

Pales Weevil

Hylobius pales (Herbst)

Coleoptera: Curculionidae

Mangini, A.; Carlton, C.; Perry, R. W.; Hanula, J. L. 1994. Seed, cone, regeneration, and defoliating insects in forest ecosystem management. Gen. Tech. Rep. 50. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; 154-161.

Objective: To determine if *H. pales* posed any significant threat to regeneration in Phase II treatment stands.

Abstract: The pales weevil, *Hylobius pales* (Herbst), is a major regeneration pest of Christmas tree and commercial pine plantations in the eastern USA. This pest has also been implicated as a vector of pathogenic tree fungi.

As part of the Phase II Ecosystem Management Research conducted on the Ouachita and Ozark National Forests, the Arthropod and Microbial Communities Study Group completed a survey of *H. pales*. Pitfall traps baited with 2 ml of turpentine (52.5% α -pinene, 41.4% β -pinene, 2% α -phellandrene and 1.1% limonene) and 2 ml of 95% ethanol caught *H. pales*. Adequate sampling accuracy was obtained by establishing three transects of 10 traps each per site. Traps were spaced on 12-m intervals.

Sampling Procedure: Use one 2-ml vial of turpentine and one 2-ml vial of 95% ethanol in each PVC pitfall trap (for a description of the trap see Hunt and Raffa 1989). Remove all trap contents, clean and re-bait each trap weekly.

Reference:

*Hunt, D. W. A.; Raffa, K. F. 1989. Attraction of *Hylobius radicis* and *Pachylobius picivorus* (Coleoptera: Curculionidae) to ethanol and turpentine in pitfall traps. *Environmental Entomology* 18: 351-355.