

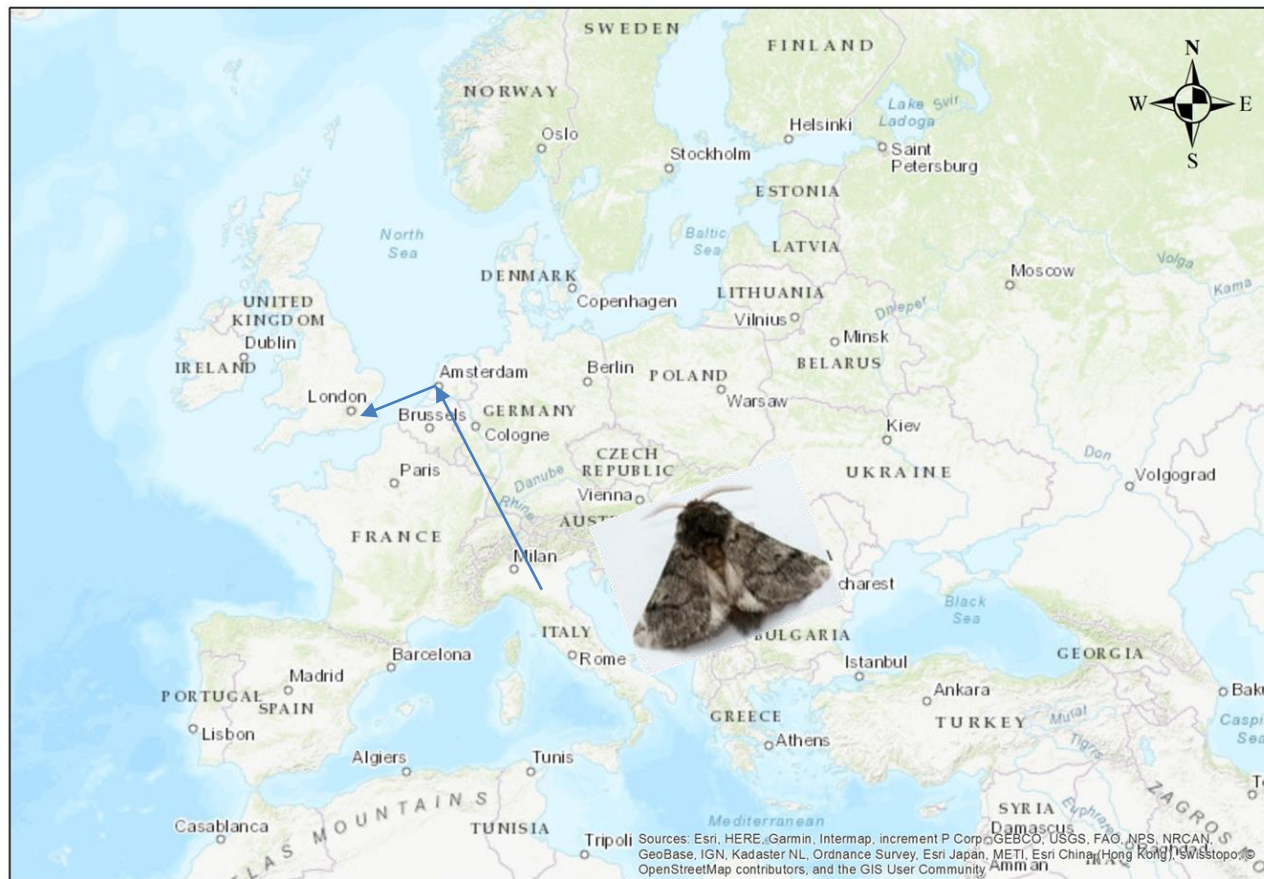
Oak Processionary Moth (OPM): 2021 Briefing

