

Viburnum Borer

Synanthedon viburni and *S. fatifera*

Two species of clearwing borer moths are responsible for major branch dieback, plant decline, and death of American highbush cranberry and other *Viburnum* species. The caterpillars tunnel in the bark at the base of the plants.

Severely attacked bushes typically have sparse foliage with just a few leaves at the tips. Damage tends to be most severe in the first 2-3 years after transplanting into the landscape.

The adults — bluish-black with yellow markings — are day-flying moths that resemble wasps in flight. They are active during June and July, laying eggs on *Viburnum* plants near wound sites.

Control

- Maintain vigorous plants.
- Avoid wounding the bark.
- Apply chemical control according to label recommendations in mid- to late-June.

Provided by
wimastergardener.org



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Additional Resources

Viburnum Borer

- *Viburnum Borer* at <http://hyg.ipm.illinois.edu/pastpest/200108c.html>
- *Dogwood, Rhododendron and Viburnum Borers* at <http://entomology.osu.edu/bugdoc/Shetlar/factsheet/ornamental/Dogwoodborer.PDF>

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