




Technical Bulletin for: Webbing Coneworm

Dioryctria disclusa (Hummel) • Lepidoptera, *Pyralidae* • DIODIS



DISTRIBUTION	North America from New Brunswick to Florida, west to Texas and north to Manitoba
HOSTS	The cones of various Pine species, including Loblolly, Jack, Red, Scotch, Shortleaf and Virginia Pine. White Spruce is also a host.
DESCRIPTION	
Adult Moth	The wingspan is about 24 mm. The forewings are yellowish orange inside the antemedial line and darker orange beyond this line. The hindwings are pale grey with a white fringe.
Larvae	The Larvae are brown with a thin black band across each abdominal segment and a dark brown head, growing to 15-25 mm at maturity.
Eggs	0.4 by 0.5 mm, lightly striated.
LIFE HISTORY	First-instar larvae attack male flowers, eventually entering cones during the third instar. Moths emerge from late spring to midsummer. There is one generation per year.

MONITORING INFORMATION

LURE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS, SUBSTRATE & FIELD LIFE	Z9-14Ac in a Red Rubber Septum. Lure longevity: Thirty (30) days.	
TRAP TO USE	Red Paper or Plastic Delta Trap.	
MONITORING STRATEGY	Hang traps in trees at cone height or at least 1 m off of the ground. Check with local Forestry Service for further information and recommendations.	
CULTURAL & PHYSICAL CONTROL	Inspect male flowers in spring for larvae attacking, and for damaged and/or prematurely fallen cones. Remove these portions and dispose of if absolutely necessary.	

Alpha Scents, Inc.
insect monitoring systems

Alpha Scents, Inc., 360 S. Sequoia Pkwy. Canby, OR 97013
TEL: 503-342-8611 • FAX: 314-271-7297 • sales@alphascents.com • www.alphascents.com