

Technical Bulletin for: Lesser Pine Shoot Beetle

Tomicus minor (Hartig) • Coleoptera, Scolytidae • TOMMIN



DISTRIBUTION	Widely distributed in both Asia and Europe
Ноѕтѕ	Brutian, Japanese Umbrella, Aleppo, Fruit, Mountain, Black, Maritime, Scots, Japanese black, Mountain and Yunnan Pine. Also infests Larch and Spruce species (including Norway Spruce), Armand, Lodgepole and Eastern White Pine.
DESCRIPTION	
Adult Moth	3.5 -4 mm in length, dark brown in color with reddish brown antennae and legs.
Larvae	White in color, c-shaped and legless. Head is amber in color.
Eggs	Pearly white in color
LIFE HISTORY	Adults fly in early spring, attacking dying or stressed trees, sometimes after other bark beetles. Females prefer to oviposit under trunk of fallen host plants, thus tunneling into the tree to construct a nuptial chamber and mating with one or more males, then constructing two horizontal egg galleries that are opposite from one another and laying eggs along their sides. Larvae feed perpendicular to the egg galleries, pupate and emerge through exit holes constructed in the bark. Overwintering is done in the adult stage. There Is only one generation per year.

MONITORING INFORMATION

LURE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS, SUBSTRATE & FIELD LIFE	Trans-verbenol in a coaster lure packet. Lure longevity: Thirty (30) days.
TRAP TO USE	Panel Trap
MONITORING STRATEGY	Since this species is of secondary economic value, monitoring of the species it not wholly necessary. If an infestation is at a level of concern, check with Local Forestry Service for information and recommendations.
CULTURAL & PHYSICAL CONTROL	Destroy dead host trees by burning or chipping them, checking for egg and nuptial galleries beforehand.

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insect monitoring systems