

Technical Bulletin for: Citrus Cutworm

Xylomyges curialis (Grote) • Lepidoptera, Tortricidae • XYLCUR



DISTRIBUTION	Arizona, California, Utah, Colorado, Montana, Oregon and Washington as well as British Columbia in Canada.
HOSTS	Primarily citrus, but larvae will begin feeding on cover crops prior to moving to citrus.
DESCRIPTION	
ADULT MOTH	Grayish to brownish in color with wingspans of 31 to 38 mm.
LARVAE	Usually light green, later turning pinkish or brown.
EGGS	Round milky-white.
LIFE HISTORY	Moths emerge from early January to the end of April depending on temperature. Females lay eggs on the upper side of new leaves in clusters of 40 to 225. Eggs hatch in 5 - 10 days. When disturbed, older larvae curl up and drop to the ground. Larvae mature in 3 to 6 week. Mature larvae drop to the ground and pupate in soil. Pupae remain dormant until the following spring. One generation per year.

MONITORING INFORMATION

LURE ACTIVE INGREDIENT, SUBSTRATE & FIELD LIFE	Z11-16OH on a Red Rubber Septum. Lure Longevity: Four (4) weeks.
TRAP TO USE	Red Paper or Plastic Delta or Uni-Trap
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 near the highest point of the plant. 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	None reported.

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insect monitoring systems