Andrew Hoppit– Forestry Commission

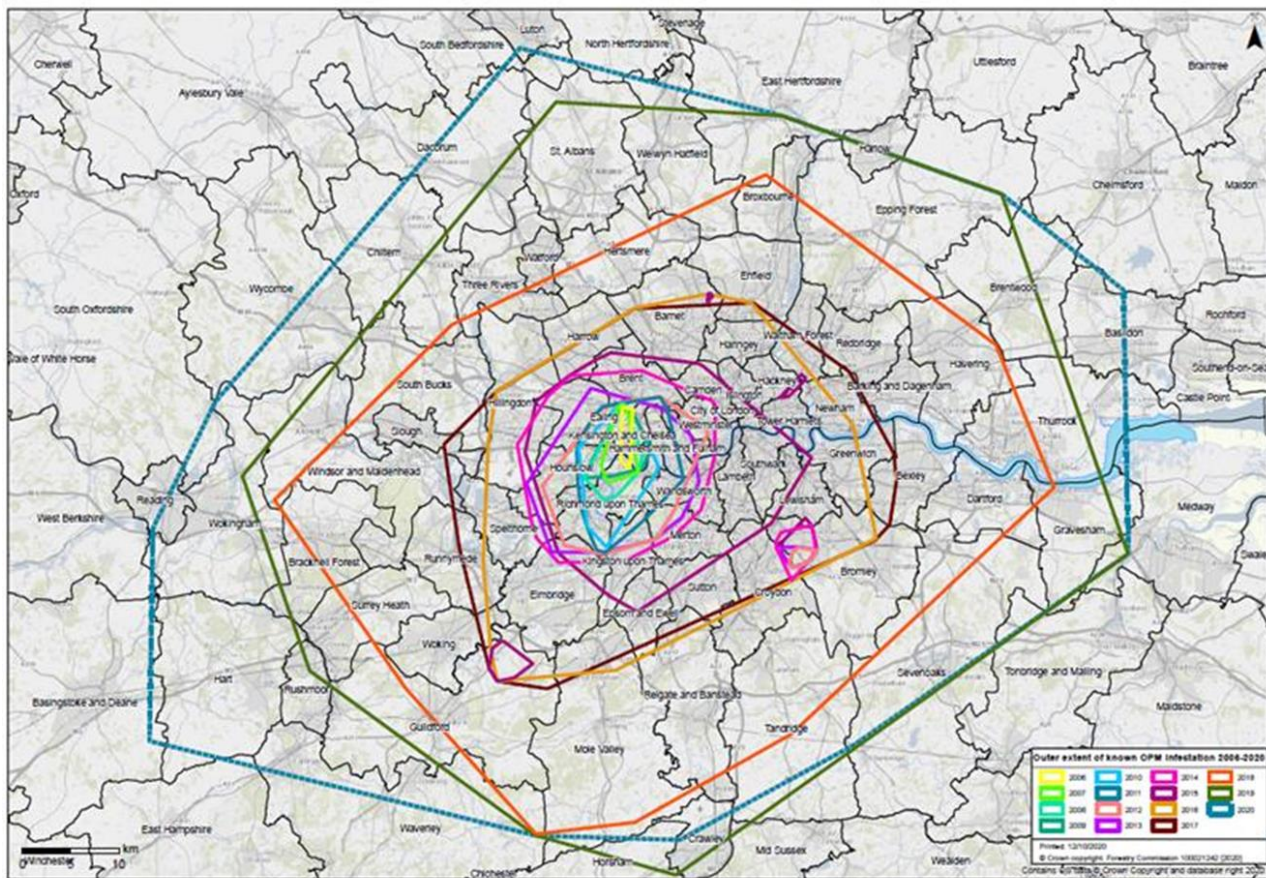
- Millie Toft – Forestry Commission
- Gill Brown – Forestry Commission
- Teresa Jennings – Forestry Commission
- Julia Branson – Geodata, Southampton Uni
- Andy Campbell-Sutton - Geodata, Southampton Uni
- Max Blake – Forest Research
- Nigel Straw– Forest Research
- David Williams – Forest Research
- Thomas Kendall- Forest Research

1. Limit the rate of spread and reduce the impact of OPM on tree health and human/animal health
2. Robustly deal with new findings that threaten the development of a new outbreak centre
3. Maintain the range of control activities (survey, control & comms)
4. Provide an operational 'test and development' function to build knowledge and evidence
5. Continue building a partnership approach to OPM management, and landowner/manager expertise in managing OPM.

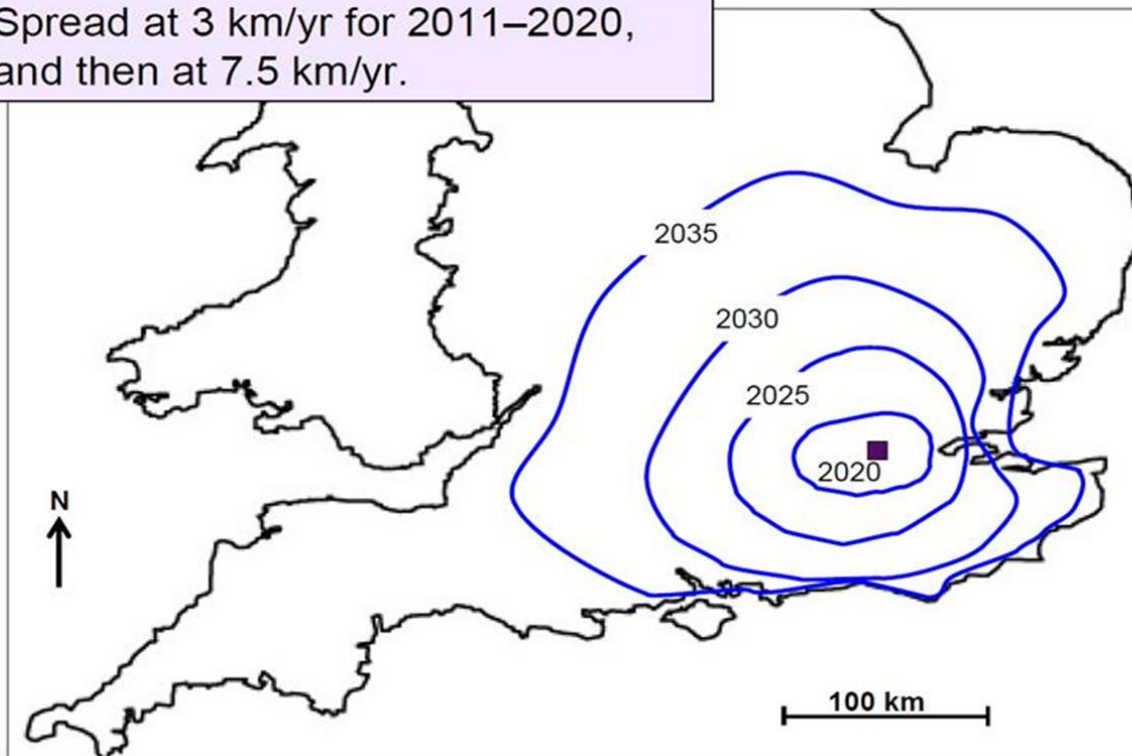
Where did OPM come from?







