Newsletter Submissions

Thank you to everyone who submitted items for the newsletter this year! Please remember you can share pictures and notes for the next edition anytime you think of it or come across something you think would be of interest to our membership. Send them to me at Jennifer.L.Smith@ks.gov.

- Jennifer Smith, Kansas Department of Agriculture

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Photos from August 2017 Interstate Inspection in Mason, Ohio

Left: Up close and personal with Asian Longhorned Beetle
Below: ALB project staff demonstrate survey and removal work in field to HIS training attendees.
All photos this page courtesy of Tim Boyle, Wisconsin

Above: Visiting ALB host removal site at East Fork Wildlife Area
Right: Group photo of training attendees.

More photos at:
https://goo.gl/photos/Bh4Wh4QJsW9jyQYc6
Summary of 2017 HISCC Interstate Inspection

By Angela Rust, Indiana Department of Natural Resources

Excerpt from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources Entomology Weekly Review

The event was hosted by the Horticultural Inspection Society Central Chapter (HISCC), the Ohio Department of Agriculture, the USDA APHIS Asian Longhorned Beetle (ALB) Office in Bethel, Ohio, and the Center for Plant Health Science and Technology (CPHST) Lab.

There were 17 HISCC members in attendance from Indiana, Kansas, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin and Ohio. Thank you to the National Plant Board and SANC Core Group for providing part of the funding for this educational event.

Day one was education and field training for Asian Longhorned Beetle detection. The training provided education on the biology of ALB, damage recognition, the status of ALB in Ohio, how survey and eradication is conducted in Ohio, and the current status of ALB research. One of the highlights was inspecting a recent ALB find and getting a firsthand look at damaged trees. The training was excellent and will assist inspectors on how to survey for ALB in their states.

The second day of our educational event was spent at an Ohio nursery where our HIS members worked together to do inspections of plant material and share pest information. These kind of events are invaluable because it serves as training for new inspectors plus attendees always get to see new pests that we don’t often get to see in our own states. It is also an opportunity to walk through the Systems Approach to Nursery Certification (SANC). SANC is a voluntary program to promote a harmonized risk-based approach to nursery certification.

2018 Interstate Group Inspection

Save the Date: August 21-22

Plans are in the works for the 2018 HISCC Interstate Group Inspection in the St. Louis, Missouri area August 21-22. The tentative plan is for inspectors to travel in on Monday, August 20. On Tuesday August 21st, the group will travel to Forrest Keeling Nursery in Elsberry, Missouri to do SANC audit training, tour the nursery, and learn about their operations. Forrest Keeling is a SANC Certified Nursery that specializes in native plants. Elsberry, Missouri is about an hour northwest of St. Louis. They are very excited about SANC and are graciously allowing us to get a firsthand look at the audit process.

On Wednesday August 22, the group will travel to the Missouri Botanical Garden to do an inspection in the growing area. This is a unique location that longtime member Susan Ehlenbeck has the pleasure of inspecting. As a bonus, meeting attendees will be able to stay and tour the entire gardens after we go through the greenhouses. Plan to travel home late in the day on the 22nd or the morning of the 23rd.


Look for the official agenda, hotel information, etc. in your email this summer!
Photos from 2017 HIS Central Chapter Meeting in Omaha, Nebraska

Top left: Touring the propagation room with Margaret From, Director of Plant Conservation at Henry Doorly Zoo

Top right: Training attendees examine samples during the hands-on pest identification workshop.

Center left and below: Attendees gather during the trip to the Henry Doorly Zoo and Aquarium.

Photos Courtesy of Elizabeth Takechi, Nebraska
The 2017 HISCC meeting was hosted by the Nebraska Department of Agriculture in Omaha, Nebraska October 16-19.

Nematodes that Impact Nursery Stock—Dr. Tom Powers, UNL—Dr. Powers provided an introduction to the importance and challenges of working with nematodes. A great diversity exists with 35,000 described species of an estimated 1 to 5 million species, many of which are beneficials. There was a brief overview of American Dagger Nematode, Root Knot Nematode, Cyst nematodes, Sting Nematode, Pine wood nematodes, and Stem & Bulb nematode species.

