

Technical Bulletin for: **Apple Ermine Moth**

Yponomeuta malinellus (Zeller) • Lepidoptera, Yponomeutidae • YPOMAL



DISTRIBUTION	Native to central and southern portions of Western Europe. It has been introduced to central Asia and has been detected in North America (Washington State).
Ноѕтѕ	Apple, crabapple
DESCRIPTION	
ADULT MOTH	Silvery-white forewings with small black spots, about 19 mm in length
LARVAE	Gray to light green or cream in color. About 19 mm long at maturity.
EGGS	Yellow, changing to red then to gray.
LIFE HISTORY	The larvae overwinter underneath egg masses that the females deposited on tree bark the previous summer. Larvae emerge in early spring and move to nearby leaves. The larvae continue feeding in this fashion until June, when they pupate. Pupating caterpillars line themselves up neatly in tightly packed clusters. Adult moths begin to emerge in June, and females lay eggs from July into September.

MONITORING INFORMATION

LURE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS, SUBSTRATE & FIELD LIFE	Z-9-12Ac and Z-11-14OH in a Red Rubber Septum. Lure longevity:, 30 Days
TRAP TO USE	Red Paper or Plastic Delta Trap, or Wing Trap
MONITORING STRATEGY	Bait traps with sex pheromone lure and place shoulder high in apple or crab apple trees. Check every 2 weeks. Check with Cooperative Extension or Master Gardener for local information and recommendations.
CULTURAL & PHYSICAL CONTROL	Cultural control methods include gathering and destruction of falling leaves in summer, removal and burning of web nests with caterpillars and pupae.

Alpha Scents, Inc.