

Landscape Pest Growing Degree Day Table

Common Name	Scientific Name	Insect Development & Behavior ^{1,2}			Typical Treatment Window ^{2,3}	
		Biological Event	Range	GDD Maps	Range	GDD Maps
American plum borer	<i>Euzophera semifuneralis</i>	adult flight, egg laying	245 - 440	<u>250, 300, 350, 400,</u> <u>450</u>	245 - 440	<u>250, 300, 350, 400,</u> <u>450</u>
		2nd generation	1375 - 1500	<u>1350, 1400, 1450,</u> <u>1500</u>		
Arborvitae leafminers	<i>Argyresthia spp.</i>	larvae in mines, 1st generation	245 - 360	<u>250, 300, 350</u>	150 - 260	<u>150, 200, 250, 300</u>
		2nd generation	533 - 700	<u>500, 550, 600, 650,</u> <u>700</u>	533 - 700	<u>500, 550, 600, 650,</u> <u>700</u>
		3rd generation	1700 - 2100	<u>1700, 1750, 1800,</u> <u>1850, 1900, 1950,</u> <u>2000, 2050, 2100</u>	1800 - 2200	<u>1800, 1850, 1900,</u> <u>1950, 2000, 2050,</u> <u>2100, 2150, 2200</u>
Azalea leafminer	<i>Caloptilia azaleela</i>	larvae			450 - 800	<u>450, 500, 550, 600,</u> <u>650, 700, 750, 800</u>
		larvae			1260 - 1500	<u>1250, 1300, 1350,</u> <u>1400, 1450, 1500</u>
Azalea whitefly	<i>Pealius azaleae</i>	adults, nymphs			448 - 700	<u>450, 500, 550, 600,</u> <u>650, 700</u>
		adults, nymphs			1250 - 1500	<u>1250, 1300, 1350,</u> <u>1400, 1450, 1500</u>
		adults, nymphs			2032 - 2150	<u>2000, 2050, 2100,</u> <u>2150</u>
Bagworm	<i>Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis</i>	larvae			600 - 900	<u>600, 650, 700, 750,</u> <u>800, 850, 900</u>
Balsam gall midge	<i>Paradiplosis tumifex</i>	adults laying eggs	150 - 300	<u>150, 200, 250, 300</u>	120 - 299	<u>100, 150, 200, 250,</u> <u>300</u>
		galls apparent	550 - 700	<u>550, 600, 650, 700</u>		

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Balsam twig aphid	<i>Mindarus abietinus</i>	egg hatch	60 - 100	<u>50, 100</u>	58 - 120	<u>50, 100, 150</u>
		stem mothers present (control target)	100 - 140	<u>100, 150</u>		
Beech scale	<i>Cryptococcus fagisuga</i>	eggs present	800	<u>800</u>	N/A	
		egg hatch, first crawlers	1250	<u>1250</u>		
Birch leafminer	<i>Fenusa pusilla</i>	1st adult emergence	175 - 215	<u>150, 200, 250</u>	190 - 290	<u>200, 250, 300</u>
		adults laying eggs	275 - 375	<u>250, 300, 350, 400</u>		
		larvae and pupae	375 - 500	<u>350, 400, 450, 500</u>	530 - 700	<u>500, 550, 600, 650, 700</u>
		adults and egg laying, 2nd generation	600 - 700	<u>600, 650, 700</u>		
Birch skeletonizer	<i>Buccalatrix canadensisella</i>		N/A		1266 - 1580	<u>1250, 1300, 1350, 1400, 1450, 1500, 1550, 1600</u>
Black vine weevil	<i>Otiorhynchus sulcatus</i>	adult			148 - 400	<u>150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400</u>
Boxwood leafminer	<i>Monarthropalpus buxi</i>	adult			350 - 600	<u>350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600</u>
		larvae			1200 - 2400	<u>1200, 1250, 1300, 1350, 1400, 1450, 1500, 1550, 1600, 1650, 1700, 1750, 1800, 1850, 1900, 1950, 2000, 2050, 2100, 2150, 2200, 2250, 2300, 2350, 2400</u>
Boxwood mite	<i>Eurytetranychus buxi</i>	nymphs and adults			245 - 600	<u>250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600</u>