Great Plants Program—Bob Henrickson, Director of Nebraska Statewide Arboretum—Mr. Henrickson stated the goal of the Statewide Arboretum was to “Find plants with history.” The Statewide Arboretum is a group of parks and sites across the state covering many different climates and habitats. They look for selections from natural populations within and around Nebraska that grow in Nebraska’s native climates and environments that have potential in native landscapes.

Phyto Issues & Concerns Open Discussion—Jessica Schueth, NDA—Topics brought up included “log hustling” or buying and selling logs in such a way to obscure the state of origin and Vietnam Distillers Dried Grains update (nothing new), The question was also asked what procedures are followed when shipments get held? Do you fill out the held shipment form, who do you contact first, or do you speak with a foreign plant health inspector?

Pest Identification Workshop A - Diseases of Agronomic Crops—Dr. Tamra Jackson-Ziem, UNL—Did you think we could go to Nebraska and NOT talk corn? We looked at 32 corn, wheat and soybean diseases, some common and a few new.

B - Insect and Mite Pests—Jim Kalisch, UNL—Mr. Kalisch put together a tough diagnostic group. His identifications were tempered with “close enough” answers and highlighted the difficulty of telling some of these pests apart by the damage alone. Another take-home lesson was the appearance of multiple pests on a single sample. Several interesting pests were presented. Beech borer, a Cerambycid that infests elm, red oak, beech and sycamore was on display. The long, fibrous frass of this Cerambycid is very distinctive. Rhabdopterus leaf beetle injury was presented at the workshop. This pest causes irregular, crescent or curvy line shaped holes on leaves. There are actually several species in this group of insects.

Insects and Diseases of Grape Production—Dr. Paul Read, UNL—Dr. Read led us through the diseases and pests of grape production and highlighted how emerging pests are changing Midwest production. He gave a brief overview of approximately 17 pests including Grape Phylloxera, Apple Twig Borer/ Grape Cane Borer, Grape and Apple Flea Beetle, Redbanded Leafroller, Asian Lady Beetles, Grape Berry Moth, Spotted Wing Drosophila, BMSB, Powdery Mildew, Downy Mildew, Black Rot, Phomopsis, Anthracnose, Botrytis Bunch Rot, Bitter Rot and Japanese Beetle.

Pests of Apiaries—Dr. Judy Wu-Smart, UNL—Dr. Wu-Smart gave an introduction to the importance of pollinators to our U.S. crops. It takes an estimated 2 million hives to pollinate U.S. almond crops each year – last year they only had 1.7 million! She discussed CCD. Researchers estimate there are approximately 61 contributing factors to CCD with 6 main factors: lack of flowers, viruses, Nosema, mite parasites, in-hive chemicals and outside hive chemicals.

Hop Production, Regulations and Emerging Markets—Annette Wiles, Midwest Hop Producers & Jacob Robison, NE Hop Growers Association—An overview was given of Hops origins, varieties and increasing importance in Nebraska. As of 2012 there are 80 varieties. Approximately 53,612 acres of hops are grown in the U.S.

Conservation Methods of Endangered Species of Ferns and Orchids—Margaret From, Omaha Henry Doorly Zoo—A zoo’s mission of conservation has expanded in recent decades from preserving animals to preserving entire habitats these creatures call home. Ms. From recounted the story of Governor Laffan’s Fern, a large fern found originally in Bermuda which is extinct in the wild. After spore samples were sent to the Doorly Zoo, the last 5 plants known were destroyed when a hurricane damaged the conservatory where they were being housed. Since that time, the Doorly Zoo has been able to successfully propagate and return the plant to Bermuda. Ms. From also described the conservation of wild-type orchids from Madagascar and their importance to specific moth species. The Doorly Zoo is one of three zoos engaged in propagation of rare and endangered plants.

