

spotted Wing Drosophila

Dear Diary, Here I go, sawing through a raspberry at its peak of ripeness. Ahh! I lay eggs in cherries, blueberries, and other valuable crops in the Northeast. And I'll keep on doing it, especially if I can keep it a secret.



But boy, that Northeastern Integrated Pest Management Center really irks me. They've awarded hundreds of thousands of dollars for research about **me** in the region. Talk about invasion of privacy.



One guy who's **really** poking his nose in my business is Richard Cowles, a scientist at the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station. He and his buddies developed monitoring traps and bait that honestly my cousins and I couldn't resist. They prevented \$6 million in crop losses in one year! "Our early warning network is paying off," said Glen Koehler, an associate scientist at the University of Maine. The nerve!

# Brown Marmorated Stink Bug

Dear Diary,

I get the feeling someone has been reading my diary. I've been called a lot of names—an invader, a stinker—but paranoid isn't one of them. That's 'cause farmers really **are** worried about me. But lately it seems like someone has been anticipating my every move.



People say I threaten \$21 billion worth of specialty crops in this country. You need a group of scientists and economists to come up with a number like that one. I don't care about money. I just want to eat.

### TRACKING THE BROWN MARMORATED STINK BUG

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Increating attink house could have and could be activating the avrial of attink house from as could mean brought for Southern Dregon onthardists, winters. Source: Ma blone, depart 23, 2013. The can held actientists study attink, house Researchers are asking the public of blome figure out why shick house from bouses over others. Source: WinginiaTech

Hase Floats Extended as have been observing which gains BHSB typically uses for find and reproduction in the memorynemic. Environmental antibates, strick bases The Dave Rains Obve takes a took at the bulogy and experience of this for again and effects to extend their invasion. Source: The Dave Rehm Schw, HAME, May 7, 2012

Researchers study uniteshing wasp to coush stick but Invasion Researchers at Dregon State University are trying to make sure the brown marmorated stink but doesn't overtake Oregon farmlands. Source: KATU.com, May 6, 2013

If I had to guess who's been reading my diary, it would be that stupid Northeastern IPM Center. They funded a working group that expanded into a multi-million-dollar national research project. All they wanted was to put me in a padded cage so they could study my every move.

They built the **stopBMSB.org** website defaming me and produced a series of videos for YouTube, showing growers how to track me down. How would you feel if someone did all this to you? You might feel a little paranoid yourself.

Late Blight

Dear Diary,

That's me, in the front at twelve days old, with my family. I'm rather proud of how we started in a small garden and spread into nearby fields in just over a week. When my cousins and I get together, we have a lot of fungus! Except one day...



We were about to invade a tomato field when a Cornell scientist named Martha Mutschler spoiled the surprise. She breeds tomato hybrids with resistance to late blight. We just couldn't hit her "Iron Lady," a variety she's brought to market through High Mowing Organic Seeds.



The Northeastern IPM Center also helped William Fry at Cornell to figure out some kind of "decision support system." It slows us down in tomato and potato fields **and** growers can reduce fungicide applications up to 20%.

I heard Maine's Potato IPM Program in one year saved growers \$17 million, helping growers use weather data and scouting results to gauge the risk of **me**! I'm so **mad** at USDA and the Northeastern IPM Center for funding them!

## Deer Tick

Dear Whoever Is Reading My Diary, For many generations, my family has run a successful business sucking blood. Nowadays, if we bite a deer, a mouse, or a person, we can share the bacteria that cause Lyme disease. Once those bacteria get kickin', people have chills, fever, even palsy. There were over 125,000 confirmed cases reported in the U.S. in five recent years.



But that birdbrained Northeastern IPM Center is funding research to drain our profits while reducing the use of pesticides. First it was research on rosemary oil, a food-grade compound that tree-huggers loved and we hated as much as synthetic pesticides.



Then came deer-feeding stations. We were clinging to the heads and necks of deer as they fed on corn, and these contraptions swabbed us with a deadly solution.

I like my blood red, <u>not</u> my balance sheet. With the Northeastern IPM Center in the market, the blood business bites.

## German Cockroach

Dear Diary, Last night at the party, those fuddy-duddies at the Northeastern IPM Center knocked on our door to complain. Noise? No. They said we might take their breath away. "Short-term exposure to pest allergens can trigger asthma attacks in sensitive individuals," they said. "And 37% of asthmatic children are allergic to cockroach allergens." Party poopers!



Then we realized that half of our party animals hadn't shown up. They were glued to sticky traps that the StopPests in Housing Program placed in our favorite hang-outs!

That StopPests team is working with affordable housing providers to improve pest control at their properties. And who, might I ask, took away our party snacks? They're on a "good sanitation" kick, and it bores us stiff.

## The Northeastern IPM Center ...

## ...Our Nemesis at Work



A multistate team published a 12-page, full-color guide that teaches readers how to identify wild pollinators, provide them with food and habitat, and avoid harmful pesticides.



One scientist found that egoplant grown among crimson clover protects it from flea beetle and Colorado potato beetle.





Extension educators in Pennsylvania reached out to the Latino community with bilingual English-Spanish training about integrated pest management.



A concrete barrier around the perimeter of a school building prevents vegetation from touching the structure, denying pests harborage.



Bed bugs rule! But researchers portrayed them as villains in three integrated pest management videos.



The moth larva <u>Hypena opulenta</u> (right) can control invasive swallowwort, scientists in Rhode Island discovered.



## About the Northeastern IPM Center

#### Mission

The Northeastern IPM Center fosters the development and adoption of integrated pest management, a science-based approach to dealing with pestsone that provides economic, environmental, and human health benefits. We engage with stakeholders in agricultural, urban, and rural settings who work with us to identify and address regional priorities, whether for research, education, or outreach.

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### Websites

NortheastIPM.org — Our main website for promoting and funding IPM in the Northeast. Contains a searchable database with information on more than 300 IPM projects funded through our grant programs.

StopPests.org — Training materials, pest solutions, and advice for implementing IPM in affordable housing.

StopBMSB.org — Biology, ecology, and management of brown marmorated stink bug in specialty crops.

### Reach

We're one of four regional IPM centers nationally, established by the USDA in 2000. We serve 12 northeastern states from Maine to West Virginia, plus the District of Columbia. Several of our programs are national in scope.

#### Contact Us

Northeastern IPM Center Insectary Building 169 Helios Circle Cornell University Ithaca, NY 14853

(607) 255-8815 www.NortheastIPM.org northeastipm@cornell.edu



The Northeastern IPM Center is sponsored by the USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture.

### Expenses, FY 2013



### **Grant Programs**

Our Center fosters regional grant programs to develop IPM methods and educate others about them. From 2002–2013 we funded 283 grants totaling \$11,057,987.

Northeast Regional Integrated Pest Management (RIPM) Competitive Grants. The RIPM program funds research and extension projects in the region. The project director must be employed by certain colleges, universities, or agricultural experiment stations in the Northeast (approximately \$550,000 annually).

*IPM Partnership Grants*. The IPM Partnership program supports projects that further the mission of the Northeastern IPM Center, address or identify regional IPM priorities, and benefit the northeastern region at large (up to \$300,000 annually). As part of this program we have funded working groups on the brown marmorated stink bug, spotted wing drosophila, small ruminants, tree fruit, small fruit, vegetables, pollinators, schools, public health and community, and small farms.

Credits

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