

**Section VII**  
**Foliage and Seed Feeding Pests**

**BORING RESEARCH: A LOOK AT SHOTHOLE BORERS IN OREGON NURSERIES**

R. Rosetta, J. Altland, E. Cramer, and S. Doane  
Oregon State University, NWREC  
15210 N.E. Miley Road, Aurora, Oregon 97002-9543  
Aurora, Oregon 97002-9543  
[robin.rosetta@oregonstate.edu](mailto:robin.rosetta@oregonstate.edu), [james.altland@oregonstate.edu](mailto:james.altland@oregonstate.edu)  
[eryn.cramer@oregonstate.edu](mailto:eryn.cramer@oregonstate.edu), [sarah.doane@oregonstate.edu](mailto:sarah.doane@oregonstate.edu)

**ABSTRACT**

To determine the seasonal activity of key borer species in Pacific Northwest nursery production areas Lindgren funnel traps baited with ethanol lures were placed in nurseries at various locations in the North Willamette Valley of Oregon during the 2003 and 2004 growing seasons. Four traps (one non-baited) were monitored weekly from May 29 through September 3 during 2003 and nine traps (one non-baited) were monitored weekly from February 18 through September 1 during 2004. The traps were set in approximation to *Fraxinus*, *Quercus*, and *Prunus* spp. and also near burn (cull) piles. Infested trees and bolts damaged by borers were collected from various nurseries and beetles removed or reared out, and identified. Collected borers were originally identified by Dr. James LaBonte at the Oregon Department of Agriculture and kept in a reference collection housed at NWREC. There have been three dominant species of beetles found in our traps and also collected directly from infested trees from nursery sites or trees transferred to NWREC and reared out. Those species are *Xyleborus dispar*, the European shot-hole borer; *Monarthrum scutellare*; and *Xyleborinus saxeseni*. *X. dispar* was found to be the most common beetle isolated from damaged nursery stock.

