





# Technical Bulletin for: Fir Coneworm

*Dioryctria abietivorella* (Grote) • Lepidoptera, pyralidae • DIOABI



<b>DISTRIBUTION</b>	Widely distributed in North America.
<b>HOSTS</b>	Douglas fir, pine, spruces and most true firs.
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	
<b>ADULT MOTH</b>	Adults have wingspans of 25-28mm. Forewings are grey, marked with transverse lighter bands bordered by black.
<b>LARVAE</b>	Mature larvae are dark brown with a faint longitudinal stripe.
<b>EGGS</b>	Oval (0.5mm x 0.7mm), pale green-white turning orange at maturity.
<b>LIFE HISTORY</b>	Although the life cycle varies widely, there is typically one generation per year with adults emerging in late spring and remaining active into late summer. Females lay eggs individually on the surface of the bark. Larvae that mature late in the season will overwinter and then pupate in late spring and early summer.

## MONITORING INFORMATION

<b>LURE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS, SUBSTRATE &amp; FIELD LIFE</b>	ZE-9,11-14Ac and 3,6,9,12,15-ZZZZZ-pentacosapentene on red rubber septum.  Field life: four (4) weeks.
<b>TRAP TO USE</b>	White Plastic Delta Trap 
<b>MONITORING STRATEGY</b>	Traps should be placed as high in the tree that is readily accessible. Check with Cooperative Extension or local forester for local information and recommendations.
<b>CULTURAL &amp; PHYSICAL CONTROL</b>	Sanitation methods such as destroying infested cones (while larvae are still within them) are generally ineffective. <i>Dioryctria</i> are often abundant around seed orchards and sanitation picking in an orchard is unlikely to affect population levels.

**Alpha Scents Inc.**  
insect monitoring systems

Alpha Scents, Inc., 1089 Willamette Falls Drive, West Linn, OR 97068  
TEL: 503-342-8611 • FAX: 314-271-7297 • sales@alphascents.com • www.alphascents.com