

Pine Shoot Beetle - 2003



Shaded areas indicate infested counties. Information from the Illinois Department of Agriculture, USDA APHIS PPQ, and USDA Forest Service.

Pine Shoot Beetle — The first finding of [pine shoot beetle](#) in Illinois occurred in 1992 when it was discovered in two northeastern counties. Since then the beetle has spread south and westward. Owners of pine plantations have been informed that the removal of all dead and dying pines, slash, and the treatment of stumps are important practices to lessen the impact of this beetle. Populations of this beetle have remained low and if growers follow the outlined practices this species should remain at low levels.

Japanese Beetle — Very heavy infestations were reported in many Illinois counties. The foliage of basswood, oak, crabapple, apple, hawthorn and river birch trees were completely skeletonized by late July. With several years of consecutive severe injury trees become weakened and are often more vulnerable to borer attack.



Foliage of basswood heavily skeletonized by Japanese beetle feeding. (Photo by J. E. Appleby, Univ. of Illinois Copyright)

Japanese Beetle - 2003



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Fall webworm 2003



Fall webworm — Populations of fall webworm insect vary greatly from year to year. In the northern third of Illinois very high populations occurred on trees such as black cherry, persimmon, hickory, and oak. Some trees were completely defoliated by early August with the trees entirely covered with the webbing.

Bagworm — Scattered high populations occurred in the north two-thirds of Illinois. Spruce, white pine, juniper, and arborvitae are common hosts. Complete defoliation of evergreens results in tree death. This insect is more commonly found in urban landscapes although Christmas plantations containing spruce and white pine are vulnerable. Bagworm control is best accomplished with an insecticide application in mid-June after all the overwintering eggs have hatched.



Rows of white pine trees heavily infested with bagworms. (Photo by J. E. Appleby, Univ. of Illinois Copyright)

Oak Wilt - 2003



Oak Wilt — With the increase in the number of homes being built in oak forests there has been an increase in the number of oak trees infected with oak wilt. During home construction oaks are often pruned or injured. Open wounds then become infected and the fungus spreads throughout the tree resulting in tree death. If oak trees are injured or pruned from March 1 until July 15 in Illinois the wounds should be treated with a tree dressing to prevent infection.

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