Field Trip—Henry Doorly Zoo and Soaring Wings Vineyard & Microbrewery—We were treated to a couple of hours of free time to explore the zoo, tour the vineyards and winery, taste test a few Nebraska wines and beers, and enjoy dinner.
Invite YOU to the.....

48th Annual
Central Chapter Horticultural Inspection Society (H.I.S.) Meeting
Monday, October 15th through Thursday, October 18th
Double Tree by Hilton, Holland, Michigan

Please make plans to attend the upcoming 48th Annual Meeting of the Central Chapter of H.I.S., hosted by the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development. The meeting will be at the beautiful Double Tree by Hilton in Holland, Michigan.

The conference will cover a wide variety of topics presented by a host of willing and able speakers. We are still working on filling out the speaker roster. However, we can tell you that Deb McCullough from Michigan State University will be talking with us about Hemlock Woolly Adelgid (HWA) in Michigan. She will also guide us through an active HWA site in the Holland area as part of our Wednesday afternoon tour. The other part of our tour will be a visit to Walters Gardens to tour their greenhouse facility and show gardens. They will share their experience with *Thrips setosus* and an EAN (Emergency Action Notification) from USDA.

In addition to our line up of speakers, we will hear state reports from each state present and have time each evening for inspector discussions and interaction in our hospitality suite. Don’t forget to bring any pictures and information you may have on plants, pests and diseases in your state so you can add to these discussions.

There will be no lack of good food and beverages, and comradery. Come one, come all, to Michigan this fall. Remember the only thing missing will be YOU if you are not here.

We look forward to your presence at our October Annual Meeting. Until then be safe and heed our motto, “Make Professionalism a Part of Every Effort.”

Susie Iott (Vice President, H.I.S. Central Chapter)
Ohio Department of Agriculture Invasive Plant Law

In September of 2014, the Ohio General Assembly granted the Ohio Department of Agriculture (ODA) the exclusive authority to regulate invasive plants species. Under the law invasive plants are defined as plant species that are not native to Ohio whose introduction causes or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm, or harm to human health as determined by scientific studies. After nearly two years of stakeholder outreach, new rules have been established and are effective as of January 7, 2018.

These rules prohibit the sale and distribution of invasive plants in the state of Ohio. Further, the rules establish a committee which will advise ODA on matters regarding invasive plants. In some cases businesses may have invested considerable time and resources into growing some of these plants. These rules include a grace period for the prohibition to take effect for some species, which allows businesses time to transition toward alternative plants to market as replacements. For more information, see http://www.agri.ohio.gov/divs/Plant/Forms/InvasivePlantsNewsletter.pdf.

LIST OF INVASIVE PLANTS

- Ailanthus altissima, tree-of-heaven
- Alliaria petiolata, garlic mustard
- Berberis vulgaris, common barberry
- Butomus umbellatus, flowering rush
- Celastrus orbiculatus, Oriental bittersweet
- Centaurea stoebe ssp. Micranthos, spotted knapweed
- Dipsacus fullonum, common teasel
- Dipsacus laciniatus, cutleaf teasel
- Egeria densa, Brazilian elodea
- Elaeagnus angustifolia, Russian olive
- Elaeagnus umbellata, autumn olive
- Epilobium hirsutum, hairy willow herb
- Frangula alnus, glossy buckthorn
- Heracleum mantegazzianum, giant hogweed
- Hesperis matronalis, dame's rocket
- Hydrilla verticillata, hydridilla
- Hydrocharis morsus-ranae, European frog-bit
- Lonicera japonica, Japanese honeysuckle
- Lonicera maackii, amur honeysuckle
- Lonicera morrowii, Morrow’s honeysuckle
- Lonicera tatarica, tatarian honeysuckle
- Lythrum salicaria, purple loosestrife
- Microstegium vimineum, Japanese stiltgrass
- Myriophyllum aquaticum, parrotfeather
- Myriophyllum spicatum, Eurasian water-milfoil
- Nymphoides peltata, yellow floating heart
- Phragmites australis, common reed
- Potamogeton crispus, curly-leaved pondweed
- Pueraria montana var. lobate, kudzu
- Ranunculus ficaria, fig buttercup, lesser celandine
- Rhamnus cathartica, European buckthorn
- Rosa multiflora; multiflora rose
- Trapa natans, water chestnut
- Typha angustifolia, narrow-leaved cattail
- Typha x glauca, hybrid cattail
- Vincetoxicum hirundinaria, black dog-strangling vine, black swallowwort
- Lythrum virgatum, European wand loosestrife (effective January 7, 2019)
- Pyrus calleryana, callery pear (effective January 7, 2023)

