

Technical Bulletin for: Cotton Leafworm

Spodoptera littoralis (Boisduval) • Lepidoptera, Noctuidae • SPOLITO



DISTRIBUTION	Africa and Mediterranean Europe.
ноѕтѕ	Okra, onion, pigweed, peanut, cabbage, cauliflower, pepper, citrus, taro, tea, cucurbits, carrot, fig, geranium, soybean, cotton, sunflower, tomato, lettuce, apple, alfalfa, tobacco, avocado, pine, pea, poplar, plum, pear, oak, potato, eggplant, spinach, clover, wheat, and corn.
DESCRIPTION	
ADULT MOTH	Grey brown with grey to reddish brown forewings.
LARVAE	Blackish grey to dark green, hairless, 38 to 44 mm in length.
EGGS	Yellowish white, laid on the under surface of young leaves.
LIFE HISTORY	Females produce 2,000-3,000 eggs over a 6-8-day period. Larvae hatch 2-5 days after oviposition. Development time can vary greatly due to temperatures with eggs taking up to 10 days to hatch, larval development can take up to 4 weeks and the pupal stage can last for 4 weeks in colder temperatures. Twelve generations per year or more are possible.

MONITORING INFORMATION

LURE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS, SUBSTRATE & FIELD LIFE	(Z,E)-9,12-Tetradecadienyl acetate and (Z,E)-9,11-Tetradecadienyl acetate On a Red Rubber Septum. Field life: four (4) weeks.
TRAP TO USE	Red Paper or Plastic Delta Trap 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 at approximately the same height as the crop. 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	None reported.

Alpha Scents, Inc. insect monitoring systems