

Technical Bulletin for: Jack Pine Budworm

Choristoneura pinus (Freeman) • Lepidoptera, Tortricidae • CHOPIN



DISTRIBUTION	Native to North America, especially prevalent in Canada and in the United States. It can be found in the Northern United States from New England to the Great Lakes States.
ноѕтѕ	The major host is Jack Pine, but will also feed on Red Pine, White Pine and Scotts Pine.
DESCRIPTION	
ADULT MOTH	Wing span of approximately 19 mm, with reddish-brown thorax and forewings. The forewings have silvery white spots.
LARVAE	Dark brown at maturity, 20-23 mm in length, with a reddish-tan head. Males can have a wing span up to 24 mm while females are slightly larger with a wingspan up to 28 mm.
EGGS	Generally light green.
LIFE HISTORY	One generation per year. Eggs hatch in late summer and move to over-wintering sites with larvae emerging in the spring. Adults emerge in August.

MONITORING INFORMATION

LURE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS, SUBSTRATE & FIELD LIFE	Z11-14Ac, E11-14Ac, Z11-14OH and E-11-14OH on a red rubber septum. Lure Longevity: Thirty (30) days.
TRAP TO USE	Red Plastic Delta trap
MONITORING STRATEGY	Check with your local forester.
CULTURAL & PHYSICAL CONTROLS	Maintain basal area between 70 and 110 ft²/acre and avoid large stands of mature or overmature jack pine. Minimize the amount of edge created.

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