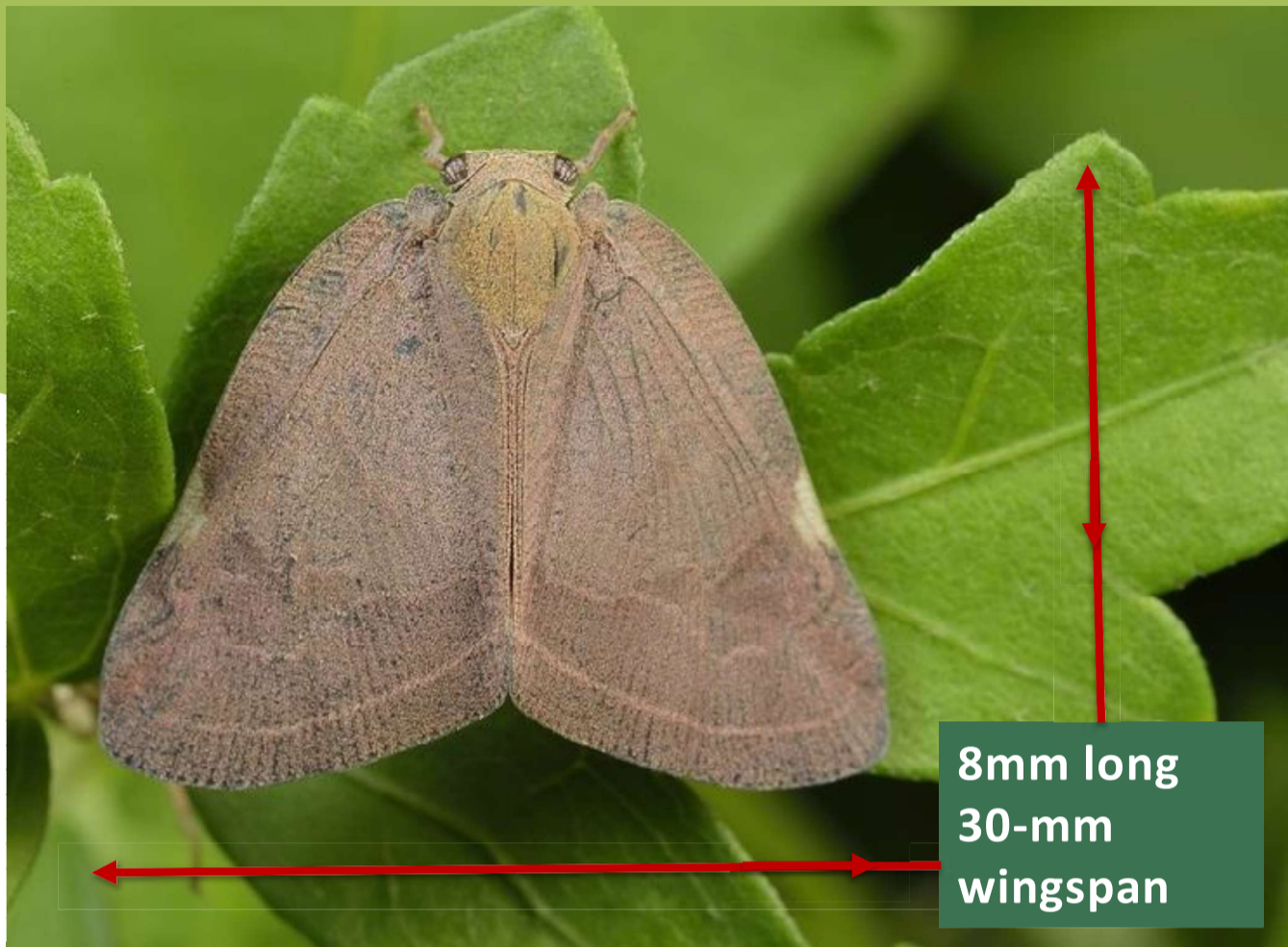


JOIN US LOOKING FOR:

Brown winged cicada

Can cause serious economic damage to fruit trees



Images: ©JADAM Organic Farming

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How do they look like?

