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Dogwood borer - *Synanthedon scitula* (Harr.)

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Dogwood borer larvae develop in shallow tunnels in burr knots on dwarfing and semi-dwarfing rootstocks at or below the graft union. Reddish frass on the exterior of the knot indicates the presence of the larvae. Adult emergence begins in mid-June, peaks in early July, and continues until August.

Larvae are white with brown head capsules (about 16 mm long). Below, a knife points to a larva in a burr.



The adult is a black and yellow clear-wing moth with two thin yellow stripes on the second and fourth abdominal segments. There is a rounded anal tuft on the tip of the abdomen (wingspan is about 16-19 mm).

Additional information

- For more monitoring information and evaluation of available pesticides: [Michigan Fruit Management Guide](#)
- [A Practical Guide to Scouting Apple Orchards](#) – a DVD showing how to scout apple orchards.
- [MSU Diagnostic Services](#) for assistance in pest identification.
- [MSU Fruit Crop Advisory Team Alert](#) newsletters for current pest/crop conditions.

This information was developed from [A Pocket Guide for IPM Scouting in Michigan Apples](#) by David Epstein, Larry J. Gut and George W. Sundin. Purchase this in a pocket-sized guide for reference in the orchard from [MSU Extension](#) (publication E-2720).

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