



Technical Bulletin for: Lesser Apple Worm

Grapholita prunivora (Walsh) • Lepidoptera, Tortricidae • GRAPRU



DISTRIBUTION	Throughout Canada and much of the United States, however absent from southern United States.
HOSTS	Apple, peach, serviceberry, hawthorn, common pear, chokecherry, pin cherry, and Japanese plum.
DESCRIPTION	
ADULT MOTH	Dark brown to almost black about 5-6 mm long.
LARVAE	Pale reddish with yellowish-brown head.
EGGS	Shiny white at first, later becoming yellowish-white. Flat, oval disk about 0.75 mm long.
LIFE HISTORY	Two annual generations over much of its range. Adults are present in May to June and again in August. Females lay eggs individually on young fruits or on the upper surface of leaves. Larvae tunnel into the fruit at the calyx end and feed inside. In apple, larvae may feed directly under the skin of the fruit, creating a blotchy mine. Overwintering occurs as a mature larva and pupation occurs in the spring.

MONITORING INFORMATION

LURE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS, SUBSTRATE & FIELD LIFE	(E)-8-Dodecenyl acetate and Z)-8-Dodecenyl acetate on a Red Rubber Septum. Lure Longevity: Four (4) weeks.	
TRAP TO USE	Red Paper or Plastic Delta Trap	
MONITORING STRATEGY	Place traps at the pink stage of bud development. Change the sticky trap liner every 4 weeks or more frequently depending on trap catch and dust conditions. Check with Cooperative Extension or Master Gardener for local information and recommendations.	
CULTURAL & PHYSICAL CONTROL	Check for tunneling into the fruit or eggs laid on the fruit. Remove infested fruits and dispose of as necessary.	

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