

Pest Profile



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Common Name: Hop vine borer

Scientific Name: *Hydraecia immanis*

Order and Family: Lepidoptera; Noctuidae

Size and Appearance:

	Length (mm)	Appearance
Egg	.65mm - .43mm	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Oval and flattened• White or yellow in color when first laid, turning brownish pink in 1-3 days• Ridged• Laid in parallel rows under dried grass• Overwinter stage hatch in mid spring
Larva/Nymph	3-48mm depending on instar	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Orange or reddish-brown head with black eyes• Purple or brown square spots on abdomen, back, and sides that are separated by contrasting dirty white lines• 6-7 instars• First few instars usually found on grass/weed species, and later instars move to hops and corn to survive• Pupate in July
Adult	Wingspan: 40-51mm	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A dull brown colored moth• Pale yellow forewings and white hind wings• Emerge in late July/early August• One generation per year

Pupa (if applicable)	20-28mm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dark brown • 2 short spines
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Type of feeder (Chewing, sucking, etc.): Larvae have chewing mouthparts while adults have siphoning mouthparts.

Host plant/s: Hops, corn, orchard grass, quackgrass, foxtail, woolly cupgrass, and wirestem muhly

Description of Damage (larvae and adults): Larvae are the only stage that causes damage. They bore hollow tunnels upward from the base of the plant and feed on roots, causing wilting of the hop vines/corn stems and roots, leading to the plant's eventual death. Stunting and yellowing of above ground tissues may also occur while feeding sites may become swollen and blunted.

References:

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