

Home

Current season reports

Pest management

Weather/Climate

Varieties and rootstocks

Horticultural practices

Pollination

Economics

Contacts

Links

Presentations



Download Adobe Acrobat Reader to view pdf files.

Peachtree borer - Synanthedon exitiosa (Grote and Robinson)

Home > Pest management > Peachtree borer



Adult males are similar in appearance to LPTB, but larger and marked with yellow bands on the third through the fifth or sixth abdominal segments. The female moth is readily identified by the presence of a broad orange band on the fourth and fifth segments.

Peachtree borer (PTB) larval feeding and damage is similar to that of LPTB. There is only a single generation per year. Adult emergence begins in early July, peaks in August and extends into September.



Peachtree borer larva.

Additional information

- For more monitoring information and evaluation of available pesticides:
 Michigan Fruit Management Guide
- 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 Stone Fruits by David Epstein, Larry J. Gut, Alan L. Jones and Kimberly Maxson-Stein. Purchase this in a pocket-sized guide for reference in the orchard from **MSU Extension** (publication E-2840).

Site map

About us

Copyright/linking/disclaimer

Funding support: Project GREEEN, the Michigan Cherry Committee and the MSU IPM Program and special project support from NC-IPM Center.



02/22/08 Web developed by: J.N. Landis