








Technical Bulletin for: Cabbage Moth

Mamestra brassicae (Linnaeus) • Lepidoptera, Noctuidae • MAMBRA



DISTRIBUTION	Palaearctic region; Europe, Asia (North of the Himalayas) and Africa (north of the Sahara Desert)
HOSTS	Cabbage, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, tobacco, tomatoes, sunflower
DESCRIPTION	
Adult Moth	Gray, black, green, or brown with delicate patterning of lines and spots across the entire adult body. Notable kidney-shaped spot on the forewing, which also possesses a white border around it. Wingspan ranges from 34-50 mm, depending on nutritive status of moth.
Larvae	First instar larvae are 1.8 mm long, pale yellow to translucent with a black head capsule. Sixth instar larvae are 3.7 to 4.2 cm long and highly variable in color: pale green body, yellow spiracular line, and green head capsule; olive green-black, yellow spiracular line, and pale brown head capsule or greyish with pink, orange pink spiracular line, and pale brown head capsule.
Eggs	Pale white, oblong, hemispherical, and ribbed. The eggs also develop a brown marking at their center. The egg typically measures 1.2 mm in diameter and hatch within six to ten days.
LIFE HISTORY	Highly variable depending on the location of the population. Some populations are able to fit two to three generations within one calendar year. Other populations, in less favorable climates, may have only one generation in a given year. Adults emerge from pupae around May to June, mating soon after emergence. <i>M. brassicae</i> is nocturnal and takes cover under leaves in the daytime

MONITORING INFORMATION

LURE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS, SUBSTRATE & FIELD LIFE	Z-11-16Ac and Z-11-16Ald on red rubber septum. Lure longevity: Thirty (30) days. 
TRAP TO USE	Paper or Plastic Delta, Uni, or Wing Trap.    
MONITORING STRATEGY	Place traps on the outer borders of host fields. Hoisting individual traps at least 1.5m above the ground is recommended. Separate traps for different species by at least 20m. Check with Cooperative Extension or Master Gardener for local information and recommendations.
CULTURAL & PHYSICAL CONTROL	Inspect the underside of leaves for egg clusters and larvae, which may be more embedded in the plant. Regular inspection should occur 1-2 wk. after first adults are caught in trap.

Alpha Scents Inc.
insect monitoring systems

Alpha Scents, Inc., 360 S. Sequoia Pkwy. Canby, OR 97013
TEL: 503-342-8611 • FAX: 314-271-7297 • sales@alphascents.com • www.alphascents.com