

MASSACHUSETTS
Insect and Disease Conditions
1992

- ✓ **Gypsy Moth** populations declined from 282,143 acres in 1991 to 123,794 acres this year. Expected defoliation in 1993 will be heaviest in the south shore area. This year we treated 2,770 acres with Dipel 6AF applied at 24 BIU undiluted by helicopter.
- ✓ **Oak Leaf Tier** populations remained low. No defoliation was noted and the pheromone trap catches were minimal.
- ✓ **Oak Leaf Skeletonizer** populations are starting to increase in northern Worcester County. Defoliation estimated at 5000 acres.
- ✓ **Hemlock Woolly Adelgid** continues to spread. Infestations have been found in Agawam and Southwick in the Connecticut Valley, Mashpee on Cape Cod, Plymouth and Stoughton on the South Shore, Milton, Brookline, Newton and Waltham in the Boston area and most recently (Oct. 92) in Manchester on the North Shore.
- ✓ **Hemlock Looper** populations continue to cause problems in the Orange and New Salem with 624 acres of heavy defoliation. Ground surveys in Petersham, Athol, Barre, and Hardwick detected an estimated 1,700 additional acres of light to moderate defoliation.
- ✓ **Larch Sawfly** populations are starting to increase. Light to moderate defoliation was reported in the Barre area.
- Pitch Pine Looper** populations continue to increase in Plymouth County.
- ✓ **Pine Needle Miner** populations continue to cause defoliation on Cape Cod, 3,187 acres were mapped from the air.
- Fall Webworm** continues to cause heavy defoliation in Worcester and Middlesex Counties.
- Eastern Tent Caterpillar** populations have increased greatly in Middlesex County.
- ✓ **Satin Moth** populations continued in Berkshire County with 500 acres reported defoliated.
- Dogwood Anthracnose** can be found throughout the state.
- Ploioderma Needle Casts** was reported on Austrian Pine in a nursery in Berkshire County.