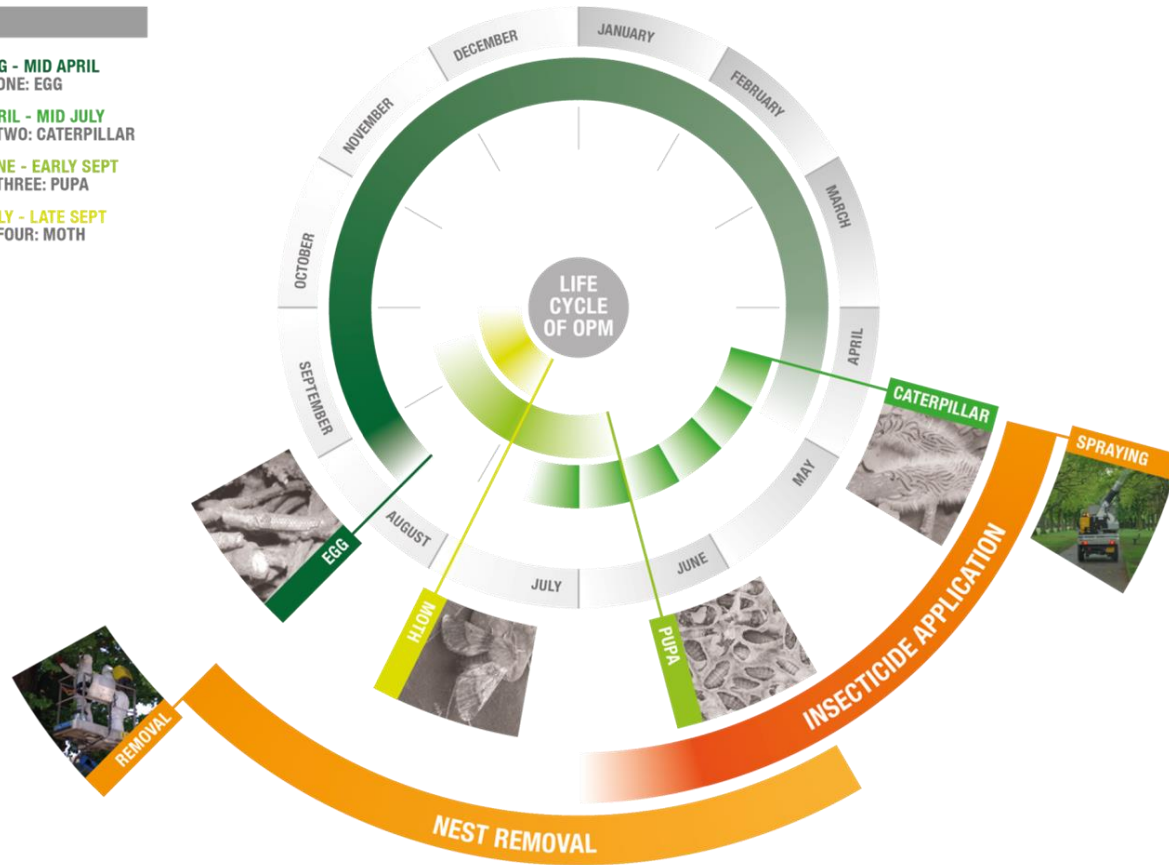
OPM at present







Spread at 3 km/yr for 2011–2020,
and then at 7.5 km/yr.



KEY	
	MID AUG - MID APRIL STAGE ONE: EGG
	MID APRIL - MID JULY STAGE TWO: CATERPILLAR
	MID JUNE - EARLY SEPT STAGE THREE: PUPA
	END JULY - LATE SEPT STAGE FOUR: MOTH



Budget £1.7million

-  Survey (£640k)
-  Control (£750k)
-  Database Support (£110k)
-  Research/Evidence, Comms and Materials (£200k)

1 Identifying OPM caterpillars

- 1 They live almost exclusively in oak trees, which are identifiable by their distinctive leaves.
- 2 They move in nose-to-tail processions, in oak trees or on the ground, hence their name.
- 3 They often cluster together.
- 4 They build white, often wedding-cake-like nests - usually dome or lozenge-shaped - on oak trunks and branches not among the leaves.
- 5 The nests soon become discoloured.



If you see nests or caterpillars:

- Follow the advice in this leaflet for staying safe.
- Report it using our Tree Alert on the reporting form at forestryresearch.gov.uk/opm (preferred), or
- e-mail it to opm@forestrycommission.gov.uk, or telephone it to 0300 067 4442.

But first, please:

- CHECK that they're in or near an oak tree - OPM caterpillars usually only attack other trees if they run out of oak leaves to eat.

For further information

For OPM tools and resources, visit forestryresearch.gov.uk/opm

Tel: 0300 067 4442

E-mail: opm@forestrycommission.gov.uk

Health information is available from NHS Choices at nhs.uk/conditions/insect-bites-and-stings

The Forestry Commission will consider all requests to make the content of publications available in alternative formats. Please call 0300 067 4006.

For more information on tree pests and diseases, visit gov.uk/government/collections/tree-pests-and-diseases



Published by Forestry Commission England, 1-10 Broad Walkway Park, Colindale Avenue, London NW9 7JL

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For the OPMs in Public Health England's Tree Alert scheme, visit nhs.uk/conditions/insect-bites-and-stings



Bring an OPM to the attention of the public health authority.



