

Technical Bulletin for: Carpenter Worm

Prionoxystus robiniae (Peck) • Lepidoptera, Cossidae • PRIROB



| DISTRIBUTION | Southern Canada and throughout the United States. |
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| ноѕтѕ | Hosts include black locust, cherry, cottonwood, elm, fig, green ash, lilac, maple, oak, pear, poplar, and willow. |
| DESCRIPTION | |
| ADULT MOTH | Adults have wingspans of about 7.6 cm. The forewings are mottled gray and black. The hind wings of the males are orange and brown while the hind wings of females are off-white. |
| LARVAE | Larvae are 5-7 cm long at maturity. They have dark brown head with either a greenish-white or pinkish body. Their legs are like appendages, distinguishing them from other wood-boring beetles. |
| EGGS | Eggs are grayish-green and are laid in clusters of up to 200. |
| LIFE HISTORY | Adults begin to emerge in late spring to early summer and will have a life span of about one week. Eggs typically hatch within 2 weeks. Larvae pupate in the upper end of their tunnels. When development is completed, the pupae wriggle to the mouth of the burrow and the adults emerge, leaving the empty pupal case protruding from the burrow entrance. |

MONITORING INFORMATION

| LURE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS, SUBSTRATE & FIELD LIFE | 9:1 ZE-3,5-14Ac and EE-3,5-14Ac in a Red Rubber Septum. Field life: four (4) weeks. |
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| TRAP TO USE | Red Paper or Plastic Delta Trap |
| MONITORING STRATEGY | Check with Cooperative Extension or Master Gardener for local information and recommendations. |
| CULTURAL & PHYSICAL CONTROL | Provide proper cultural control and protect trees form injuries. Healthy trees are better able to withstand an infestation. Proper irrigation is important. |

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