








# Technical Bulletin for: Blackheaded Fireworm

*Rhopobota naevana* (Hübner) • Lepidoptera: Tortricidae • RHONAE



<b>DISTRIBUTION</b>	Europe, Russia, Japan, India and North America.
<b>HOSTS</b>	Cranberry
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	
<b>ADULT MOTH</b>	Small about 9-10mm across the expanded wings.
<b>LARVAE</b>	Small (7-9mm) mature larvae, greenish-yellow, green or grey body.
<b>EGGS</b>	Flat yellow disks that become dark just prior to hatching.
<b>LIFE HISTORY</b>	Blackheaded fireworm overwinters 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.

## MONITORING INFORMATION

<b>LURE ACTIVE INGREDIENT, SUBSTRATE &amp; FIELD LIFE</b>	(Z)-11-Tetradecen-1-ol and (Z)-9-Dodecenyl acetate on a red rubber septum. Field life: four (4) weeks.	
<b>TRAP TO USE</b>	Paper or Plastic Delta   Uni-Trap  	
<b>MONITORING STRATEGY</b>	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.	
<b>CULTURAL &amp; PHYSICAL CONTROLS</b>	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.	

**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