

Lymantria dispar dispar: An open forum for landowner education strategies

Lymantria dispar dispar (formally known as the European gypsy moth) populations exploded in 2020 and 2021 across the North-Eastern United States and Canada. The defoliating caterpillar caused homeowner anguish over leaf-less trees while their droppings wreaked havoc on all outdoor activities. Many extension services were overwhelmed with calls from concerned people and spent hours relaying the same message countless times. If you were part of this cyclic outbreak, join us to learn about Lymantria dispar dispar outreach conducted by Michigan State University Extension followed by a discussion in which all affected extension representatives will have an opportunity to share their strategies for outreach and homeowner management of the naturalized invasive pest.



Julie Crick

Julie Crick is in her eighth year as a Natural Resources Extension Educator with Michigan State University Extension. Her work focuses on forest health, forest management and improving wildlife habitat. Julie lives in an oak dominated portion of Michigan and experienced the Lymantria dispar dispar outbreak on her property for three full years until the population collapsed in 2021.