





Technical Bulletin for: Cranberry Girdler

Chrysoteuchia topiaria (Zeller) • Lepidoptera, Pyralidae • CHRTOP



DISTRIBUTION	Oregon, Washington and Idaho.
HOSTS	Wide range of host plants, including cranberry, sheep sorrel and Douglas-fir, also feeds on wild and cultivated grasses.
DESCRIPTION	
ADULT MOTH	Body is silvery-white with pale straw-colored forewings. Wingspan is 15-17mm.
LARVAE	White with a brown head, can reach 15mm at maturity.
EGGS	Initially white, later changing to orange-red closer to hatch.
LIFE HISTORY	Overwinters as fully-grown larvae in the leaf litter of cranberry beds. Larvae pupate in the cocoon and adults will begin to emerge in June. Adult emergence can continue through August. Eggs are laid randomly on the cranberry bed floor and the larvae emerge in 10-12 days. The larvae prefer drier locations with a considerable build-up of fallen leaves and trash. The larvae feed on the vines just above the soil surface and are hidden from view in the trash layer. There is only one generation per season.

MONITORING INFORMATION

LURE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS, SUBSTRATE & FIELD LIFE	(Z)-9-Hexadecenal and (Z)-11-Hexadecenal on red rubber septum. Field life: four (4) weeks.	
TRAP TO USE	Paper or Plastic Delta	 or Wing Trap
MONITORING STRATEGY	Attach the wire hangers to wooden stakes, and place traps in the beds so that the trap bottom hangs about 6 inches above the vine tips. Traps should be raised as the vines grow. Place traps in the beds at least one week before moth flight begins. Check traps weekly and replace inserts (Delta traps), trap bottoms (Wing) as needed. Check with Cooperative Extension or Master Gardener for local information and recommendations.	
CULTURAL & PHYSICAL CONTROL	Detrashing floods and sanding are important in the management of cranberry girdler. Regular removal of this layer by using detrashing floods and at harvest can aid in the management of this insect. Sanding on a regular basis also suppresses cranberry girdler by burying the trash layer and insect pupae. Sanding has horticultural and disease suppression benefits as well.	

Alpha Scents Inc.
insect monitoring systems

Alpha Scents, Inc., 1089 Willamette Falls Drive, West Linn, OR 97068
TEL: 503-342-8611 • FAX: 314-271-7297 • sales@alphascents.com • www.alphascents.com