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Boxwood psyllid	<i>Psylla buxi</i>	nymph			290 - 440	<u>300, 350, 400, 450</u>
Bronze birch borer	<i>Agrilus anxius</i>	adults, eggs, new grubs	400 - 600	<u>400, 450, 500, 550,</u> <u>600</u>	440 - 800	<u>450, 500, 550, 600,</u> <u>650, 700, 750, 800</u>
Cankerworms (fall & spring)	<i>Alsophila pometaria</i> and <i>Paleacrita vernata</i>	young caterpillars	100 - 200	<u>100, 150, 200</u>	148 - 290	<u>150, 200, 250, 300</u>
Cooley spruce gall adelgid (Douglas fir)	<i>Adelges cooleyi</i>	1st adults active	90 - 180	<u>100, 150, 200</u>	120 - 190	<u>100, 150, 200</u>
		1st nymphs (control target)	90 - 150	<u>100, 150</u>		
		2nd nymphs (control target)	600 - 1000	<u>600, 650, 700, 750,</u> <u>800, 850, 900, 950,</u> <u>1000</u>	1500 - 1775	<u>1500, 1550,</u> <u>1600, 1650,</u> <u>1700, 1750,</u> <u>1800</u>
Cooley spruce gall adelgid (Spruce)	<i>Adelges cooleyi</i>	1st adults active (control target)	25 - 120	<u>50, 100, 150</u>	22 - 92	<u>50, 100</u>
		1st galls visible	200 - 310	<u>200, 250, 300</u>	1850 - 1950	<u>1850, 1900, 1950</u>
Cooley spruce gall adelgid	<i>Adelges cooleyi</i>	2nd adults active	1500 - 1600	<u>1500, 1550, 1600</u>	1500 - 1775	<u>1500, 1550, 1600,</u> <u>1650, 1700, 1750,</u> <u>1800</u>
Cottony maple scale	<i>Pulvinaria innumerabilis</i>	adults and yellow crawlers on leaf veins	802 - 1200	<u>800, 850, 900, 950,</u> <u>1000, 1050, 1100,</u> <u>1150, 1200</u>	802 - 1265	<u>800, 850, 900, 950,</u> <u>1000, 1050, 1100,</u> <u>1150, 1200, 1250</u>
Cottony maple leaf scale	<i>Pulvinaria acericola</i>	crawlers			802 - 1265	<u>800, 850, 900, 950,</u> <u>1000, 1050, 1100,</u> <u>1150, 1200, 1250</u>

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		Biological Event	Range	GDD Maps	Range	GDD Maps
Cottony taxus scale	<i>Pulvinaria floccifera</i>	nymph (dormant treatment)			7 - 91	<u>50, 100</u>
		crawler			802 - 1388	<u>800, 850, 900, 950, 1000, 1050, 1100, 1150, 1200, 1250, 1300, 1350, 1400</u>
Dogwood borer	<i>Synanthedon scitula</i>	adults, eggs, caterpillars	350 - 850	<u>350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 650, 700, 750, 800, 850</u>	148 - 700	<u>150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 650, 700</u>
Dogwood sawfly	<i>Macremphytus tarsatus</i>		N/A		1151 - 1500	<u>1150, 1200, 1250, 1300, 1350, 1400, 1450, 1500</u>
Eastern pine shoot borer	<i>Eucosma gloriola</i>	1st adults active	75 - 200	<u>50, 100, 150, 200</u>	N/A	
Eastern spruce gall adelgid	<i>Adelges abietis</i>	1st adults active (control target)	25 - 100	<u>50, 100</u>	22 - 170	<u>50, 100, 150, 200</u>
		egg hatch, galls begin forming	250 - 310	<u>250, 300, 350</u>		
		2nd adults active (control target)	1500 - 1600	<u>1500, 1550, 1600</u>		
Eastern tent caterpillar	<i>Malacosma americanum</i>	egg hatch	45 - 100	<u>50, 100</u>	90 - 190	<u>50, 100, 150, 200</u>
		tents apparent	150	<u>150</u>		
		pupation	450	<u>450</u>		
Elm bark beetles	<i>Scolytus spp.; Hylurgopinus spp.</i>		N/A		7 - 120	<u>50, 100, 150</u>
Elm casebearer	<i>Coleophora ulmifoliella</i>		N/A		300 - 533	<u>300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550</u>

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Elm leaf aphid	<i>Tinocallis ulmifolii</i>		N/A		710 - 1500	<u>700, 750, 800, 850, 900, 950, 1000, 1050, 1100, 1150, 1200, 1250, 1300, 1350, 1400, 1450, 1500</u>
Elm leaf beetle	<i>Xanthogaleruca luteola</i>	1st generation	400 - 600	<u>400, 450, 500, 550, 600</u>	363 - 912	<u>350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 650, 700, 750, 800, 850, 900, 950</u>
		2nd generation	1300	<u>1300</u>		
Elm leafminer	<i>Fenusa ulmi</i>	adult emergence	215 - 240	<u>200, 250</u>	363 - 530	<u>350, 400, 450, 500, 550</u>
		1st generation larvae	365 - 530	<u>350, 400, 450, 500, 550</u>		
Elongate hemlock scale	<i>Fiorinia externa</i>	adult (dormant treatment)			7 - 120	<u>50, 100</u>
		crawlers			360 - 700	<u>350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 650, 700</u>
					2515 - 2625	<u>2500</u>
Emerald ash borer	<i>Agilus planipennis</i>	1st adult emergence	400 - 500	<u>400, 450, 500</u>	N/A	
		peak adult activity	1000 - 1200	<u>1000, 1050, 1100, 1150, 1200</u>		

