

CONTENTS & MODULES

MODULE C14



CODLING MOTH

Biology and control

Date (02/11/2010)

WHAT IS...	Codling moth is the common name in English of the insect <i>Cydia pomonella</i> , one of the key arthropod pests of pome and stone fruits. Other common names are carpocapse des pommes et des poires (French), Apfelwickler (German), Gusano de las manzanas y las peras (Spanish) and Baco delle mele (Italian). The larvae develop inside the fruits, boring a tunnel to the seeds. In the absence of control measures and depending on the areas and the years, it may cause the destruction of almost all the production.
WHY	As it is a direct pest of high value crops, its economic injury level is very low (1-2 % of injured fruits at harvest). Chemical control has been, and still is in many areas, the most commonly used control method. In extreme cases, up to 15 sprays are needed. Consequently, the knowledge of codling moth biology and codling moth control are key elements of any IPM programme for apples and pears.
HOW	The biology of codling moth and the registered control methods vary according to the country, despite the ongoing process of standardisation of pesticide registration in the EU. To adapt the module to your own case you should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ► Specify the biology of codling moth to your area ► Specify its importance as a pest ► Check the monitoring tools available in your country ► Check the control methods available in your country
SOURCES	http://www.inra.fr/hyppz/RAVAGEUR/6cydpom.htm http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/PMG/r4300111.html
CONTACT	Jesus.avilla@irta.es