Listserv

Want to send something to the group? The listserv email address is centralhis@nationalplantboard.org.

2017 Robert McAdams Award

Congratulations to Kathleen Pratt, Nebraska, who was selected as the 2017 Robert McAdams award recipient.

Kathleen’s name will be submitted to the Central Plant Board as our suggested nominee for the 2018 Carl E. Carlson Distinguished Achievement Award in Regulatory Plant Protection.
President’s Message (continued from Page 1)

I also want to express my thanks and gratitude for selecting me as the 2017 Robert McAdams Award recipient. I was nominated along with Ken Cote and was very surprised that Ken did not win because he is a very worthy candidate and a great asset to our HIS Central Chapter. Ken, I will get you nominated this year.

Thanks again and hope to see you all this fall in Michigan.

-Kathleen

Summary/Highlights of 2017 HISCC Annual Meeting

State Reports—The general trend of declining nursery numbers continues across states. With the notable exception of South Dakota (who ratcheted their rates to $200 per inspection and $200 per phyto), phytos are on the rise as well. Ohio confirmed Oak Wilt on Chinese Chestnut. Ohio also reported a new problem on beech trees called Beech Leaf Disease or Beech Leaf Syndrome. It was primarily thought to be a problem on American beech, but has also recently been found on European beech in a nursery. Symptoms include leaf curl, leaf yellowing and in some cases tree death. A causal agent has not been isolated for this disease. Minnesota is now a Japanese Beetle category 3 state. The state of North Dakota dealt with a lot of firewood issues this past year due to the Dakota pipeline protests. Several states reported confirmation of the Japanese flower thrips associated with the trace forward of Walters Gardens plant material. Another interesting report was that Viburnum leaf beetle was found in Wisconsin. This pest has typically been more over towards NE Ohio and New York. We need to be on the lookout for this significant pest on Viburnum.

Hospitality Suite Discussions—During the evening sessions in the hospitality room Todd Voss (IA), Susan Ehlenbeck (MO) and Steve Schimeck (MN) shared slides of unique plant problems they encountered during their inspections. Missouri has found some unusual viruses including American Plum Line Pattern Virus on Yoshino cherry, Spirea leaf spot sphaerical virus, Hydrangea Chlorotic Mottle Virus and Hydrangea Ringspot Virus. There was also discussion that many of the virus on Nandina go unnoticed. In some cases, symptoms of Cercospora leaf spot on Nandina mimicked viral symptoms. Minnesota reported seeing rust on Huechera and also thought that Tiarella may be equally susceptible to this rust species. They also found foliar nematodes on Anenome, but in one case downy mildew was confirmed and mimicked the symptoms of foliar nematodes. Todd Voss from Iowa had pictures of tar spot on Honey locust. The spots were very small on each individual leaf and look similar to the Cercospora leaf spot found in Indiana, except they were darker in color.

HIS Business Meeting—The business meeting was brief. All states except Illinois were present. An “All-Chapter” HIS meeting was discussed at length last year. No movement towards that has been made. Including new pests in the Inspector’s Manual was discussed. Volunteers will start working on Spotted Lanternfly, Bullet Gall and Horned Oak Gall and review future additions. The unofficial goal is 2-3 new articles per year.