Peak moth emergence occurs in June and July. Warmer inland sites experience earlier adult emergence in comparison with cooler sites closer to the coast. Because not all individuals emerge from pupae at the same time, adult moths can be present anytime from May through early September. Adults live only a few days, during which time they mate and females lay eggs.

Larval feeding sometimes causes one or a few limbs to die or become weak enough to break, especially if infested trees are young. The primary effect of larval feeding is to cause the tree to produce copious amounts of resin.

Males are attracted to sticky trap by pheromone lure and removed from reproductive cycle.

Delta traps available in green or red for easier spotting on trees.

You can manage SQPM with traps and lures!!!