

#### targeted pest

Spongy moth (*Lymantria dispar*), which can defoliate trees en masse as a caterpillar during outbreaks. It is also a nuisance, as the caterpillar hairs can cause skin rashes along with other allergic reactions.

### program goals

To protect and preserve Wisconsin's trees and beyond by slowing the spread of spongy moth establishment in western Wisconsin.

#### treatments

Newly-hatched spongy moth caterpillars are targeted in the spring with Btk (*Bacillus thuringiensis* var. *kurstaki*), a biological pesticide. Adult male moths are targeted in the summer with a mating disruptor (MD), which mimics a female spongy moth's pheromone.

#### start dates

May to June: first round of applications (Btk); Late June to July: second round of applications (MD).

#### daily spray schedule

Btk: can begin at sunrise, as weather conditions allow MD: about 7 a.m., as weather conditions allow

Treatment continues as long as weather conditions remain acceptable and normally end by early afternoon for Btk and late afternoon for MD.

# optimal weather

Low winds to reduce drift; high humidity levels to reduce evaporation; no precipitation.

## planes used

Air Tractors, which are also used for treating corn and soybeans. Depending on the plane used, they can treat 500-1000 acres per hour.

Aerial application planes are fitted with global positioning systems (GPS) and a computer/satellite system for application precision.

1-800-642-MOTH (6684) | spongymoth.wi.gov