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Euonymus scale	<i>Unaspis euonymi</i>	egg hatch, 1st generation	400 - 575	<u>400, 450,</u> <u>500, 550,</u> <u>600</u>	35 - 120	<u>50, 100, 150</u>
		egg hatch, 2nd generation	1900 - 2050	<u>1900, 1950,</u> <u>2000, 2050</u>	533 - 820	<u>500, 550, 600, 650,</u> <u>700, 750, 800, 850</u>
						1150 - 1388
European elm scale	<i>Gossyparia spuria</i>	N/A			1029 - 1388	<u>1000, 1050, 1100,</u> <u>1150, 1200, 1250,</u> <u>1300, 1350, 1400</u>
European fruit lecanium	<i>Parthenolecanium corni</i>	nymph			35 - 145	<u>50, 100, 150</u>
		crawler			1266 - 1645	<u>1250, 1300, 1350,</u> <u>1400, 1450, 1500,</u> <u>1550, 1600, 1650</u>
European pine sawfly	<i>Neodiprion sertifer</i>	1st larvae	100 - 195	<u>100, 150,</u> <u>200</u>	78 - 220	<u>50, 100, 150, 200,</u> <u>250</u>
European pine shoot moth	<i>Rhyacionia buoliana</i>	1st larvae	50 - 220	<u>50, 100,</u> <u>150, 200,</u> <u>250</u>	34 - 121	<u>50, 100, 150</u>
		adults active	700 - 800	<u>700, 750,</u> <u>800</u>	480 - 710	<u>450, 500, 550, 600,</u> <u>650, 700, 750</u>
		egg hatch	900 - 1000	<u>900, 950,</u> <u>1000</u>		
European red mite	<i>Panonychus ulmi</i>	eggs (dormant treatment)			7 - 58	<u>50</u>
		eggs, larvae, nymphs			240 - 810	<u>250, 300, 350, 400,</u> <u>450, 500, 550, 600,</u> <u>650, 700, 750, 800</u>

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Fall webworm	<i>Hyphantria cunea</i>	egg hatch	850 - 900	<u>850, 900</u>	1266 - 1795	<u>1250, 1300, 1350,</u> <u>1400, 1450, 1500,</u> <u>1550, 1600, 1650,</u> <u>1700, 1750, 1800</u>
		caterpillars feeding	1200 - 1800	<u>1200, 1250, 1300,</u> <u>1350, 1400, 1450,</u> <u>1500, 1550, 1600,</u> <u>1650, 1700, 1750,</u> <u>1800</u>		
		tents become apparent	1850 - 2050	<u>1850, 1900, 1950,</u> <u>2000, 2050</u>		
Fletcher scale	<i>Parthenolecanium fletcheri</i>	egg hatch	850 - 900	<u>850, 900</u>	38 - 148	<u>50, 100, 150</u>
					1029 - 1388	<u>1000, 1050, 1100,</u> <u>1150, 1200, 1250,</u> <u>1300, 1350, 1400</u>
					2515 - 2800	<u>2500</u>
Fruitree leafroller	<i>Archips argyrospilus</i>	larvae			300 - 618	<u>300, 350, 400, 450,</u> <u>500, 550, 600</u>
Forest tent caterpillar	<i>Malacosoma disstria</i>	egg hatch	125 - 250	<u>100, 150,</u> <u>200, 250</u>	192 - 363	<u>200, 250, 300, 350,</u> <u>400</u>
		pupation	450	<u>450</u>		
		tachinid parasitic flies abundant	450 - 550	<u>450, 500,</u> <u>550</u>		
		sarcophagid parasitic flies abundant	750 - 850	<u>750, 800,</u> <u>850</u>		

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Golden oak scale	<i>Asterolecanium variolosum</i>	egg hatch	680 – 700	<u>650, 700</u>	7 - 121	<u>50, 100, 150</u>
					802 - 1266	<u>800, 850, 900, 950, 1000, 1050, 1100, 1150, 1200, 1250, 1300</u>
Greater peachtree borer	<i>Synanthedon exitiosa</i>	adult emergence	575 - 710	<u>550, 600, 650, 700, 750</u>	1500 - 1800	<u>1500, 1550, 1600, 1650, 1700, 1750, 1800</u>
Greenstriped maple worm	<i>Dryocampa rubicunda</i>		N/A		533 - 1645	<u>500, 550, 600, 650, 700, 750, 800, 850, 900, 950, 1000, 1050, 1100, 1150, 1200, 1250, 1300, 1350, 1400, 1450, 1500, 1550, 1600, 1650</u>
Gypsy moth	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	egg hatch, 1st larvae	145 - 200	<u>150, 200</u>	90 - 448	<u>100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450</u>
		young caterpillars	450	<u>450</u>		
		pupation	900 - 1200	<u>900, 950, 1000, 1050, 1100, 1150, 1200</u>		
Hemlock eriophyid (rust) mite	<i>Nalepella tsugifolia</i>		N/A		7 - 450	<u>50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450</u>
Hemlock looper	<i>Lambdina fiscellaria</i>		N/A		448 - 707	<u>450, 500, 550, 600, 650, 700</u>

