





Technical Bulletin for: Lesser Pine Weevil

Hylobius pinastri (Gyllenhaal) • Coleoptera, Curculionidae • HYL PIN



DISTRIBUTION	Europe, mainly Scandinavia, also includes Northern Russia, Poland, Latvia, Germany, The Netherlands, Switzerland, France, Italy, Czech Republic, Austria, Slovakia and Croatia, among others.
HOSTS	Various species of pine and spruce.
DESCRIPTION	
ADULT	Brownish in color with two brownish-white transverse lines across the elytra. Similar in appearance to Large Pine Weevils (<i>H. abietis</i>) but smaller in size.
LARVAE	Whitish with brown heads.
EGGS	
LIFE HISTORY	Adults fly all year round, usually hibernating in colder months. Mating occurs in the soil with eggs being laid on, in or near the roots of freshly felled or already sick trees. Up to 100 eggs can be laid in a lifetime. Larvae feed on bark before pupating for 2-3 weeks and emerging as adults, who feed upon the cambium of young trees.

MONITORING INFORMATION

LURE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS, SUBSTRATE & FIELD LIFE	Ethanol in a black pouch. Lure longevity: 30 days.	
TRAP TO USE	Red Paper or Plastic Delta Trap	
MONITORING STRATEGY	Place traps on ground in young stands of trees where damage from adult feeding is possible. Check with local forestry service for information and recommendations.	
CULTURAL & PHYSICAL CONTROL	The ecology of <i>H. pinastri</i> received little attention because of its limited economic significance. Inspect young trees for damage to cambium from adults. Paint over wounds with wound paint as necessary. If tree is beyond repair, cutting down of the tree may be necessary.	

Alpha Scents, Inc.
insect monitoring systems

Alpha Scents, Inc., 360 S. Sequoia Pkwy. Canby, OR 97013
TEL: 503-342-8611 • FAX: 314-271-7297 • sales@alphascents.com • www.alphascents.com