







Technical Bulletin for: Sparganothis Fruit Worm

Sparganothis sulfureana (Clemens) • Lepidoptera, Tortricidae • SPASUL



DISTRIBUTION	Eastern North America & Cuba
HOSTS	Many plants, including Maize, Cranberry, Alfalfa, and Pine
DESCRIPTION	
Adult Moth	Forewings are yellow, covered with reddish-brown netlike markings. Hindwings are dirty to pale gray, with a wingspan of 10-20 mm.
Larvae	Yellowish to grayish green abdomen with a yellowish reddish brown with white/black antennae. Late instar larvae are approximately 13-17mm.
Eggs	No Information Available.
LIFE HISTORY	Females lay eggs in masses of 20-50 on the upper surface of leaves. Larvae feed on flower buds & leaves in spring, fruits and leaves in summer, then overwinter as pupae. Adults are present from mid-June to July, and August to September. Can complete two generations per year.

MONITORING INFORMATION

LURE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS, SUBSTRATE & FIELD LIFE	E-11-14Ac, Z-11-14Ac, E-9-12 Ac, Z-9- 12Ac, Z-9-14Ac and E-11-14OH in a Red Rubber Septum. Lure longevity: Thirty (30) days.	
TRAP TO USE	Paper/Plastic Delta Trap or Wing Trap	  
MONITORING STRATEGY	Hang traps near affected crops. Check with Cooperative Extension or Master Gardener for local information and recommendations.	
CULTURAL & PHYSICAL CONTROL	Check Leaves and stems for tunneling and damage. Remove and dispose of infested crops as necessary. In some cases, such as with cranberry, exposing insects to hypoxic environments via flooding may prove effective at eliminating insect numbers.	

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