

## Summerfruit tortrix moth - *Adoxophyes orana* F.v.R.

The body of the moth is 7-9 mm long, the wingspan is 15-20 mm. The background colour of the forewings can change from light to dark brown, with two darker transversal bands. The hindwings are light grey.

The host plants of the larva include apples, peaches, apricots.

**Damages:** In the spring hollowing out of the buds, webbing of the young shoots. In the second half of summer frequently the caterpillars cause irregular chewing damage to the surface of the fruit (typically under a leaf webbed to the fruit by the larva). It can cause high damages first of all in years with cool summers.

The pheromone trap should be suspended from branches at a height of 1.5-2.0 m in the tree canopy. Usual beginning of trapping in Hungary is beginning of May.

**Selectivity of the CSALOMON® trap** (based on tests performed in Hungary): the trap can catch lower numbers of other tortricids (i.e. *Archips* spp., *Pandemis* spp.). Especially in the spring it can catch greater numbers of the noctuids *Proculus latruncula*, which is somewhat larger than the summerfruit tortrix, and the background colour of its wings is blackish (with a whitish dot towards the tip of the wing), or *Cucullia umbratica*. In some western localities it can also catch the noctuid *Mamestra pisi*. The latter two are clearly larger and can easily be told apart from *A. orana*.

**Longevity of the CSALOMON® trap** in field conditions: depending on the warmth of the weather at least 4-6 weeks. After this period we suggest to set up a new trap for most effective detection and monitoring. Renewal of sticky inserts in intervals of 7-10 days. In case of high catches this may become necessary more



*The moth, which is captured in the trap*



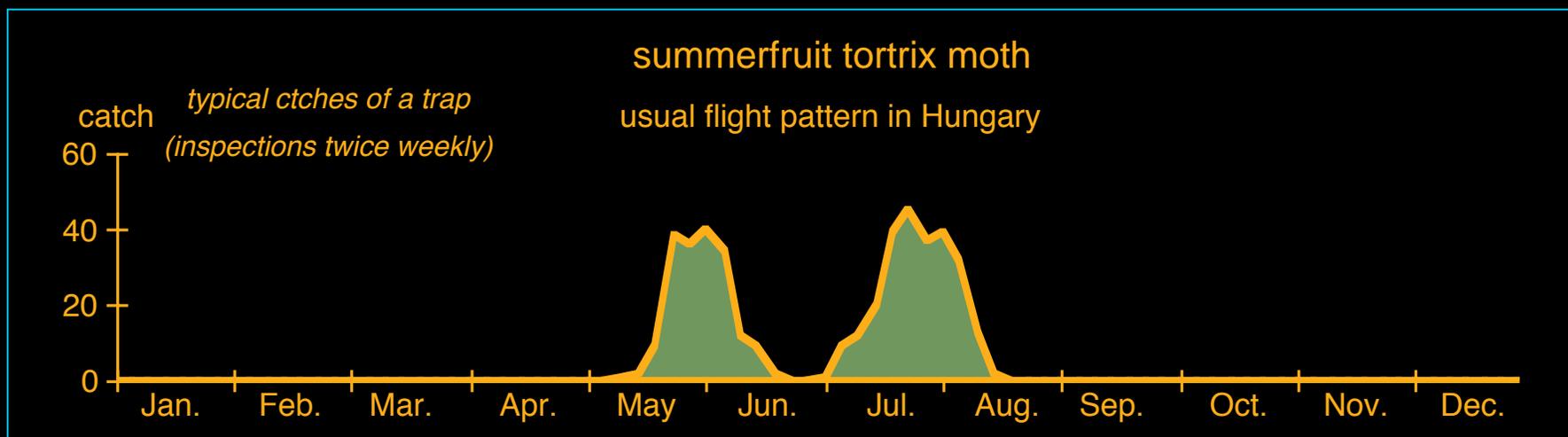
*The damage of the larva, which should be averted*

often. Pheromone traps are ideal for the timely detection of a mass outbreak.

Control measures are most efficient if applied against the young larvae. According to experience in the Netherlands, first egg batches are laid after 2-3 days following the first trap catches. The eggs will hatch at 18°C in ca 12 days, at 25°C in ca 7 days[1]. The first insecticide treatment should take place at this time, and it is advisable to repeat this after 10-14 days. Choice of insecticides: Insegar, Bancol 500SC, or Dimilin 25WP [2].

Preliminary experience shows that the application of Match 50EC is also possible [3].

[1] Minks, *J.econ.Ent.* 68:729, 1975. [2] *Növényvédő szerek, termésnövelő anyagok. 1994 I., Factum BT, Budapest, 1994.* [3] Szabó et al. (eds): *Integrált termesztés a kertészetben, 15, BFNTÁ, 1994.* Preliminary experience shows that the application of Match 50EC is also possible [3].



is a registered trademark of the Plant Protection Institute, MTA ATK, Budapest, Hungary.

**To order / to inquire:** MTA ATK Növényvédelmi Intézet (Plant Prot. Inst. MTA ATK) Budapest, Pf 102, H-1525, Hungary; phone. +(36-1)-391-8637, +(36)-30-9824999; fax +(36-1)-3918655; e-mail: <csalomon.orders@julia-nki.hu> or <h2371tot@ella.hu>; internet: <<http://www.julia-nki.hu/traps/>>.



Photo: Nagy Z. L.

So it looks when caught in the CSALOMON<sup>®</sup> RAG trap!