

Claiborne County 4-H

4-H FORESTRY JUDGING – INSECT ID
QUIZ #2

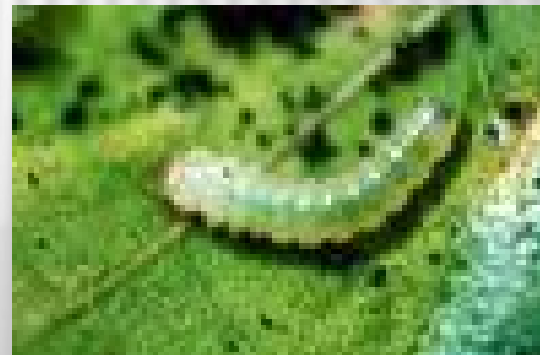


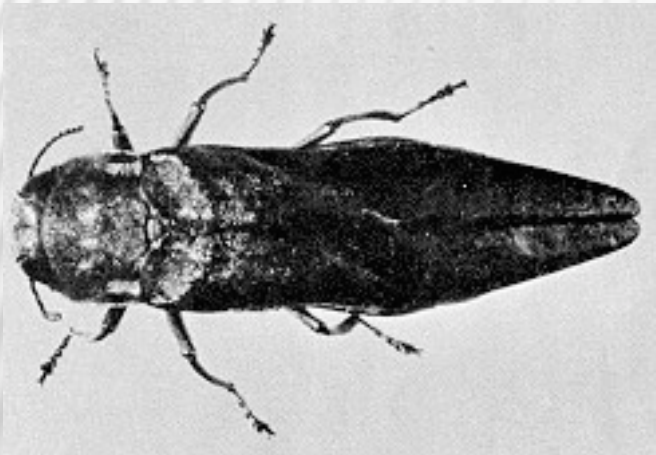


Young mines on birch leaves in late May.



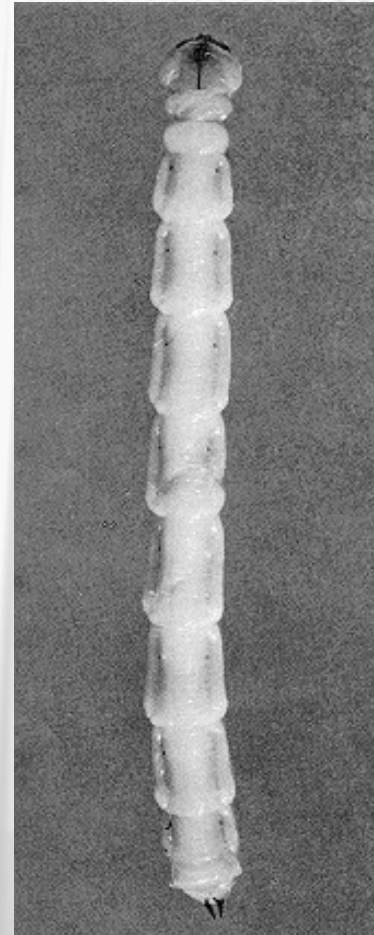
Individual mines coalesce to form a large blotch



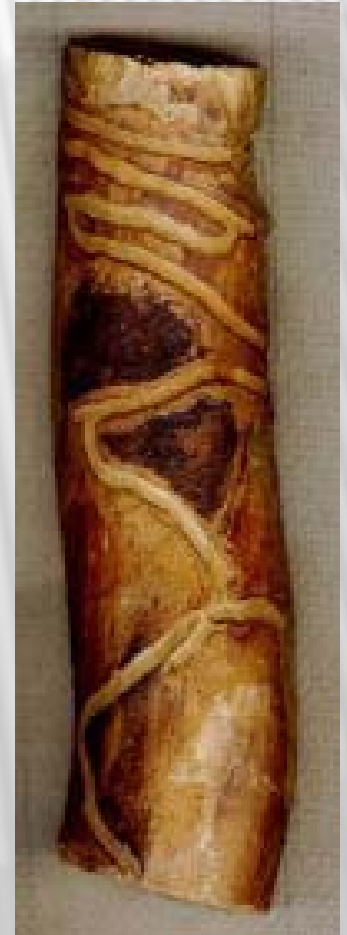


Also attacks poplar, willow and cottonwood.

larva



damage







females and egg masses





Adult beetle

Larva create the damage

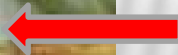
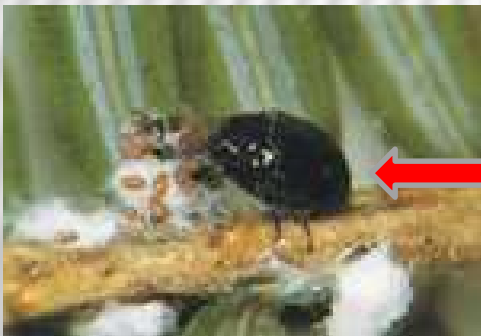