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Hemlock scale	<i>Abgrallaspis ithacae</i>		N/A		35 - 121	<u>50, 100, 150</u>
					1388 - 2154	<u>1350, 1400, 1450, 1500, 1550, 1600, 1650, 1700, 1750, 1800, 1850, 1900, 1950, 2000, 2050, 2100, 2150</u>
Hickory leaf stem gall phyloxera	<i>Phylloxera carvaecaulis</i>		N/A		91 - 246	<u>100, 150, 200, 250</u>
Holly leafminer	<i>Phytomyza ilicis</i>		N/A		192 - 290	<u>200, 250, 300</u>
					246 - 448	<u>250, 300, 350, 400, 450</u>
Honeylocust mite	<i>Eotetranychus multidigituli</i>	egg hatch	220 - 250	<u>200, 250</u>	912 - 1514	<u>900, 950, 1000, 1050, 1100, 1150, 1200, 1250, 1300, 1350, 1400, 1450, 1500, 1550</u>
Honeylocust plant bug	<i>Diaphnocoris chlorionis</i>	egg hatch	220 - 250	<u>200, 250</u>	58 - 246	<u>50, 100, 150, 200, 250</u>
Honeylocust pod gall midge	<i>Dasineura gleditschiae</i>		N/A		192 - 229	<u>200, 250</u>
Honeylocust spider mite	<i>Platytetranychus multidigituli</i>	egg hatch	220 - 250	<u>200, 250</u>	912 - 1514	<u>900, 950, 1000, 1050, 1100, 1150, 1200, 1250, 1300, 1350, 1400, 1450, 1500, 1550</u>
Introduced pine sawfly	<i>Diprion similis</i>	1st larvae	400 - 600	<u>400, 450, 500, 550, 600</u>		N/A

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Imported willow leaf beetle	<i>Plagiodera versicolora</i>	adults active	120 - 275	<u>100, 150, 200,</u> <u>250, 300</u>	192 - 448	<u>200, 250, 300, 350,</u> <u>400, 450</u>
Jack pine budworm	<i>Choristoneura pinus pinus</i>	young larvae feeding	300 - 350	<u>300, 350</u>	N/A	
		large larvae feeding-defoliation apparent	650 - 700	<u>650, 700</u>		
Jack pine sawfly	<i>Neodiprion banksianae</i>	eggs, young larvae	100 - 200	<u>100, 150, 200</u>	N/A	
		larger larvae consuming needles	275 - 500	<u>250, 300, 350,</u> <u>400, 450, 500</u>		
Japanese beetle	<i>Popillia japonica</i>	adults emerge and feed	950 - 2150	<u>950, 1000, 1050,</u> <u>1100, 1150,</u> <u>1200, 1250,</u> <u>1300, 1350,</u> <u>1400, 1450,</u> <u>1500, 1550,</u> <u>1600, 1650,</u> <u>1700, 1750,</u> <u>1800, 1850,</u> <u>1900, 1950,</u> <u>2000, 2050,</u> <u>2100, 2150</u>	1029 - 2154	<u>1000, 1050, 1100,</u> <u>1150, 1200, 1250,</u> <u>1300, 1350, 1400,</u> <u>1450, 1500, 1550,</u> <u>1600, 1650, 1700,</u> <u>1750, 1800, 1850,</u> <u>1900, 1950, 2000,</u> <u>2050, 2100, 2150</u>
Juniper scale	<i>Carulaspis juniperi</i>	egg hatch	550 - 700	<u>550, 600, 650,</u> <u>700</u>	22 - 148	<u>50, 100, 150</u>
					707 - 1260	<u>750, 800, 850, 900,</u> <u>950, 1000, 1050,</u> <u>1100, 1150, 1200,</u> <u>1250</u>
Juniper webworm	<i>Dichomeris marginella</i>		N/A		1645 - 1917	<u>1650, 1700, 1750,</u> <u>1800, 1850, 1900,</u> <u>1950</u>

