

Spotted Wing Drosophila (SWD) *Drosophila suzukii*



Photo: Peter Jentsch

- A problem on thin-skinned fruits such as cherries, blueberries, juice grapes, and wine grapes
- SWD can lay eggs in ripening fruit, whereas other fruit flies only affect overripe fruit
- For management, check if vineyard has SWD before spraying and keep the vineyard clean

Spotted Lantern Fly (SLF) *Lycorma delicatula*



Photo Emily Swackhammer

- Preference for tree of heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*) and grapevines.
- Feeding pathways cause intracellular damage
- Honeydew from feeding causes sooty mold
- All lifestages attack grapes
- May spread rapidly 13 counties are currently under quarantine

Japanese Beetle *Popillia japonica*



Mary Anne Borge

- Can damage new vines and prefers wine grapes to concords
- Can be found starting around the 4th of July
- For management, spray is not necessary unless there is severe damage or a large crop

Brown Marmorated Stink Bug (BMSB) *Halyomorpha halys*



Photo: Joellen Lampman

- May damage not only grape berries, but also may cause abscission of entire clusters (the plant will cut off and drop fruit)
- Feeding on berries causes a necrosis and shriveling, and also allows injury sites for pathogens to enter
- Broad spectrum insecticides are effective for management, however the bugs often leave a crop only to return later

Multicolored Asian Lady Beetle (MALB) *Harmonia axyridis*



Phil Mulder

- Larvae are beneficial use their chewing mouthparts to feed on aphids
- Tend to return to vineyards and orchards right before harvest, will eat damaged fruit.
- Cause a taint in wine and grape juice if they are harvested
- Can be distinguished from the native lady beetles by the head markings