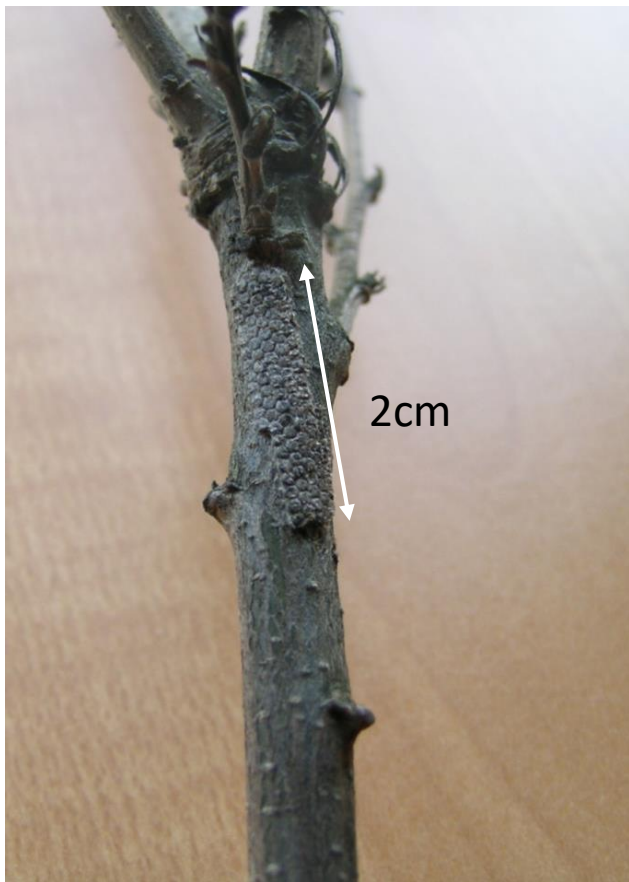
Oak Processionary Moth Caterpillars

Information for the public



forestryresearch.gov.uk/opm

Egg Plaque



OPM 1-2 instar March-April





OPM 3 instar (late April-May)



Ged Hayward-APHA

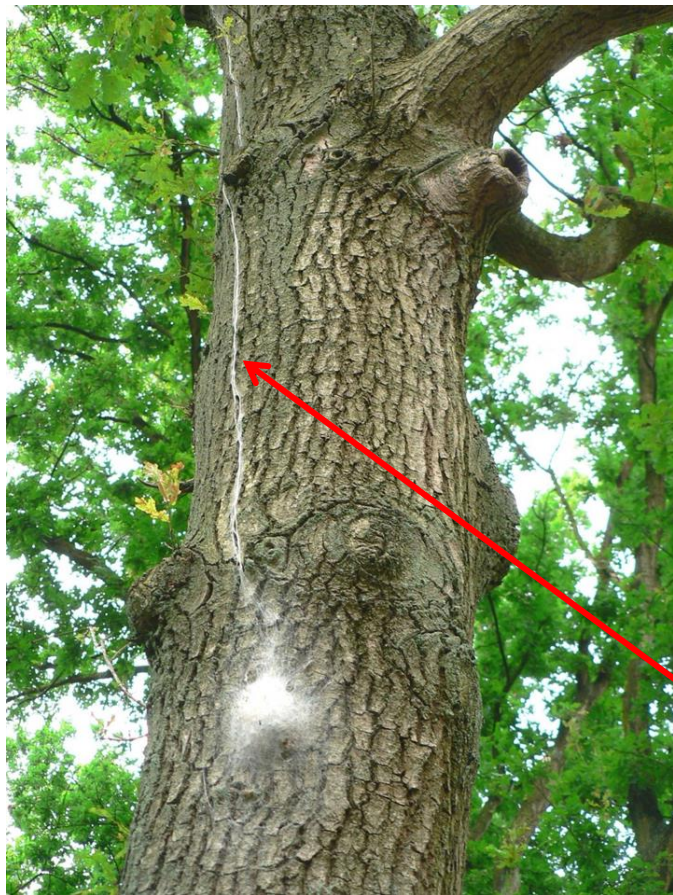
OPM 3 to 4 instar (late May)



Stage 5-6 (Mid June)







Silk trail

Heavy Infestation



Nest with cocoons



Shed
skin

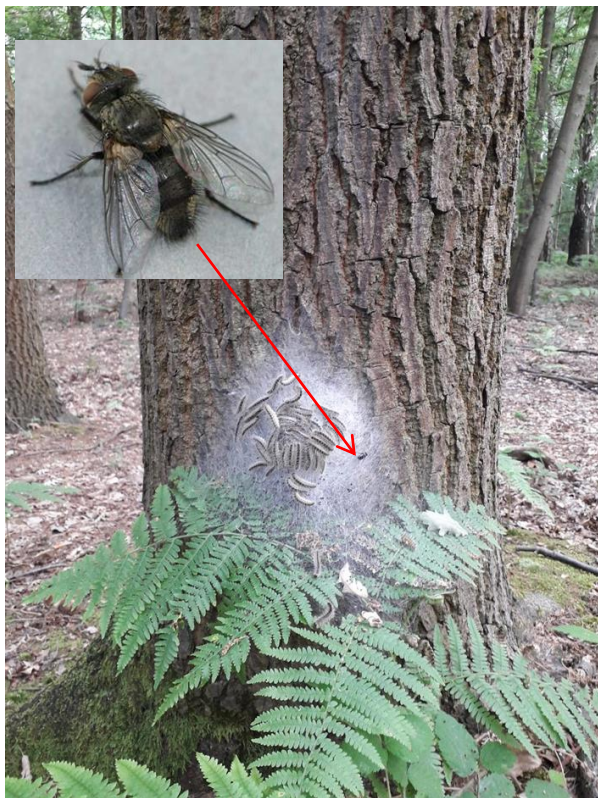
OPM female (top left), male (bottom left)



