





Technical Bulletin for: Cherry Blossom Tineid

Argyresthia pruniella (Clerck) • Lepidoptera, *Yponomeutidae* • ARGPRU



DISTRIBUTION	Widely seen throughout Europe, Asia Minor, western Canada and the Pacific Northwest (United States).
HOSTS	Apple, apricot, cherry, peach, plum, pear and hazel.
DESCRIPTION	
ADULT MOTH	Fore wings are reddish-brown, with a white dorsal stripe and a dark brown transversal strip in the middle. Hind wings are brown.
LARVAE	White, later turning pale green or chartreuse to pale green with a brown head.
EGGS	Oval, olive green and have black dots.
LIFE HISTORY	Adults usually emerge in late June or July. Eggs are laid 2-3 meters above the ground on leaf scars, beneath bud scales, or in the shelter of shoots and spurs. Eggs usually hatch in the spring with larvae feeding on fruit buds. When fully grown, the larvae descend to the ground and pupate in the soil. This pest does not affect fruit quality and should not impact the marketability of mature fruit.

MONITORING INFORMATION

LURE ACTIVE INGREDIENT, SUBSTRATE & FIELD LIFE	Z11-16Ald in a Gray Rubber Septum. Lure Longevity: Thirty (30) days.	
TRAP TO USE	Red Paper or Plastic Delta Trap	
MONITORING STRATEGY	Check with Cooperative Extension or Master Gardener for local information and recommendations.	
CULTURAL & PHYSICAL CONTROLS	None reported but sanitation is always a good idea. Remove dropped fruit, dead limbs and the like as necessary.	

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