Larval damage



Adult exit holes





predatory lady beetle

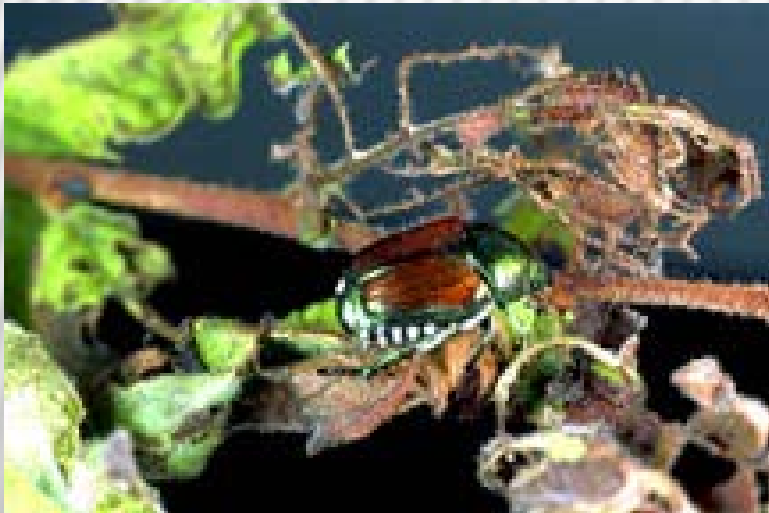
Spikes on butt



About 1/8 inch long



H or Y shaped tunnels



larva



pupa



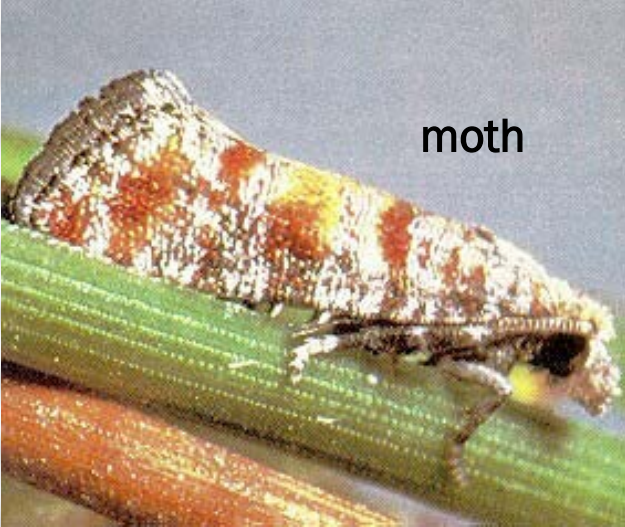
adult



damage



moth



pupa





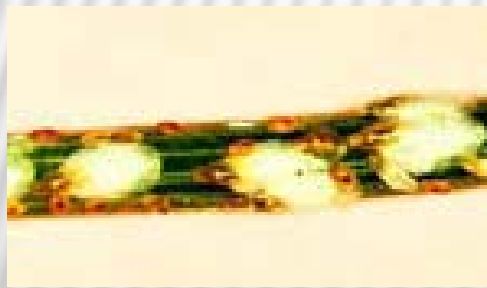




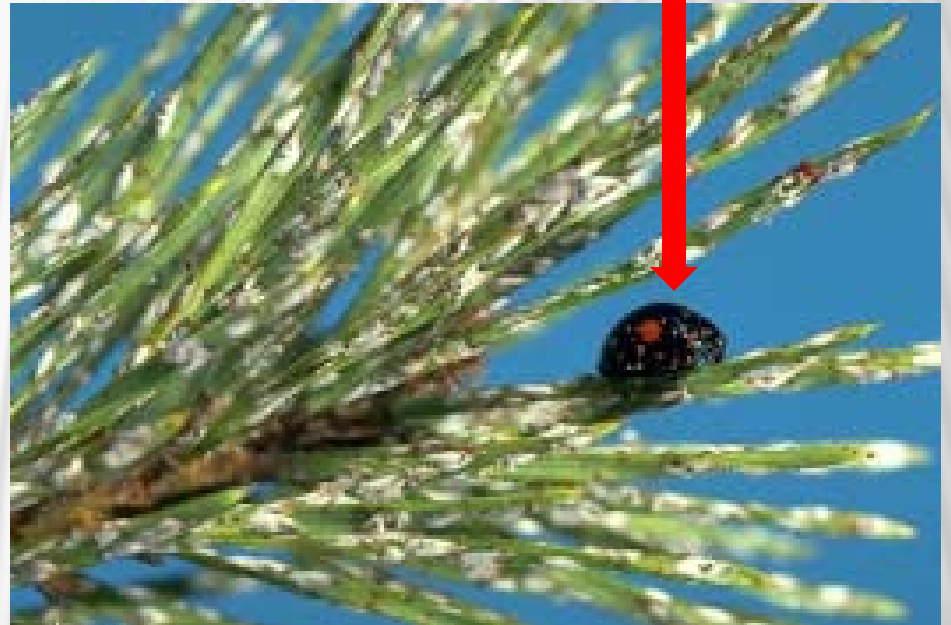


Preferred host is
black cherry.