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Kermes oak scales	<i>Allokermes spp.</i>		N/A		7 - 91	<u>50, 100</u>
					298 - 912	<u>300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 650, 700, 750, 800, 850, 900, 950</u>
Larch casebearer	<i>Coleophora laricella</i>	egg hatch	120 - 150	<u>100, 150</u>	363 - 618	<u>350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 650</u>
					2375 - 2805	<u>2350, 2400, 2450, 2500</u>
Larch sawfly	<i>Pristophora erichsonii</i>		N/A		192 - 299	<u>150, 200, 250, 300</u>
Large aspen tortrix	<i>Choristoneura conflictana</i>	pupation	600 - 700	<u>600, 650, 700</u>		N/A
Lesser peach tree borer	<i>Synanthedon pictipes</i>	adult flight	350 - 375	<u>350, 400</u>		N/A
Lilac borer	<i>Podosesia syringae</i>	adult flight	325 - 350	<u>300, 350</u>	148 - 299	<u>150, 200, 250, 300</u>
Lilac leafminer	<i>Caloptilia syringella</i>		N/A		246 - 363	<u>250, 300, 350, 400</u>
					1388 - 1644	<u>1350, 1400, 1450, 1500, 1550, 1600, 1650</u>
Linden looper	<i>Erannis tiliaris</i>		N/A		192 - 363	<u>150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400</u>
Locust borer	<i>Magacyllene robiniae</i>		N/A		2271 - 2805	<u>2250, 2300, 2350, 2400, 2450, 2500</u>

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Locust leafminer	<i>Odontota dorsalis</i>		N/A		298 - 533	<u>300, 350, 400, 450,</u> <u>500, 550</u>	
					1029 - 1388	<u>1000, 1050, 1100,</u> <u>1150, 1200, 1250,</u> <u>1300, 1350, 1400</u>	
Magnolia scale	<i>Neolecanium cornuparvum</i>	egg hatch	1925 - 1950			22 - 91	<u>50, 100</u>
						246 - 448	<u>250, 300, 350, 400,</u> <u>450</u>
						2155 - 2800	<u>2150, 2200, 2250,</u> <u>2300, 2350, 2400,</u> <u>2450, 2500</u>
Maple bladder gall mite	<i>Vasates quadripedes</i>		N/A			58 - 148	<u>50, 100, 150</u>
						98 - 155	<u>100, 150</u>
Maple trumpet skeletonizer	<i>Epinotia aceriella</i>		N/A			1388 - 2032	<u>1350, 1400, 1450,</u> <u>1500, 1550, 1600,</u> <u>1650, 1700, 1750,</u> <u>1800, 1850, 1900,</u> <u>1950, 2000, 2050</u>
Mountain ash sawfly	<i>Pristiphora geniculata</i>		N/A			448 - 707	<u>450, 500, 550, 600,</u> <u>650, 700</u>
Nantucket pine tip moth	<i>Rhyacionia frustrana</i>		N/A			121 - 448	<u>100, 150, 200, 250,</u> <u>300, 350, 400, 450</u>
						1514 - 1917	<u>1500, 1550, 1600,</u> <u>1650, 1700, 1750,</u> <u>1800, 1850, 1900</u>

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Native holly leafminer	<i>Phytomyza iliciola</i>		N/A		192 - 298	<u>200, 250, 300</u>
					1029 - 1266	<u>1000, 1050, 1100, 1150, 1200, 1250, 1300</u>
Northern pine weevil	<i>Pissodes nemorensis</i>	1st adults active	25 - 100	<u>50, 100</u>	7 - 192	<u>50, 100, 150, 200</u>
		2nd adults active	1200 - 1400	<u>1200, 1250, 1300, 1350, 1400</u>		
Oak blotch leafminers	<i>Cameraria spp.; Tisheria spp.</i>		N/A		533 - 912	<u>500, 550, 600, 650, 700, 750, 800, 850, 900, 950</u>
Oak leaftier	<i>Croesia semipurpurana</i>		N/A		7 - 35	<u>50</u>
Oak skeletonizer	<i>Bucculatrix ainliella</i>		N/A		448 - 707	<u>450, 500, 550, 600, 650, 700</u>
					1798 - 2155	<u>1800, 1850, 1900, 1950, 2000, 2050, 2100, 2150</u>
Oak spider mite	<i>Oligonychus bicolor</i>		N/A		802 - 1266	<u>800, 850, 900, 950, 1000, 1050, 1100, 1150, 1200, 1250, 1300</u>
Oystershell scale	<i>Lepidosaphes ulmi</i>	egg hatch	350 - 500	<u>350, 400, 450, 500</u>	7 - 91	<u>50, 100</u>
					363 - 707	<u>350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 650, 700</u>

