





Technical Bulletin for: Asian Larch Bark Beetle

Ips subelongatus (Motschulsky) • Coleoptera, Scolytidae • IPSSUB



DISTRIBUTION	Asian Russia, China, Japan, Korea, Mongolia
HOSTS	Species within the Larch family
DESCRIPTION	
Adult	Brown in color throughout, approximately 4.5-6.0 mm long.
Larvae	
Eggs	Round, pearly white in color.
LIFE HISTORY	Adults are on the wing generally between mid-May to the end of June. Females construct egg galleries about 160-180 mm long and 3-3.5 mm wide to oviposit

MONITORING INFORMATION

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS, LURE, FIELD LIFE	2-methyl-3-buten-2-ol, (+/-)ipsdienol and (+)ipsenol in a vial-and-coaster mesh bag. Lure Longevity: 45 days	
TRAP TO USE	Panel Trap	
MONITORING STRATEGY	In smaller stands, use one trap every 1 to 1 ½ acre. A minimum of two traps should also be used for fields of uneven topography. For larger fields (10 acres or greater) use 1-2 traps per five acres. Traps should be placed at approximately 0.5 m. Traps should be checked weekly or more frequently, depending on pest population. Check with Cooperative Extension or Master Gardener for local information and recommendations.	
CULTURAL & PHYSICAL CONTROL	Inspect trees for damage to bark, including egg and larval galleries, which may appear starting in early May. The common practice of cleaning bark and sealing tree wounds can prevent against significant infestation.	

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