

1. Thresholds/Monitoring/Sampling
 - b. Monitoring--Pheromone Traps
Lesser appleworm--Cydia prunivora (Walsingham)
Oriental fruit moth--Grapholitha molesta (Busck)

ADDITIONAL LESSER APPLEWORM CAPTURES IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST

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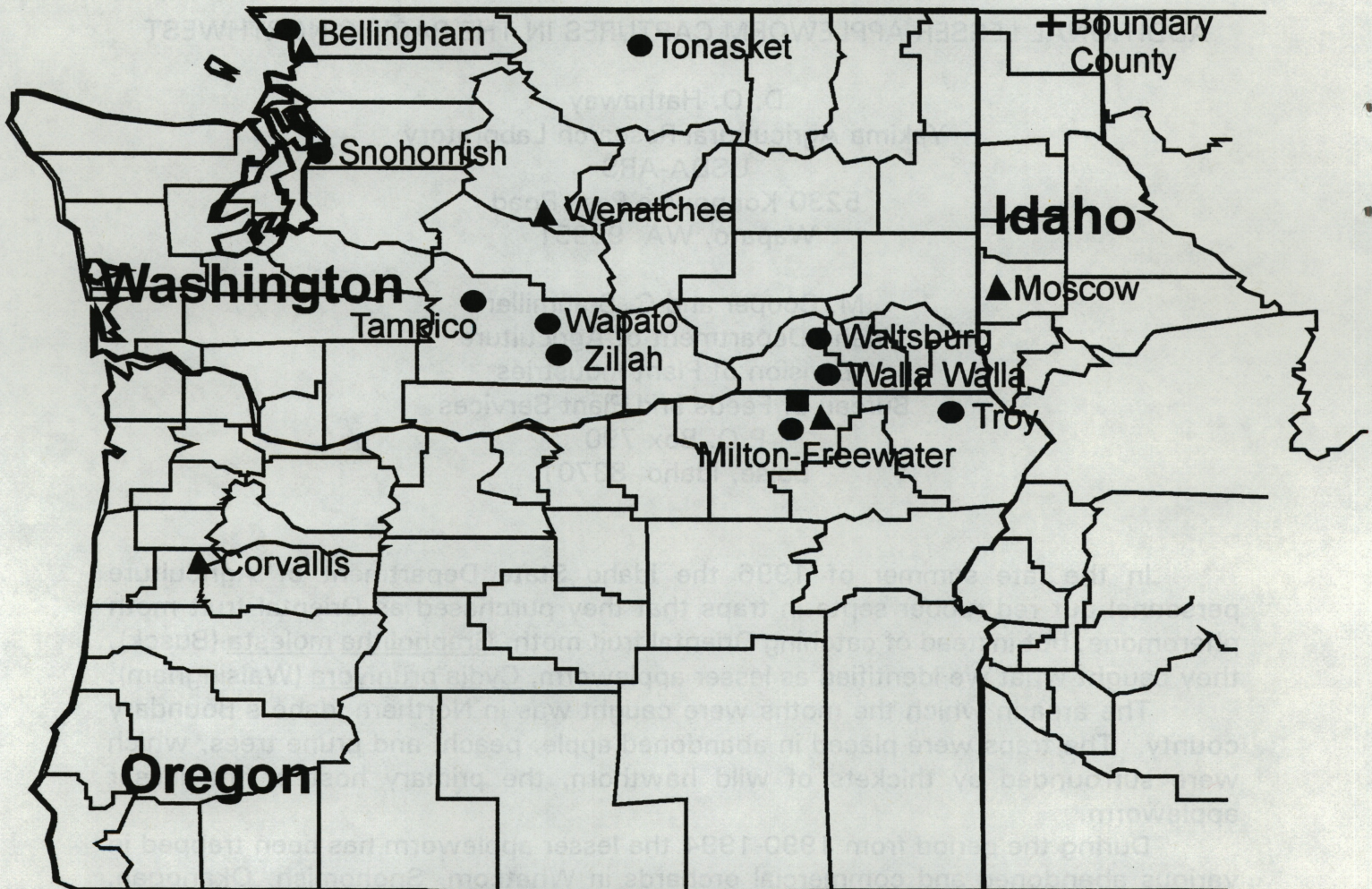
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In the late summer of 1996 the Idaho State Department of Agriculture personnel put red rubber septa in traps that they purchased as Oriental fruit moth pheromone, but instead of catching Oriental fruit moth, Grapholitha molesta (Busck), they caught what we identified as lesser appleworm, Cydia prunivora (Walsingham).

The area in which the moths were caught was in Northern Idaho's Boundary county. The traps were placed in abandoned apple, peach, and prune trees, which were surrounded by thickets of wild hawthorn, the primary host of the lesser appleworm.

During the period from 1990-1994 the lesser appleworm has been trapped in various abandoned and commercial orchards in Whatcom, Snohomish, Okanogan, Chelan, Kittitas, Yakima, Grant, Adams, Walla-Walla, and Franklin counties in Washington State. Refer to map. The pest has also been caught in Umatilla and Wallowa counties in Oregon. We suspect the lesser appleworm is in other areas in the Western United States, but may not have been correctly identified. This could be because the pest has been confused with other insects such as the Oriental fruit moth and the Codling moth (Cydia pomonella (L.)).

Lesser Appleworm



- ✚ 1996 trap catches
- 1990 through 1994 trap catches
- 1949 through 1952 trap catches
- ▲ Specimens in museum collections