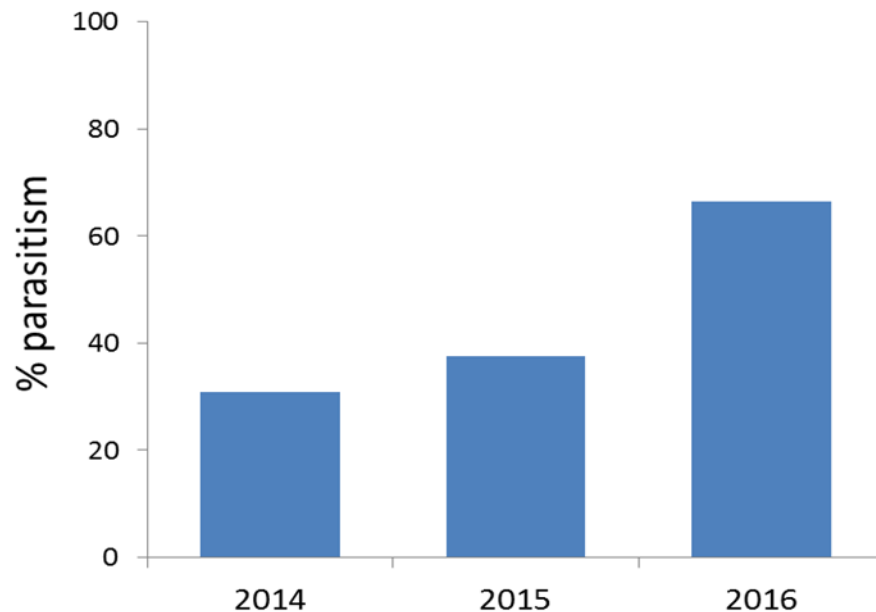
Mid-July to early
September OPM is
caught in pheromone
traps

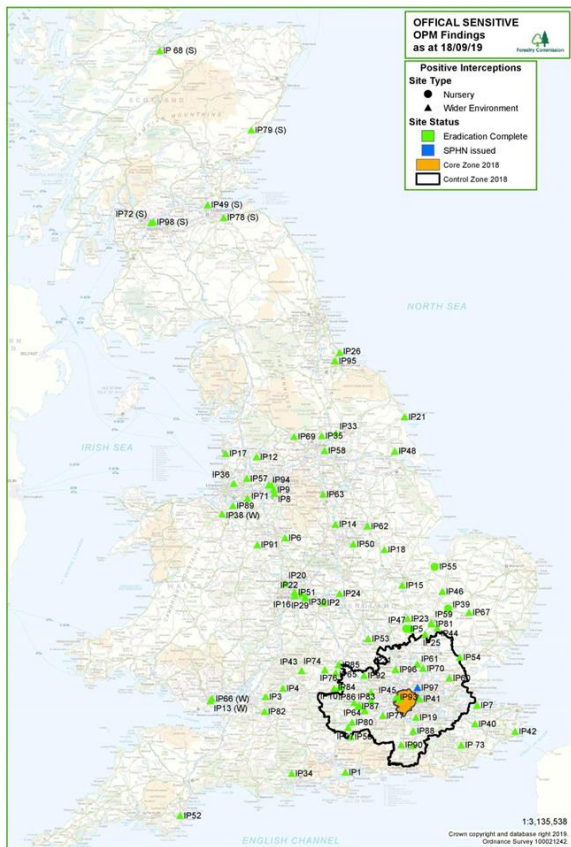


Control-Natural Predators?



Carcelia iliaca is a fly. It parasitizes the older OPM larvae and then completes its development in the nest, before overwintering and emerging in the following spring. Not a native to the UK.





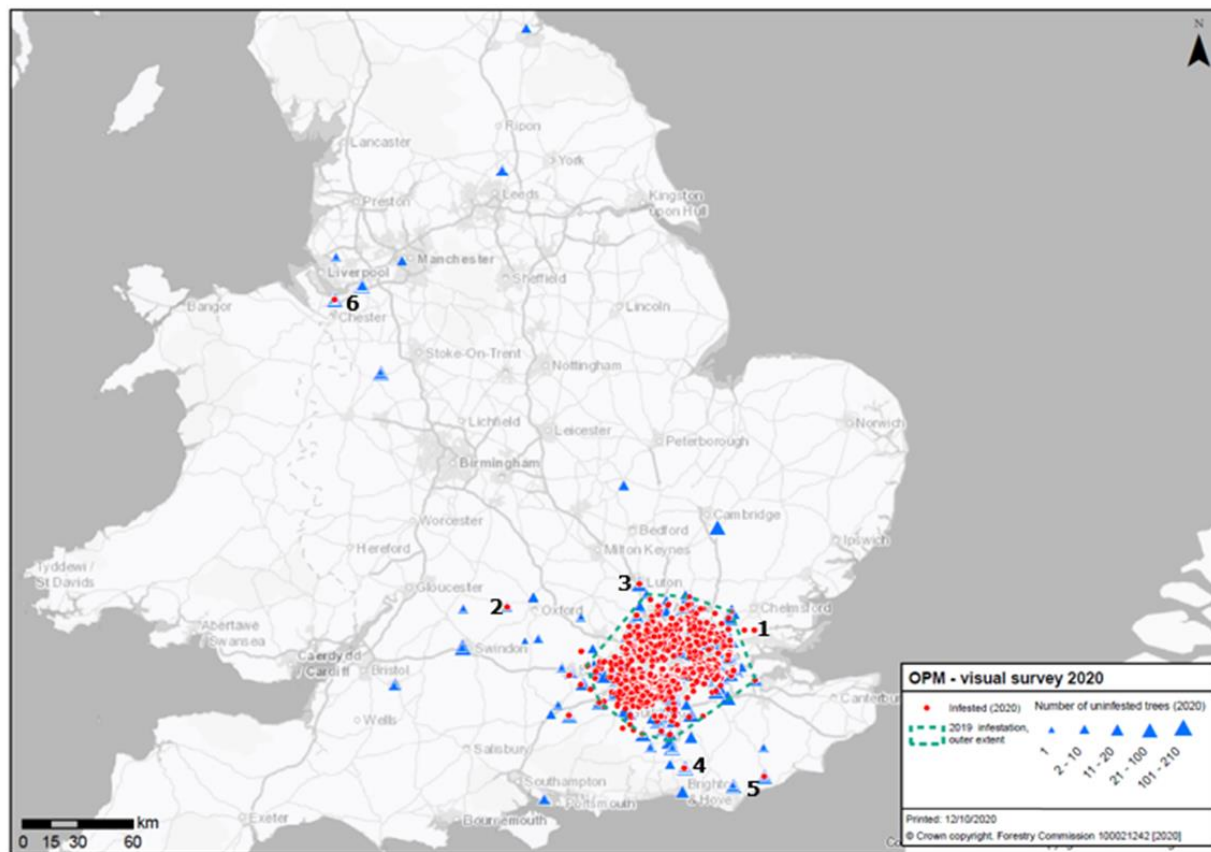
- 98 positive findings so far
- 6 in Scotland
- 3 in Wales
- 89 in England (5 nursery sites and 84 in the wider environment)

