



Mediterranean Pine Engraver

Orthotomicus erosus

Native to Europe, Northern Africa and Asia, the Mediterranean Pine Engraver was discovered in California in May of 2005. The main host for this beetle is Pine with the minor hosts being Fir and Cedar. It can be found on cut logs, declining branches of living trees, stumps and on trunks of dead standing trees. Although it does not always attack living trees, it can cause threats to native insects that use the same habitats and depository sites.



Louis-Michel Negeleisen, forestryimages.org



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Identifying Features:

The length of this beetle is 3-3.8mm and is a reddish brown color. The head is covered by a thoracic shield and is armed with four spines on the sides of the head. The eggs are white, ovoid, smooth, translucent and 1mm in length. Adult emergence holes are about 1.5mm in diameter and round.

Damage:

- Decline and dieback on infested trees.
- Foliage on healthy trees turns from healthy green to yellow to reddish-brown.
- Reddish-brown frass (saw dust consistency) is found on the outside surface of the bark while galleries are found underneath the bark.



William M Ciesla, Forest Health Management Int., forestryimages.org

Information Sources:

Orthotomicus erosus (Wollaston). Mediterranean Pine Engraver. 28 April 2014. https://caps.ceris.purdue.edu/webfm_send/1966

Image Sources:

Mediterranean Pine Engraver, *Orthotomicus erosus* (Wollaston). 5 January 2004. 28 April 2014. <http://www.forestryimages.org/browse/subthumb.cfm?sub=4071&Start=1&display=60&sort=2>