

(revision date:10/12/2016)

## **Raspberry: Rose stem girdler**

*Use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) for successful plant problem management.*

### ***Biology***

The rose stem girdler is a flat-headed, wood-boring beetle that is about 6 mm long. When it is young, it is black with a coppery red/bronze thorax. Later, the beetles are dark copper to greenish copper. The larvae are cream-colored. When the primocanes start to bloom, the larvae can be found feeding just below the bark. This feeding girdles the canes. Swollen stem galls are seen on some varieties. The girdling from this insect pest may cause the primocanes to die. If the canes are not killed, the next season's floricanes may not produce much fruit. The feeding damage weakens the canes making them more prone to winter damage.

### ***Management Options***

#### **Non-Chemical Management**

- ~ Cut out the affected canes below the swelling at the point of new growth and burn the affected cane, if allowed.
- ~ Affected canes can also be cut off and destroyed in the winter or early spring before the beetle appears.

*Select non-chemical management options as your first choice!*

#### **Chemical Management**

***IMPORTANT: Visit Home and Garden Fact Sheets for more information on using pesticides***

None recommended.

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**Images**



~ Caption: Rose girdler damage shown on rose. Swelling occurs on canes where the larvae tunnel.  
~ Photo by: J.R. Glass



~ Caption: Rose stem girdler damage  
~ Photo by: J.R. Glass