

None of the northeastern states responding to our request for information reported doing routine pupal surveys. Techniques, similar to those used in large larval sampling, are reviewed by Sanders (1980) and Montgomery *et al* (1982). For the sake of completeness, a

Objective:

1. Provide an index to the moth population.
2. Indicate the efficacy of large-scale treatments or operational spraying.
3. Assess survival over a specified period of the insect's life cycle.

Time of Year:

Table 16. Sequential sampling of spruce budworm pupae developed in New Brunswick

The table content is completely obscured by heavy black redaction bars.

SPRUCE BUDWORM SURVEY

FIR SPRUCE MAP AREA _____
POINT NO. _____

Collectors: _____

Location: _____

PRE-SPRAY _____ POST-SPRAY _____ DEVELOPMENT _____ PARASITE _____
No. Units Searched Total No. of Egg Masses or Larvae