geosmithia morbida detected on Stenomimus weevils in 2013 in Brown County
  - This site has been heavily trapped since then and no WTB have been detected.
- WTB detected in Franklin County in 2014
- WTB detected Johnson County in 2015
- To date, no diseased trees have been detected in Indiana.



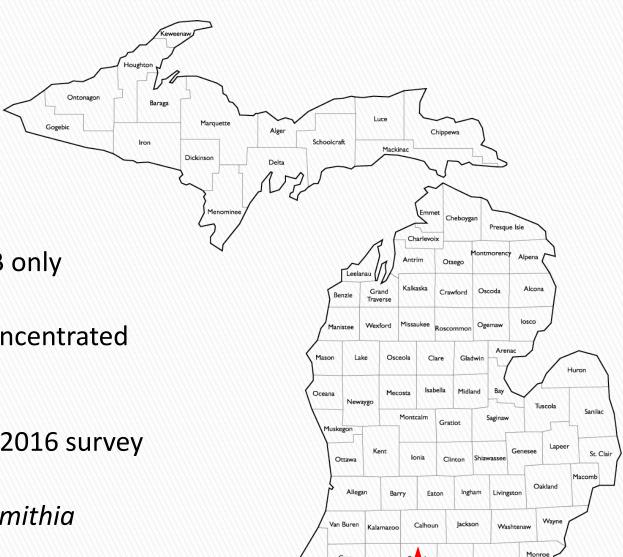
# Michigan

Branch County

**2015** 

Lindgren trap, 1 WTB only

- Following up with concentrated survey in the region.
- No WTB detected in 2016 survey
- No evidence of Geosmithia morbida or TCD



## Illinois

- Clark, Douglas and Franklin/Jefferson Counties
- **2016**
- Geosmithia morbida detected on Xylosandrus crassiusculus, X. germanus, and Stenoscelis brevis
- No walnut twig beetles or TCD have been found
- Trap trees used in research project
- Reared insects and processed for fungus
- Illinois Dept of Ag intensifying survey efforts in those regions
- All on DNR lands. Prohibiting movement of walnut wood off of these lands.



#### Observations

- Last three years have generally had good moisture
- Some infested trees have partially recovered
- Limited or no beetle detections in some infested areas last three years

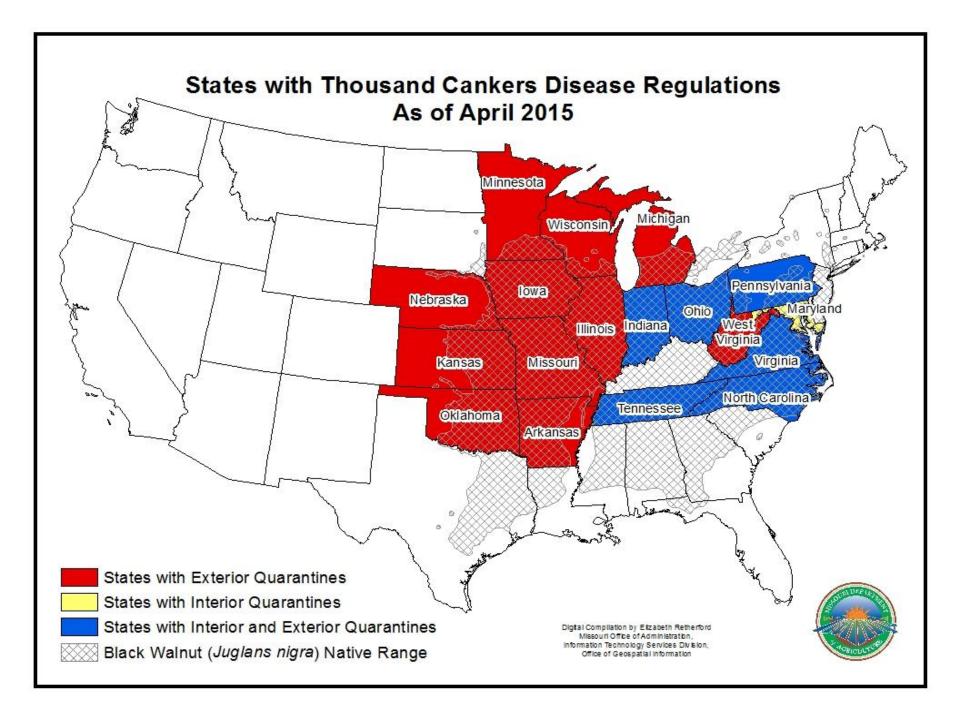
## Questions

- Is susceptibility to TCD dependent on soil moisture and site conditions?
- ▶ Is the *Geosmithia* fungus widespread?
- Can other beetles effectively spread Geosmithia?

# TCD in Italy

- First DetectedSeptember 2013
  - Vicenza, Veneto Region
  - ~80 year old trees in a garden
  - ~17 year old trees in nearby walnut plantation
- P. juglandis and/orG. morbida detected in3 other regions since then.
  - EPPO Bulletin (2016) 46 (2), 335-340





# State Regulations

- 2009-2010 many central states worked together, along with advice from TCD researchers to develop uniform TCD regulations
- Very little known at that time
- Very restrictive regulations
- States reviewing current regulations in light of phytosanitary treatment research

# Thousand Cankers Disease Research & Management Operational Meeting

June 13–15, 2017

Lafayette, Indiana

**Registration Begins March 2017**