Common Name	Scientific Name	Insect Development & Behavior ^{1,2}			Typical Treatment Window ^{2,3}	
		Biological Event	Range	GDD Maps	Range	GDD Maps
Pales weevil	<i>Hylobius pales</i>	1st adults active	25 - 100	<u>50, 100</u>	7 - 121	<u>50, 100, 150</u>
		2nd adults active	1200 - 1400	<u>1200, 1250, 1300, 1350, 1400</u>		
Pine bark adelgid	<i>Pineus strobi</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	22 - 58	<u>50</u>
					58 - 618	<u>50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 650</u>
Pine engraver	<i>Ips sp.</i>	1st adults active	100 - 150	<u>100, 150</u>	N/A	
Pine eriophyid mites	<i>Eriophyidae</i>	N/A			298 - 533	<u>300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550</u>
Pine needle miner	<i>Exoteleia pinifoliella</i>	N/A			448 - 802	<u>450, 500, 550, 600, 650, 700, 750, 800</u>
Pine needle scale	<i>Chionaspis pinifoliae</i>	1st generation, egg hatch	250 - 400	<u>250, 300, 350, 400</u>	298 - 448	<u>300, 350, 400, 450</u>
		1st generation, hyaline stage (control target)	400 - 500	<u>400, 450, 500</u>	1388 - 1917	<u>1350, 1400, 1450, 1500, 1550, 1600, 1650, 1700, 1750, 1800, 1850, 1900, 1950</u>
		2nd generation, egg hatch	1250 - 1350	<u>1250, 1300, 1350</u>		
		2nd generation, hyaline stage (control target)	1500	<u>1500</u>		

Common Name	Scientific Name	Insect Development & Behavior ^{1,2}			Typical Treatment Window ^{2,3}	
		Biological Event	Range	GDD Maps	Range	GDD Maps
Pine root collar weevil	<i>Hylobius radialis</i>	1st adults active	300 - 350	<u>300, 350</u>	618 - 912	<u>600, 650, 700, 750, 800, 850, 900, 950</u>
		2nd adults active	1200 - 1400	<u>1200, 1250, 1300, 1350, 1400</u>		
Pine shoot beetle	<i>Tomicus piniperda</i>	optimal control window	450 - 500	<u>450, 500</u>	N/A	
		new adults emerge, begin shoot-feeding	500 - 550	<u>500, 550</u>		
Pine spittlebugs	<i>Aphrophora cribrata</i> and <i>Aphrophora saratogensis</i>		N/A		148 - 298	<u>150, 200, 250, 300</u>
Pine tortoise scale	<i>Toumeyella parvicornis</i>	egg hatch begins, 1st crawlers	400 - 500	<u>400, 450, 500</u>	58 - 148	<u>50, 100, 150</u>
		egg hatch ends, last of the crawlers	1000 - 1200	<u>1000, 1050, 1100, 1150, 1200</u>	618 - 1050	<u>600, 650, 700, 750, 800, 850, 900, 950, 1000, 1050</u>
Pine tube moth	<i>Argyrotaenia pinatubana</i>	Adults, egg laying, caterpillars	90 - 250	<u>100, 150, 200, 250</u>	91 - 246	<u>100, 150, 200, 250</u>
					1151 - 1514	<u>1150, 1200, 1250, 1300, 1350, 1400, 1450, 1500, 1550</u>
Pine webworm	<i>Tetralopha robustella</i>		N/A		802 - 2000	<u>800, 850, 900, 950, 1000, 1050, 1100, 1150, 1200, 1250, 1300, 1350, 1400, 1450, 1500, 1550, 1600, 1650, 1700, 1750, 1800, 1850, 1900, 1950, 2000</u>

Common Name	Scientific Name	Insect Development & Behavior ^{1,2}			Typical Treatment Window ^{2,3}	
		Biological Event	Range	GDD Maps	Range	GDD Maps
Pitch twig moth	<i>Petrova comstockiana</i>		N/A		298 - 707	<u>300, 350, 400, 450,</u> <u>500, 550, 600, 650,</u> <u>700</u>
Poplar and willow borer	<i>Crytorhynchus lapathi</i>		N/A		2271 - 2806	<u>2250, 2300, 2350,</u> <u>2400, 2450, 2500</u>
Privet rust mite	<i>Aculus ligustri</i>		N/A		298 - 802	<u>300, 350, 400, 450,</u> <u>500, 550, 600, 650,</u> <u>700, 750, 800</u>
					1266 - 1515	<u>1250, 1300, 1350,</u> <u>1400, 1450, 1500</u>
Privet thrips	<i>Dendrothrips ornatus</i>		N/A		192 - 618	<u>200, 250, 300, 350,</u> <u>400, 450, 500, 550,</u> <u>600, 650</u>
					1029 - 1266	<u>1000, 1050, 1100,</u> <u>1150, 1200, 1250,</u> <u>1300</u>
Redbanded leafroller	<i>Argyrotaenia velutinana</i>		N/A		298 - 618	<u>300, 350, 400, 450,</u> <u>500, 550, 600, 650</u>
Redheaded pine sawfly	<i>Neodiprion lecontei</i>	1st larvae	400 - 600	<u>400, 450,</u> <u>500, 550,</u> <u>600</u>		N/A
Rhododendron borer	<i>Synanthedon rhododendri</i>		N/A		192 - 298	<u>200, 250, 300</u>
					533 - 707	<u>500, 550, 600, 650,</u> <u>700</u>

