



ATTENTION: PEST ALERT!

Pine Tree Lappet Moth

Dendrolimus pini

The Pine Tree Lappet Moth is native to Europe and Asia and is an economically important defoliator of pine and coniferous forests. Hosts are a wide range of conifers including fir, cedar, juniper, spruce, pine, Douglas-fir. If established in the United States, *D. pini* would have adverse effects not only on domestic and international trade but on the overall health of our forest ecosystems.



D. pini cocoon in Scotch pine



D. pini larva feeding on pine needle

Identifying Features:

- Mature larvae are 2-3 inches long with soft, gray to brownish hairs.
- Caterpillars have thick bands of dark blue and black hairs on the thorax and a black mark flanked by irregular white lines on the abdominal segments
- Adults are roughly 2-2.5 inches and have gray-brown to brown forewings with a reddish brown lateral band and an irregular dark-brown to black stripe along the edges. Hind wings are red brown to gray brown. Males are usually darker than females.

Damage:

- *D. pini* has a moderate host range, feeding primarily on needles of coniferous hosts.
- This species defoliates new and old growth and prefer to feed on 20-80 year-old pine stands.
- Severe or repeated defoliation over several years can result in the death of an infected tree.
- During an outbreak, caterpillars are conspicuous and defoliation can be extensive.



Information Source

Pine Tree Lappet Moth-*Dendrolimus pini* July 2010. 17 June 2011

http://caps.ceris.purdue.edu/survey/manual/pine_reference

Image Source

<http://www.insectimages.org/browse/subthumb.cfm?sub=7053>