lady beetle feeding on scale



crawler, immature stage



eggs







adelgids on bark

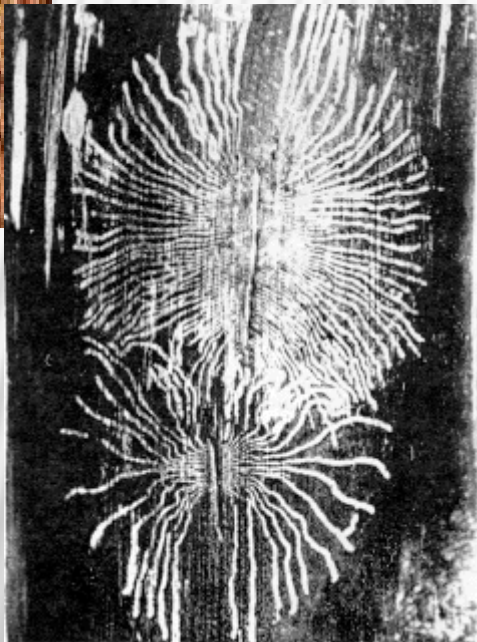
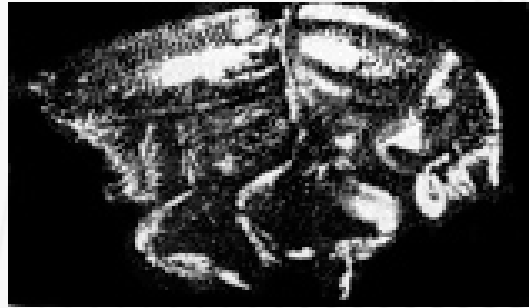
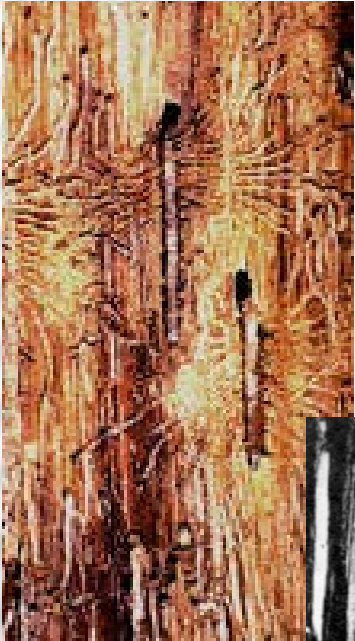


Crawler, immature stage of the adelgid









Prime vector for Dutch elm disease fungus



Larvae have pale bluish lines along a brown body with a line of keyhole shaped white spots along back.



cocoon



egg ring

about 1/8 inch long



S - shaped galleries



pitch tubes



damage

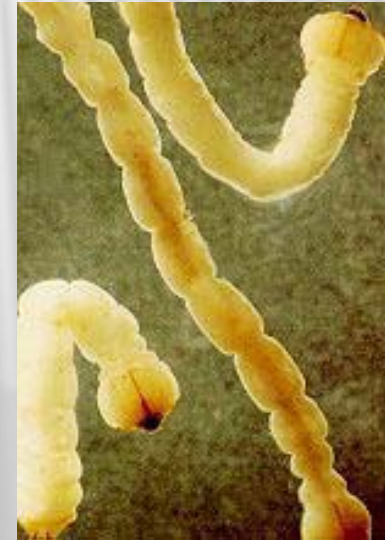


Attacks red and white oaks.

D-shaped exit



larvae





about 1/4 inch long



ANSWER KEY

1. redheaded pine sawfly
2. birch leafminer
3. bronze birch borer
4. European pine sawfly
5. fall webworm
6. gypsy moth
7. Asian long-horned beetle
8. hemlock wooly adelgid
9. Ips engraver beetle
10. Japanese beetle
11. locust leafminer
12. Nantucket pine tip moth
13. pales weevil
14. periodical cicada
15. spruce budworm
16. eastern tent caterpillar
17. pine needle scale
18. beech scale
19. red oak borer
20. balsam wooly adelgid
21. white-marked tussock moth
22. locust borer
23. slug oak sawfly
24. smaller European elm bark beetle
25. forest tent caterpillar
26. southern pine beetle
27. two-lined chestnut borer
28. variable oak leaf caterpillar
29. white pine weevil