Invasive Insects in Lake Erie Vineyards

**Spotted Wing Drosophila (SWD)**  
*Drosophila suzukii*  
- 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*  
- 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*  
- 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*  
- 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*  
- 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