

Technical Bulletin for: Larch Bud Moth

Zeiraphera griseana (Hübner) • Lepidoptera, Tortricidae • ZEIGRI



DISTRIBUTION	Europe, China, Korea, Japan, Russia, and North America
Ноѕтѕ	Larch species (including Dahurian, Larch and European Larch), Dragon Spruce, Faber's Fir, Scots Pine and Swiss Pine.
DESCRIPTION	
Adult Moth	The wingspan is 16–22 mm. The long, narrow forewings are greyish brown, lightly speckled with whitish. The brown-gray hindwings are broader than the forewings.
Larvae	Larvae can reach a length of 15 mm, occurring in a range of colors, though they are well-known to have a black head and an initial light-colored body, which later turns gray-black
Eggs	Oval, flat, finely carved/textured and yellowish. Eggs are 0.6-0.7 mm long and 0.4-0.5 mm wide.
LIFE HISTORY	Adults are on wing in July through September, depending on the location. Larvae live inside a tube-like spinning among the leaves, feeding on the cones of their host species throughout May and June, eventually pupating on the ground. Overwintering occurs in the egg stage. There is one generation per year

MONITORING INFORMATION

LURE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS, SUBSTRATE & FIELD LIFE	E11-14Ac, E-9-12Ac in a Red Rubber Septum. Lure longevity: 30 days.
TRAP TO USE	Red Paper or Plastic Delta Trap
MONITORING STRATEGY	Hang traps in or nearby potential host plants starting in the summer, replacing lure as necessary. Check with Cooperative Extension or Master Gardener for local information and recommendations.
CULTURAL & PHYSICAL CONTROL	Check for damage on wood and/or defoliation of host plants. Remove and dispose of infested regions as necessary.

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