

PINE ROOT COLLAR WEEVIL—*Hylobius radialis*

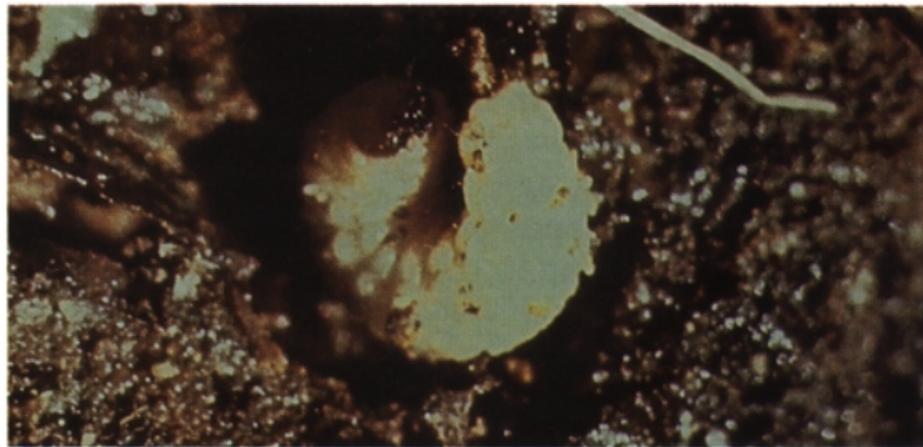
HOSTS: Austrian, jack, red, and Scotch pines

IDENTIFICATION, LIFE CYCLE, AND DAMAGE: Larvae are white and legless. Adult weevils are dark reddish-brown to black and about 10 to 12 mm long.

Larvae overwinter in soil or bark crevices and emerge in spring to feed on the bark of small branches. Throughout spring and summer females lay eggs in bark crevices at the bases of trees or in the soil within a few centimeters of tree trunks. Some adults survive through a second winter and continue to feed, mate, and lay eggs the following spring and summer.

Larvae tunnel downward between the bark and wood. Tunnels extend from the base of the tree into the root collar, and may extend into the soil around the base of the tree. Soil around the roots may become soaked with pitch. Bases of infested trees usually are weak because the root collar beneath the soil and duff is constricted. Frequently the tree is girdled and dies.

CONTROL: No insecticide is currently registered for this insect. Contact your local extension service for more information.



Pine root collar weevil larva