Common Name	Scientific Name	Insect Development & Behavior ^{1,2}			Typical Treatment Window ^{2,3}	
		Biological Event	Range	GDD Maps	Range	GDD Maps
Rhododendron gall midge	<i>Clinodiplosis rhododendri</i>		N/A		192 - 363	<u>200, 250, 300, 350, 400</u>
Rhododendron stem borer	<i>Oberea myops</i>		N/A		298 - 802	<u>300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 650, 700, 750, 800</u>
Rose chafer	<i>Macrodactylus subspinosus</i>		N/A		448 - 802	<u>450, 500, 550, 600, 650, 700, 750, 800</u>
Roundheaded apple tree borer	<i>Saperda candida</i>		N/A		802 - 1029	<u>800, 850, 900, 950, 1000, 1050</u>
					1514 - 1798	<u>1500, 1550, 1600, 1650, 1700, 1750, 1800</u>
Rust mites	<i>Eriophyidae</i>		N/A		533 - 802	<u>500, 550, 600, 650, 700, 750, 800</u>
					1644 - 2033	<u>1650, 1700, 1750, 1800, 1850, 1900, 1950, 2000, 2050</u>
Sassafrass weevil	<i>Odontopus calceatus</i>		N/A		363 - 618	<u>350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 650</u>
Satin moth	<i>Leucoma salicis</i>		N/A		298 - 618	<u>300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 650</u>
					1917 - 2271	<u>1900, 1950, 2000, 2050, 2100, 2150, 2200, 2250, 2300</u>
Snowball aphid	<i>Neoceruraphis viburnicola</i>		N/A		148 - 298	<u>150, 200, 250, 300</u>

Common Name	Scientific Name	Insect Development & Behavior ^{1,2}			Typical Treatment Window ^{2,3}		
		Biological Event	Range	GDD Maps	Range	GDD Maps	
Southern red mite	<i>Oligonychus ilicis</i>	N/A			7 - 91	<u>50, 100</u>	
					246 - 363	<u>250, 300, 350, 400</u>	
					618 - 802	<u>600, 650, 700, 750, 800</u>	
					2500 - 2700	<u>2500</u>	
Spotted tentiform leafminer	<i>Phyllonorycter crataegella</i>	N/A			121 - 192	<u>100, 150, 200</u>	
					363 - 533	<u>350, 400, 450, 500, 550</u>	
Spruce budscale	<i>Physokermes piceae</i>	egg hatch, 1st crawlers	700 - 1150		22 - 121	<u>50, 100, 150</u>	
					912 - 1388	<u>900, 950, 1000, 1050, 1100, 1150, 1200, 1250, 1300, 1350, 1400</u>	
Spruce budworm	<i>Choristoneura fumiferana</i>	1st larvae	200 - 300		<u>200, 250, 300</u>	N/A	
Spruce needle miner	<i>Endothenia albolineane</i>	1st larvae	150 - 200		<u>150, 200</u>	448 - 802 <u>450, 500, 550, 600, 650, 700, 750, 800</u>	
Spruce spider mite	<i>Oligonychus ununguis</i>	1st egg hatch	150 - 175		<u>150, 200</u>	7 - 121	<u>50, 100, 150</u>
						192 - 363	<u>200, 250, 300, 350, 400</u>
						2375 - 2806	<u>2350, 2400, 2450, 2500</u>

Common Name	Scientific Name	Insect Development & Behavior ^{1,2}			Typical Treatment Window ^{2,3}	
		Biological Event	Range	GDD Maps	Range	GDD Maps
Sugar maple borer	<i>Glycobius speciosus</i>		N/A		2032 - 2375	<u>2000, 2050, 2100,</u> <u>2150, 2200, 2250,</u> <u>2300, 2350, 2400</u>
Taxus bud mite	<i>Cedidophyopsis psilaspis</i>		N/A		148 - 448	<u>150, 200, 250, 300,</u> <u>350, 400, 450</u>
					707 - 912	<u>700, 750, 800, 850,</u> <u>900, 950</u>
Taxus mealybug	<i>Dysmicoccus wistariae</i>		N/A		7 - 91	<u>50, 100</u>
					246 - 618	<u>250, 300, 350, 400,</u> <u>450, 500, 550, 600,</u> <u>650</u>
Tuliptree aphid	<i>Macrosiphum liriodendri</i>		N/A		1151 - 1514	<u>1150, 1200, 1250,</u> <u>1300, 1350, 1400,</u> <u>1450, 1500, 1550</u>
					1917 - 2033	<u>1900, 1950, 2000,</u> <u>2050</u>
Tuliptree scale	<i>Toumeyella liriodendri</i>		N/A		12 - 121	<u>50, 100, 150</u>
					2032 - 2629	<u>2000, 2050, 2100,</u> <u>2150, 2200, 2250,</u> <u>2300, 2350, 2400,</u> <u>2450, 2500</u>
Turpentine beetle	<i>Dendroctonus spp.</i>	parent beetles colonizing brood material	300 - 350	<u>300, 350</u>		N/A