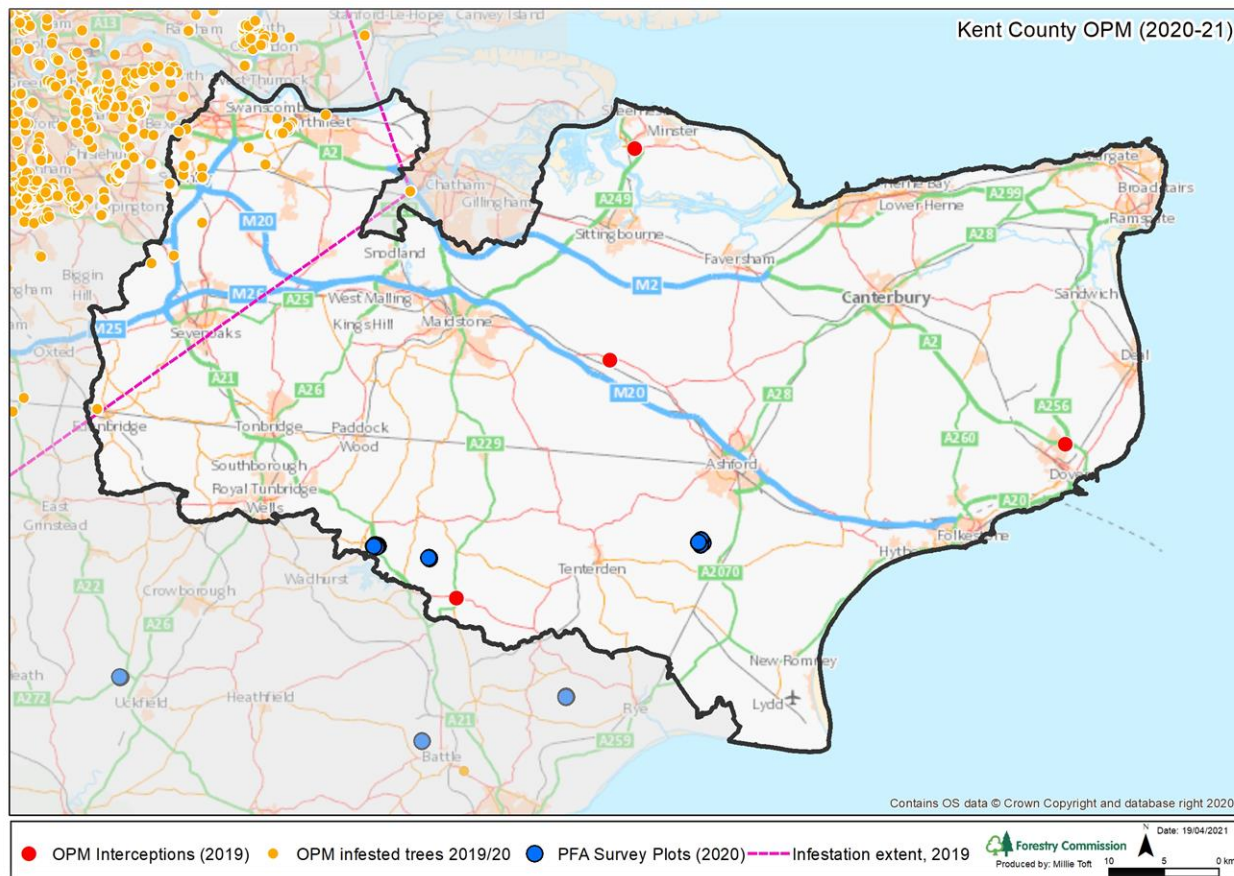


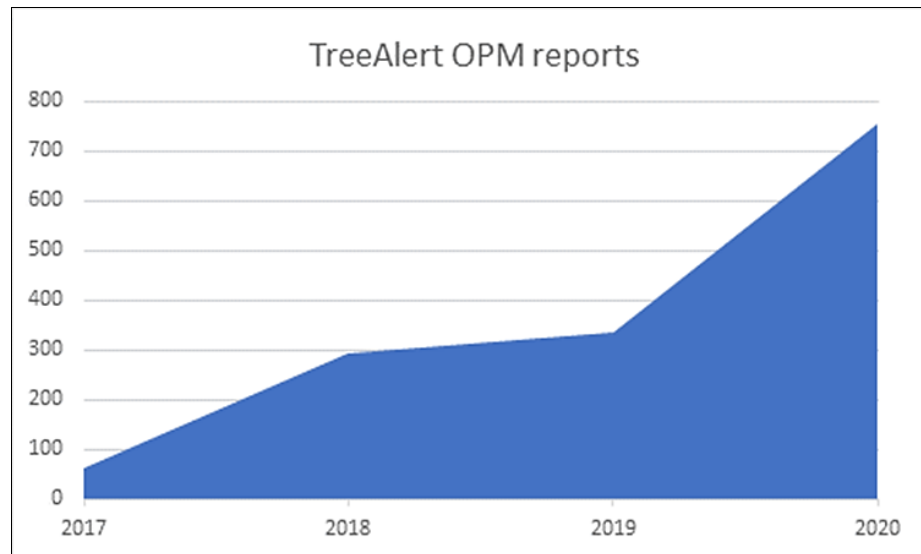


Nest

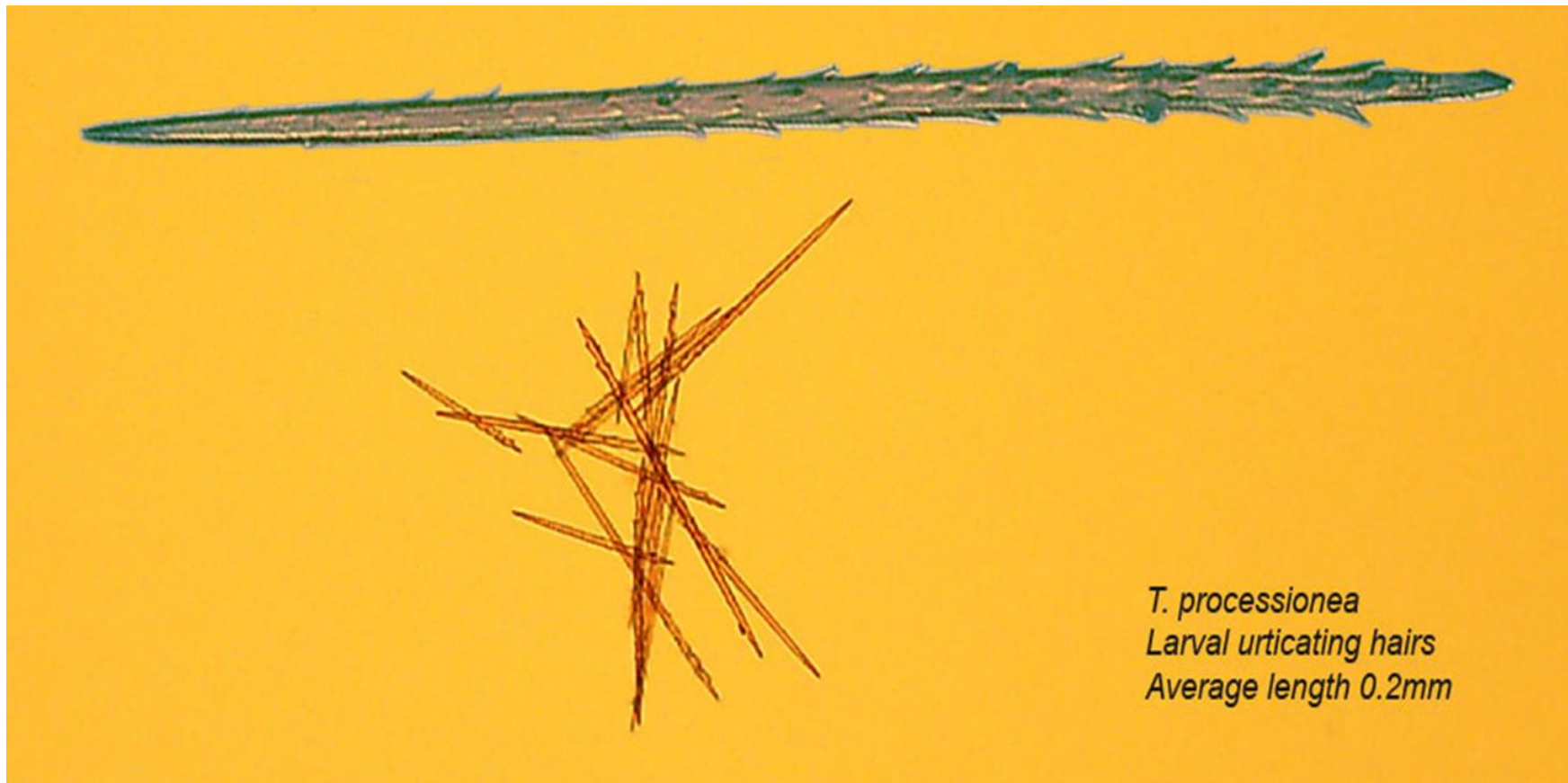




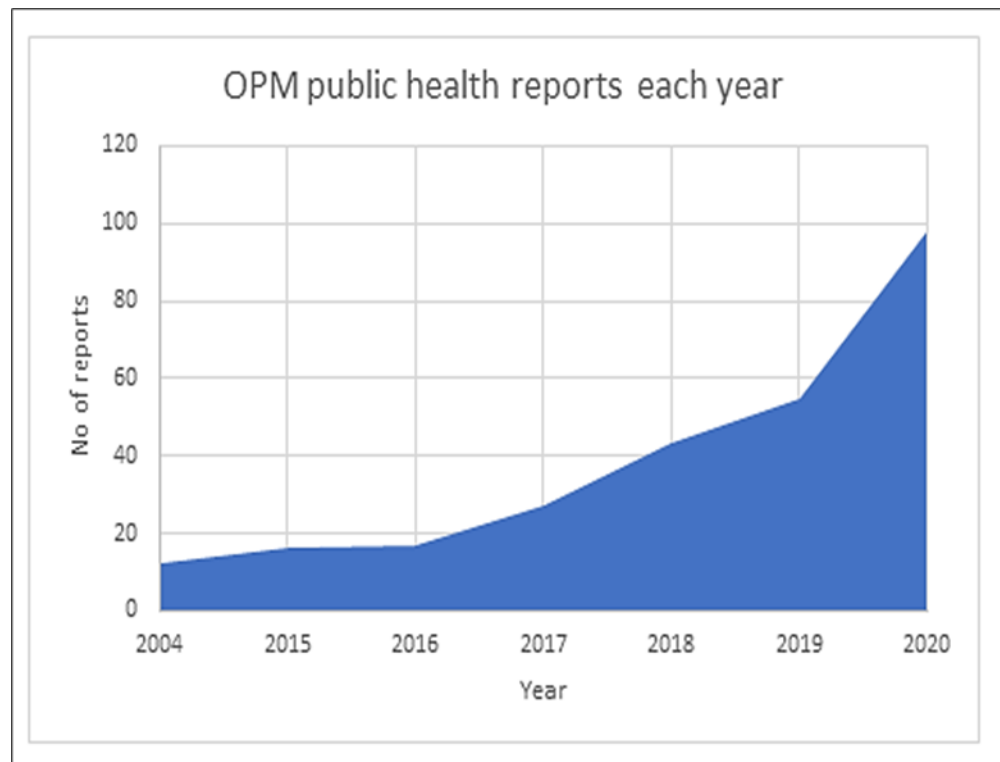




Date (year)	Tree Alert reports for OPM
2017	62
2018	293
2019	334
2020	757

