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## Technical Bulletin for: **Blackheaded Fireworm**

Rhopobota naevana (Hübner) • Lepidoptera, Tortricidae • RHONAE



HOSTS	Cranberry
DESCRIPTION	
ADULT MOTH	Small about 9-10 mm across the expanded wings.
LARVAE	Small (7-9 mm) mature larvae, greenish-yellow, green or grey body.
EGGS	Flat yellow disks that become dark just prior to hatching.
LIFE HISTORY	Overwintering occurs in the egg stage with first generation larvae usually occurring in May to mid-June. First generation adults will usually fly and lay eggs from the end of May to mid-July. There are usually two generations per year but there can be a partial third generation if the temperature is warm enough.

Europe, Russia, Japan, India and North America.

## **MONITORING INFORMATION**

LURE ACTIVE INGREDIENT, SUBSTRATE & FIELD LIFE	(Z)-11-Tetradecen-1-ol and (Z)-9-Dodecenyl acetate on a red rubber septum. Field life: four (4) weeks.
TRAP TO USE	Red Paper or Plastic Delta Trap or Uni Trap
MONITORING STRATEGY	Use at least one trap per 20 acres, and a minimum of two traps for isolated areas less than 20 acres. Traps should be checked at least weekly. Check with Cooperative Extension or Master Gardener for local information and recommendations.
CULTURAL & PHYSICAL CONTROLS	Regular and uniform sanding has shown to be an effective cultural control for the blackheaded fireworm. Flooding can also be effective if it is after egg hatch.

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