

Gypsy Moth Egg-Mass Counting

Before making a field count of egg masses, it is best to acquaint oneself

with the characteristics of parasitism of new egg masses has occurred. Both exit holes of old egg masses and points of entry of parasites to the new eggs appear as pinholes in

Egg Mass Survey

Please complete this before hunting season starts so we can work on the data asap.

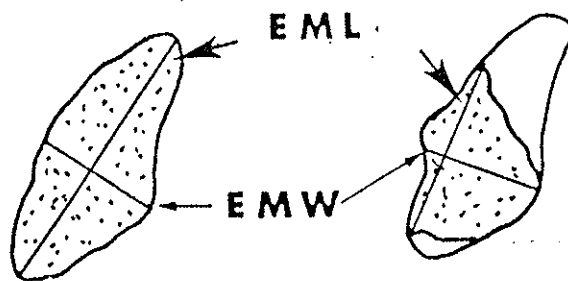
Substrate: Record oviposition substrate according to the following classification:

- 1 = Live (numbered) trees >7.5 cm dbh
- 2 = Standing dead trees (snags)
- 3 = Fallen dead trees and limbs
- 4 = Litter
- 5 = Rock
- 6 = Live trees <7.5 cm dbh

EM#: Number consecutively.

EML: Egg Mass Length - reference diagram.

EMW: Egg Mass Width - reference diagram.



The egg mass survey is to be done only in the plots (4/location). Please look up, down, and under everything possible.

VERMONT GYPSY MOTH FOCAL AREA SURVEY

EGG MASS SURVEY / BEFORE ECLOSION

PLOT	SUBSTRATE	EM(#)	EML	EMW	NOTES

VERMONT GYPSY MOTH FOCAL AREA: EGG MASS SURVEY

SITE: _____ PLOT #: _____ OBSERVERS: _____
PLOT TYPE: _____ Focal Area _____ Control

NOTE: Count all egg masses in the plot and measure 20 within reach.

EGG MASS TALLY

EGG MASS DIVISION