Pest Profile



Photo credit: James Solomon, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org

Common Name: Carpenterworm Moth

Scientific Name: Prionoxystus robiniae

Order and Family: Lepidoptera: Cossidae

Size and Appearance:

	Length (mm)	Appearance
Egg	2.3 mm	Dark olive brown to grayish green, oval in shape.
Larva/Nymph	50.0-76.0 mm	Early instar larvae are dark reddish, medium sized
		larvae are pinkish white, large male larvae are pinkish
		to creamy brown, large female larvae are greenish
		white. Both male and female caterpillars have a dark
		head and dark brown tubercles on body.
Adult	38.0-71.0 mm	Large, heavy bodied, with grayish forewings, mottled
		with black. Males have orange hindwings, smaller
		than females.
Pupa (if applicable)	37.0-50.0 mm	Dark, shiny brown, broad at head end and tapering at
		hind end, and a pair of toothed bands on dorsal
		surface of abdominal segments.

Type of feeder (Chewing, sucking, etc.): Chewing

Host plant/s: Oak, birch, elm, ash, poplar, maple, willow, cottonwood

Description of Damage (larvae and adults): Larvae chew cavelike burrows about 50.00 mm in diameter and galleries into the sapwood or hardwood of trunks and large branches, with oval to irregular shaped bark scars present. Heavy infestations damage integrity of trees and cause breakage in high winds; chronically infested trees appear gnarled and misshapen.

References:

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- Hannon, E.R.; Beers, E.H. (2007). *Carpenterworm.* Orchard Pest Management Online, Tree Fruit Research & Extension Center. Retrieved from: <u>http://jenny.tfrec.wsu.edu/opm/displaySpecies.php?pn=575</u>

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