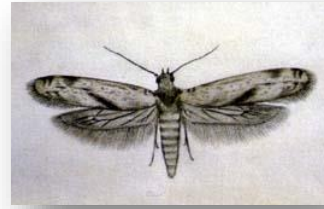






Technical Bulletin for: Citrus Blossom Moth

Prays citri (Millière) • Lepidoptera, *Yponomeutidae* • PRACIT



DISTRIBUTION	Europe, Mediterranean, North Coast Africa, South Africa, Australia, India, Malaysia and the Philippines.
HOSTS	All citrus with a preference for lemon and to a lesser extent orange.
DESCRIPTION	
ADULT MOTH	Dull grey with short antennae. Wingspan approximately 10-12 mm, heavily fringed. Fore wings grainy grey-brown, darker on the lower edge and at the apex. Hind wings very narrow, uniform grey-brown and smoky at the tips.
LARVAE	Very pale and small on hatching. Mature length 6.5 mm, pale brownish or whitish with darker head and thoracic plate. Pupa very loose; white frayed cocoon.
EGGS	Oval, 0.20 x 0.15 mm opalescent.
LIFE HISTORY	In the Mediterranean region, all stages of the insect may be found throughout the year. The number of generations varies from 3-16, depending on climatic conditions. The threshold for development is approximately 10°C, and the first attacks occur in the spring when the temperatures exceed 10°C. Attacks are significant when the trees are in bloom. Generally, the eggs are laid individually on the flowers, and sometimes on young fruit. On hatching the larvae bore flowers and small fruits. Cocoons may be found on fruits, flowers and leaves. At 25°C the complete life cycle takes place in 20 days. Females begin to oviposit 2-5 hours after mating. Each female can lay from 60-156 eggs.

MONITORING INFORMATION

LURE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS, SUBSTRATE & FIELD LIFE	(Z)-7-Tetradecenal in 1 mg PE vial. Field life: thirty-five (35) days.	
TRAP TO USE	Red Paper or Plastic Delta Trap	
MONITORING STRATEGY	Use two traps in each grove of one hectare. In larger fields, use one trap for every two hectares. Place the trap in the canopy of citrus trees 1.5-2m above the ground. Start monitoring prior to the mass blossoming of citrus. Collect date weekly from the start of the flight of the overwintering generation. Check with Cooperative Extension or Master Gardener for local information and recommendations.	
CULTURAL	Water stress is considered to be a key factor in pest management in agroecosystems with Citrus limon (lemon) (Mineo, 1993). In Sicily, orchards submitted to water stress, resulted in total infestation in buds, flowers and set fruits below the economic threshold. However, in orchards with adequate water, the total registered infestation surpassed the economic threshold in the same period.	

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