





# Technical Bulletin for: South American Tortrix

*Argyrotaenia spheropa* (Meyrick) • Lepidoptera, Tortricidae • ARGSPH



<b>DISTRIBUTION</b>	Much of South America, up to Central America and recently spreading into North America
<b>HOSTS</b>	Species of Citrus, Cosmos, Seep willow, Persimmon, Rose, Mimosa, Alfalfa, Chinese Hibiscus, Red Sage, and Grapevine.
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	
<b>Adult</b>	The wingspan is about 15 mm for females and 12 mm for males. Can reach 12-18mm in length. Colors vary per location, but the most common ones are white, brown and black fringing.
<b>Larvae</b>	Can reach 10 mm in length. Dark green in color and quite active.
<b>Eggs</b>	
<b>LIFE HISTORY</b>	The larvae cause damage by feeding on the new flush of citrus foliage, or on newly formed or ripening fruits. Young larvae web terminal leaves or blossoms together feeding within them. Later on, the larvae feed around the flower or the young fruit, resulting in the drop of these structures. Large larvae feed among clusters of ripening fruits web together by silken threads, eating holes into the rind. They pupate within the rolled-up leaves of their host plants. Females live about 15 days while males live roughly 9 days. This species is primarily nocturnal, with females depositing eggs in irregular, overlapping masses on the upper surface of leaves.

## MONITORING INFORMATION

<b>LURE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS, SUBSTRATE &amp; FIELD LIFE</b>	Z-11,13-14Ald, Z-11,13-14Ac and Z11-14Ald in a Red Rubber Septum. Lure longevity: 30 Days.	
<b>TRAP TO USE</b>	Red Paper or Plastic Delta Trap	
<b>MONITORING STRATEGY</b>	In smaller fields, use one trap every 1 to 1 ½ acre. A minimum of two traps should also be used for fields of uneven topography. For larger fields (10 acres or greater) use 1-2 traps per five acres. Traps should be placed at approximately the same height as the crop. Traps should be checked weekly or more frequently, depending on pest population. Check with Cooperative Extension or Master Gardener for local information and recommendations.	
<b>CULTURAL &amp; PHYSICAL CONTROL</b>	Check for premature fruit or flower drop. Dispose of infested fruits that have fallen. If there are some still on the tree still that exhibit signs of infestation, excise and dispose of properly.	

**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