- Adults (left image): triangular, flattened, dark brown or black silhouette at rest
- Nymphs (right image): white body, covered with waxy filaments

Where to find them?

- Direct damage by sucking plant sap (nymphs and adults) and by females inserting their eggs in young branches
- Indirectly induces development of sooty mold on leaves as a result of honeydew secretion
- Host plants: very polyphagous, with records on more than 200 plant species in 81 families
- Economically important hosts include fruit species (e.g. apple, blueberry, chestnut, peach, persimmon) as well as forest and ornamental trees

How harmful are they?

- Korea: causing economic damage to fruit trees only 5 years after introduction
- Species approaches: established populations in Turkey and some observations in Italy and France

SCIENTIFIC NAME

Pochazia shantungensis

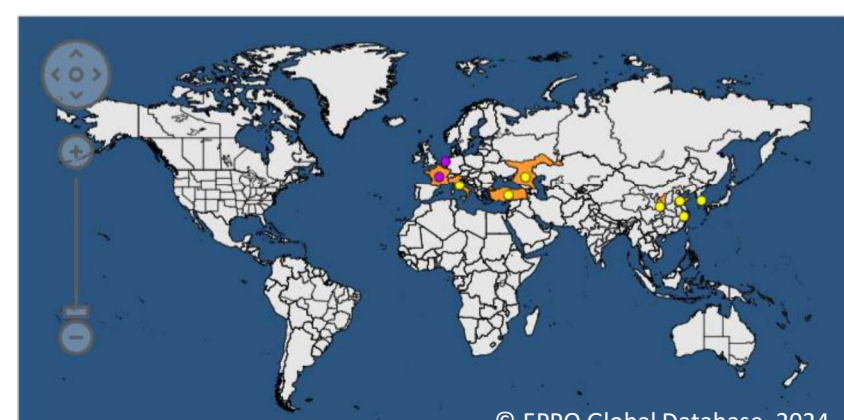
NATIVE RANGE

China

REGULATORY STATUS

Species requiring attention (EPPO Alert list)

DISTRIBUTION



Pochazia shantungensis



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Life cycle

- One generation per year in our regions
- Overwinter as egg stage
- Egg hatch in spring (May-June)
- Five immature stages
- Adults appear in July-August
- Females lay eggs in zigzag rows into new twigs and cover them with a waxy wool

Surveillance methods

- Egg masses are typical of the species and suitable as a sampling target
- Yellow sticky traps are also efficient in catching adults

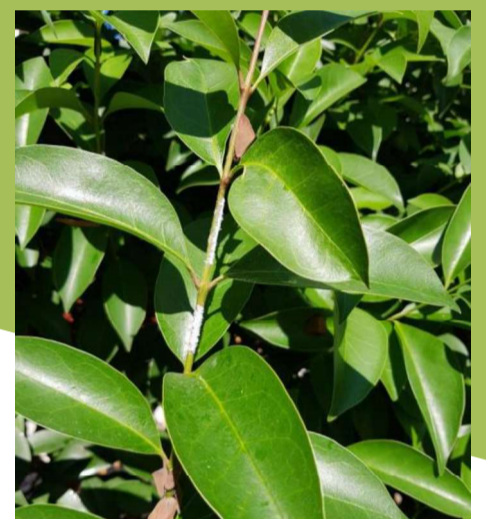


Image: Erdem Hızal, Istanbul University- Cerrahpaşa (TR)

Similar species

- Adults: quite easy to recognise and hardly confuse with other species; look more like a moth than a cicada, so possible confusion with the oak eggar (*Laziocampa quercus*), which is larger, with distinct brown coloration, a pale spot on both wing sides and longer/thicker antennae
- Nymphs: also very distinctive; possible confusion with whiteflies, which are smaller, with wings covering the body and without waxy filaments



Laziocampa quercus
©Marc Herremans

Pathways

Plants for planting of host plant species from countries where *P. shantungensis* occurs

Contact us!

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Learn more about *Pochazia shantungensis*:

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