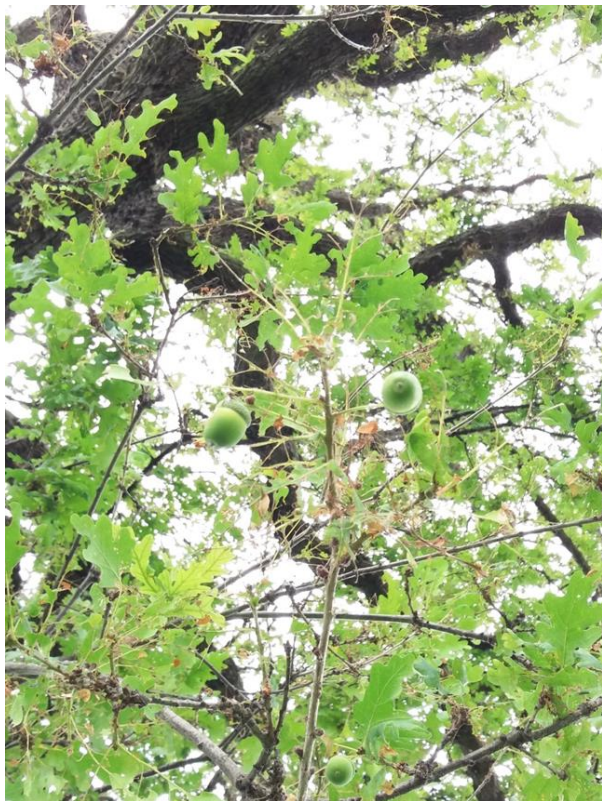




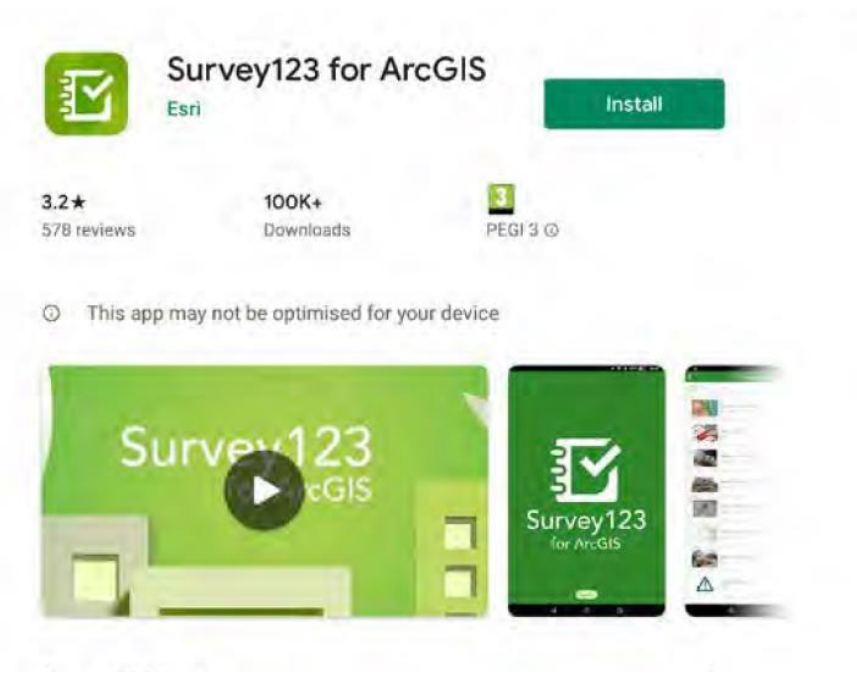


Date (year)	Health reports
2014	12
2015	16
2016	17
2017	27
2018	43
2019	55
2020	98

Larval Feeding Damage







- <https://arcg.is/0K1PWn>
- The pin is 110707
- Test the app up to 15th May



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Environment
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Arboricultural
ASSOCIATION

trees.org.uk



Forest Research



London Tree
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