





Technical Bulletin for: Eye Spotted Budmoth

Spilonota ocellana (Denis & Schiffermüller) • Lepidoptera: Tortricidae • SPIOCE

DISTRIBUTION	Western Europe, North Africa, Asia Minor, Iran, China, Pakistan, Korea and North America.
HOSTS	Preferred hosts are apple and cherry.
DESCRIPTION	
ADULT MOTH	Grayish-brown, ranging from light to dark, 14-17mm wingspan.
LARVAE	Gray to dullish reddish-brown abdomen with a reddish-brown to black head, 9-14mm long.
EGGS	Oval and 0.75mm long.
LIFE HISTORY	The larvae hibernate in small brownish cocoons made in the bud axils; they resume their activity when the buds split open. The moths appear from mid-June to mid-July. Some larvae grow rapidly and pupate to produce a second generation of adults during the summer; the others develop slowly and build a hibernaculum in September-October. There are 1-2 generations per year.

MONITORING INFORMATION

LURE ACTIVE INGREDIENT, SUBSTRATE & FIELD LIFE	(Z)-8-Tetradecenyl acetate and (Z)-8-Tetradecen-1-ol on red rubber septum. Field life: four (4) weeks. 
TRAP TO USE	Paper or Plastic Delta 
MONITORING STRATEGY	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.
CULTURAL & PHYSICAL CONTROLS	Prune old and diseased branches, use trapping bands.

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