



United States Department of Agriculture

**Forest Service**

Allegheny National Forest  
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# News Release

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## Cherry scallopshell moths defoliating trees on the Allegheny NF

**Warren, Pa.** (August 5, 2015) – Many people may have noticed rust or brownish leaves on patches of trees on the Allegheny National Forest. This is due to the cherry scallopshell moth, a native species that defoliates the leaves of black cherries. The most noticeable areas are in the Kane to Sheffield (Route 6); Kinzua Reservoir (SR 321) and Russell City and Ridgway areas.



“This is the first time in more than 20 years that we’ve experienced this size of an outbreak,” said Forest

Silviculturist Andrea Hille. She said that some decline in cherry growth and overall health will likely to result from this defoliation. Currently, there isn’t an effective treatment to suppress the cherry scallopshell moths, however the Allegheny National Forest, USFS State and Private Forestry, Forest Health Suppression and Northern Research Station staff are working together to monitor the infestation and prepare a strategy to address this forest health issue. In addition, the Pennsylvania Bureau of Forestry (DCNR) conducted aerial inspections on July 29 to assess the locations and the number of affected trees. Nearly 17,000 acres of defoliation was mapped, concentrated in the eastern half of the ANF.

ANF staff will continue working with USFS Forest Health Protection staff to monitor effects of this defoliation on the overall health of trees on the ANF.

Hille asked that anyone who sees trees that appear to be infested with cherry scallopshell moths, to contact her at 814.728.6161 or [ahille@fs.fed.us](mailto:ahille@fs.fed.us).

For more information about cherry scallopshell, please go to: Cherry Scallopshell Moth pest alert: [http://na.fs.fed.us/spfo/pubs/pest\\_al/cssm/cherry\\_scallop\\_shell\\_moth.htm](http://na.fs.fed.us/spfo/pubs/pest_al/cssm/cherry_scallop_shell_moth.htm)

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