

A COMPARISON OF TWO PHEROMONES IN ATTRACTION OF EUROPEAN PINE SHOOT MOTH (*RHYACIONIA BUOLIANA*)

Gary Garth
Oregon Department of Agriculture
Salem, Oregon

The purpose of this study was to evaluate the efficacy of a pheromone which has traditionally been used in regulatory work by the Oregon Department of Agriculture with that of a new product recently available. Historically, the Nursery Inspection Program has used a polymer lure-pheromone manufactured by Phero Tech, Inc. (PT). The new product in this test was a 1/2" x 1" lure-trap impregnated with 5 mg a.i./lure pheromone manufactured by Great Lakes IPM (GL).

A total of 20 delta sticky traps were used in this study - 10 with each of the two pheromones. Traps were placed in pine trees at several locations within an infested area of metropolitan Portland, Oregon (Multnomah County). There were four distinct geographical areas used, separated by several miles, and traps were randomly spaced 10' - 2000' apart within each of these areas. Many of the trees chosen were Scotch pine with wilted candles, evidence of previous EPSM injury.

The flight period was from June 3 - July 22, 1996, with a peak during the first week of July. No weather data or degree/days tabulations were maintained. Results were quite dramatic, with almost 24 times as many adult male EPSM moths attracted to the GL lure. This is illustrated by the bar graph below.