Average Number of Beetles for 2003

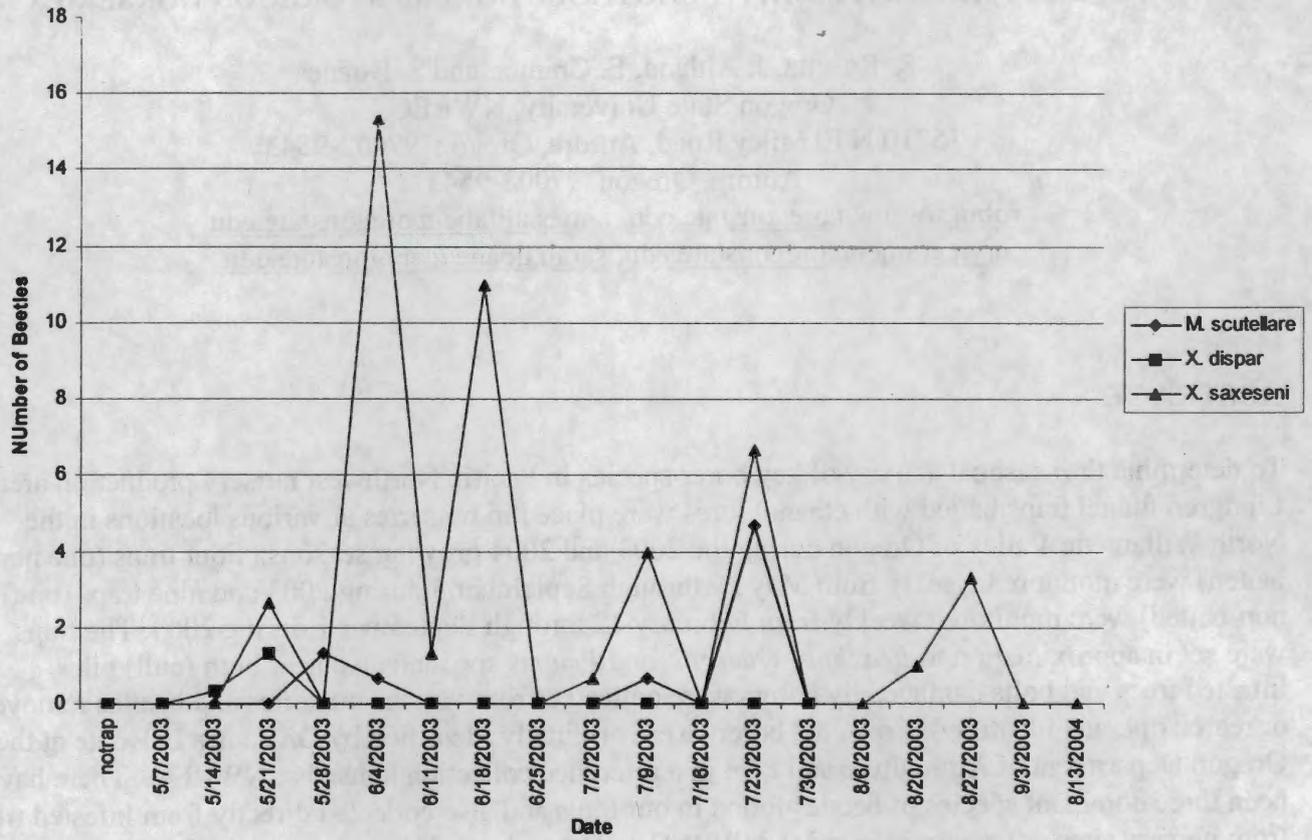


Chart 1. Average number of three beetle species collected from four traps in 2003 (Rosetta et al).

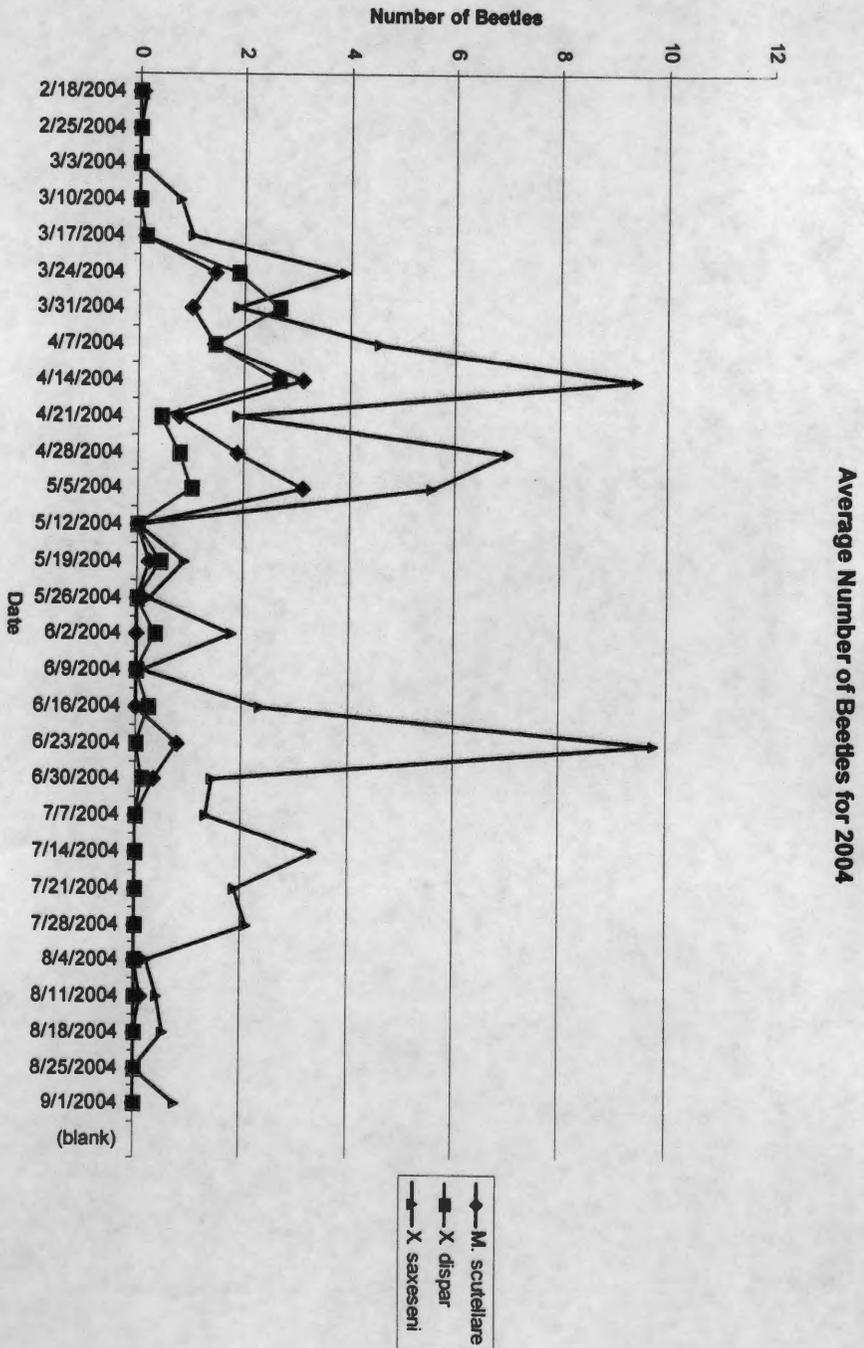


Chart 2. Average number of three beetle species collected from nine traps in 2004 (Rosetta et al).