





# Technical Bulletin for: Cranberry Girdler

*Chrysoteuchia topiaria* (Zeller) • Lepidoptera, Pyralidae • CHRTOP



<b>DISTRIBUTION</b>	Oregon, Washington and Idaho.
<b>HOSTS</b>	Wide range of host plants, including cranberry, sheep sorrel and Douglas-fir, also feeds on wild and cultivated grasses.
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	
<b>ADULT MOTH</b>	Body is silvery-white with pale straw-colored forewings. Wingspan is 15-17 mm.
<b>LARVAE</b>	White with a brown head, can reach 15 mm at maturity.
<b>EGGS</b>	Initially white, later changing to orange-red closer to hatch.
<b>LIFE HISTORY</b>	Overwinters as fully-grown larvae in the leaf litter of cranberry beds. Larvae pupate in the cocoon and adults will begin to emerge in June. Adult emergence can continue through August. Eggs are laid randomly on the cranberry bed floor and the larvae emerge in 10-12 days. The larvae prefer drier locations with a considerable build-up of fallen leaves and trash. The larvae feed on the vines just above the soil surface and are hidden from view in the trash layer. There is only one generation per season.

## MONITORING INFORMATION

<b>LURE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS, SUBSTRATE &amp; FIELD LIFE</b>	(Z)-9-Hexadecenal and (Z)-11-Hexadecenal on a Red Rubber Septum. Field life: four (4) weeks.	
<b>TRAP TO USE</b>	Red Paper or Plastic Delta Trap or Wing Trap	
<b>MONITORING STRATEGY</b>	Attach the wire hangers to wooden stakes, and place traps in the beds so that the trap bottom hangs about 6 inches above the vine tips. Traps should be raised as the vines grow. Place traps in the beds at least one week before moth flight begins. Check traps weekly and replace inserts (Delta traps), trap bottoms (Wing) as needed. Check with Cooperative Extension or Master Gardener for local information and recommendations.	
<b>CULTURAL &amp; PHYSICAL CONTROL</b>	Detrashing floods and sanding are important in the management of cranberry girdler. Regular removal of this layer by using detrashing floods and at harvest can aid in the management of this insect. Sanding on a regular basis also suppresses cranberry girdler by burying the trash layer and insect pupae. Sanding has horticultural and disease suppression benefits as well.	

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