

Technical Bulletin for: **Eastern Pine Shoot Borer**

Eucosma gloriola (Heinrich) • Lepidoptera, Tortricidae • EUCGLO



DISTRIBUTION	from eastern Canada, south to Virginia, and west to Minnesota.
Ноѕтѕ	Many species of pine, including White Pine and Scots Pine
DESCRIPTION	
Adult Moth	With a wingspan of 14-16 mm, the forewings are colored coppery red with transverse gray bands. Hindwings are gray-brown.
Larvae	Can grow to 13 mm in length. Initially pale gray to tan, with yellow-brown heads with black dots in the center.
Eggs	Flattened and pale yellow, slightly circular to slightly elliptical in shape, and are typically 0.3 mm in diameter.
LIFE HISTORY	There is only one generation per year. Adults are nocturnal and emerge from late April to early June, concealing themselves between needles during the day. Males die shortly after mating, and females deposit eggs individually or in small groups on twigs and needle sheaths for the next 24 weeks. The eggs hatch in 2 to 3 weeks, revealing masses of larvae. The larvae penetrate nearby shoots, entering behind the needle fascicles, and boring directly into the pith. The larvae feed in the pith for 45 to 55 days, constructing tunnels that extend 7 to 29 cm in diameter.

MONITORING INFORMATION

LURE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS, SUBSTRATE & FIELD LIFE	E9-12Ac and Z9-12Ac in a Red Rubber Septum. Lure longevity: 30 days.
TRAP TO USE	Plastic or paper delta trap.
MONITORING STRATEGY	Hang traps in or nearby potential host trees starting in Spring, replacing lure as necessary through mating season. Check with Cooperative Extension or Master Gardener for local information and recommendations.
CULTURAL & PHYSICAL CONTROL	Check for damage on the shoots of host trees, including defoliated and/or dying shoots, and/or evidence of tunneling. Remove and dispose of infested regions as necessary.

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