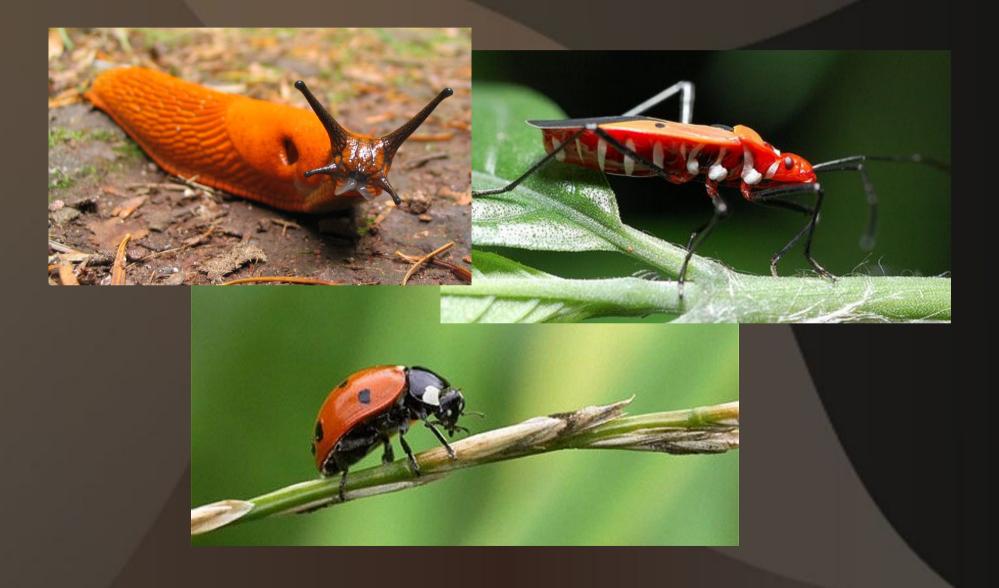
# Next Meeting: Bugs and Slugs



# Bugs & Slugs: How it Works

- Club research mini-project on insects and other pests
- Members sign up to research a bug
  - Research online, in encyclopedia, or from your head!
  - Prepare 1 or 2 slides
  - Slide templates will be provided
  - Brad will assemble the presentation for March meeting
  - Each member briefly presents their info
    - Just like we did for our Member Slide Show in the Fall

### Bugs and Slugs List

- Brown Marmorated Stink Bug
- Emerald Ash Borer
- Grubs (larval stages of June Bugs)
- Slugs
- Leather Jackets (Daddy Longlegs larvae)
- Aphids

- Lady Bugs
- Fire Ants
- Native Nova Scotia
  Butterflies
- Honey Bee
- Dragon Flies
- Earwigs
- Lily Beetle

### Sign-up and Procedure

**1** Pick a bug and sign up on Brad's sign-up sheet. 2. Research it 3. Fill in the template Brad will have emailed to you 4. Email the completed slides to Brad by March 20 **5**. Present it for a few minutes next meeting The next four slides show an example and the template 

#### **Emerald Ash Borep** Agrilus planipennis

- Adult female lays 100's of eggs in bark of Ash.
- Eggs hatch in 2 weeks. Larvae bore into new wood and feed until fall. Overwinter in sapwood.
- Adult emerges in warm weather forming D-shaped exit holes.
- Migrate(fly up to 0.8km)
- Very Invasive species (Asia).

- Threatens all North American Fraxinus genus (Ash trees)
- Spread in infected firewood
- Has not reached NS but moving from US/Ontario.



### emerald Ash Borer



- Eleven-year cycle: from introduction to large-scale ash death
- Chemical control: TreeAzin
  - Only known effective treatment (must be applied by Arborist (every 2 years)
- Possible biological control: parasitoid wasps:
  - Tetrastichus planipennisi
  - Oobius agrili
  - Spathius agrili
- Precautions:
  - Do not bring in wood from infected regions
  - Assess number and health of Ash trees on property
  - Avoid new plantings of Ash trees

### Bug Name Hepe Latin Name Hepe

- Other common names:
  - Ugly Bugly
- Seasons:
  - When present in NS
- Stages of life:
  - Adult, larvae, etc.
- Natural predators or prey:
  - Birds, aphids, etc.



 Here, put a text description of how one identifies the bug: stripes, spots, colours, distinguishing features, and so on.

## Bug Name Here

- Benefits / Problems in garden
  - Example: Keeps soil healthy
  - Example: Kills grass
- Plants Affected (hurt/helped)
  - Example: Eats leaves on Oriental Lilies
  - Example: Promotes flowers on Peonies
- How to tell if they are in your garden and how to remove them
  - Chemicals? Natural/ecological ways?
- Other notes, behaviours, etc.