Common Name	Scientific Name	Insect Development & Behavior ^{1,2}			Typical Treatment Window ^{2,3}	
		Biological Event	Range	GDD Maps	Range	GDD Maps
Twobanded Japanese weevil	<i>Callirhopalus bifasciatus</i>		N/A		1644 - 2271	<u>1650, 1700, 1750, 1800, 1850, 1900, 1950, 2000, 2050, 2100, 2150, 2200, 2250, 2300</u>
Twospotted spider mite	<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>		N/A		363 - 618	<u>350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 650</u>
Walnut blister mite	<i>Eriophyes erinea</i>		N/A		363 - 707	<u>350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 650, 700</u>
Walnut caterpillar	<i>Datana integerrima</i>	egg hatch, caterpillars	1600 - 1700	<u>1600, 1650, 1700</u>		N/A
White-marked tussock moth	<i>Orgyia leucostigma</i>		N/A		192 - 298	<u>200, 250, 300</u>
					2145 - 2516	<u>2150, 2200, 2250, 2300, 2350, 2400, 2450, 2500</u>
White pine aphid	<i>Cinara strobil</i>		N/A		7 - 121	<u>50, 100, 150</u>
					121 - 246	<u>100, 150, 200, 250</u>
					1917 - 2271	<u>1900, 1950, 2000, 2050, 2100, 2150, 2200, 2250, 2300</u>
White pine weevil	<i>Pissodes strobil</i>	1st adults active	25 - 220	<u>50, 100, 150, 200, 250</u>	7 - 58	<u>50</u>
		2nd adults active	1200 - 1400	<u>1200, 1250, 1300, 1350, 1400</u>		

Common Name	Scientific Name	Insect Development & Behavior ^{1,2}			Typical Treatment Window ^{2,3}	
		Biological Event	Range	GDD Maps	Range	GDD Maps
White prunicola scale	<i>Pseudaulacaspis prunicola</i>		N/A		707 - 1151	<u>700, 750, 800, 850,</u> <u>900, 950, 1000,</u> <u>1050, 1100, 1150</u>
Willow flea weevil	<i>Rhynchaenus rufipes</i>		N/A		363 - 618	<u>350, 400, 450, 500,</u> <u>550, 600, 650</u>
					707 - 1029	<u>700, 750, 800, 850,</u> <u>900, 950, 1000,</u> <u>1050</u>
Willow twig aphids	<i>Lachnus spp.</i>		N/A		1644 - 2271	<u>1650, 1700, 1750,</u> <u>1800, 1850, 1900,</u> <u>1950, 2000, 2050,</u> <u>2100, 2150, 2200,</u> <u>2250, 2300</u>
Woolly beech aphids	<i>Grylloprociphilus imbricator</i> & <i>Phyllaphis fagi</i>	nymphs and adults			363 - 707	<u>350, 400, 450, 500,</u> <u>550, 600, 650, 700</u>
Woolly elm aphid	<i>Erisoma americanum</i>		N/A		121 - 246	<u>100, 150, 200, 250</u>
Zimmerman pine moth	<i>Dioryctria zimmermani</i>	1st larvae	25 - 100	<u>50, 100</u>	121 - 246	<u>100, 150, 200, 250</u>
		adult flight	1700	<u>1700</u>	912 - 1917	<u>900, 950, 1000,</u> <u>1050, 1100, 1150,</u> <u>1200, 1250, 1300,</u> <u>1350, 1400, 1450,</u> <u>1500, 1550, 1600,</u> <u>1650, 1700, 1750,</u> <u>1800, 1850, 1900,</u> <u>1950</u>
					1917 - 2154	<u>1900, 1950, 2000,</u> <u>2050, 2100, 2150</u>

¹“Growing Degree Day Information” Nathan W. Siegert, Deborah G. McCullough and Jeffrey A. Andresen. Michigan State University, 2 October 2015. Web. 25 February 2016. http://www.ipm.msu.edu/agriculture/christmas_trees/growing_degree_day_information.

²“Using Growing Degree-Days for Insect Pest Management” Thomas Kowalsick and Scott Clark. Cornell Cooperative Extension in Suffolk County, March 2012. Web. 25 February 2016. <https://s3.amazonaws.com/assets.cce.cornell.edu/attachments/1870/Using-Growing-Degree-Days-for-Insect-Pest-Management.pdf?1408019830>.

³“Using Growing Degree Days for Insect Management” Nancy E. Adams. University of New Hampshire Cooperative Extension. Web, 25 February 2016. <http://extension.unh.edu/Agric/GDDays/Docs/growch.pdf>.