



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

OLD WORLD BOLLWORM

LIFE STAGES



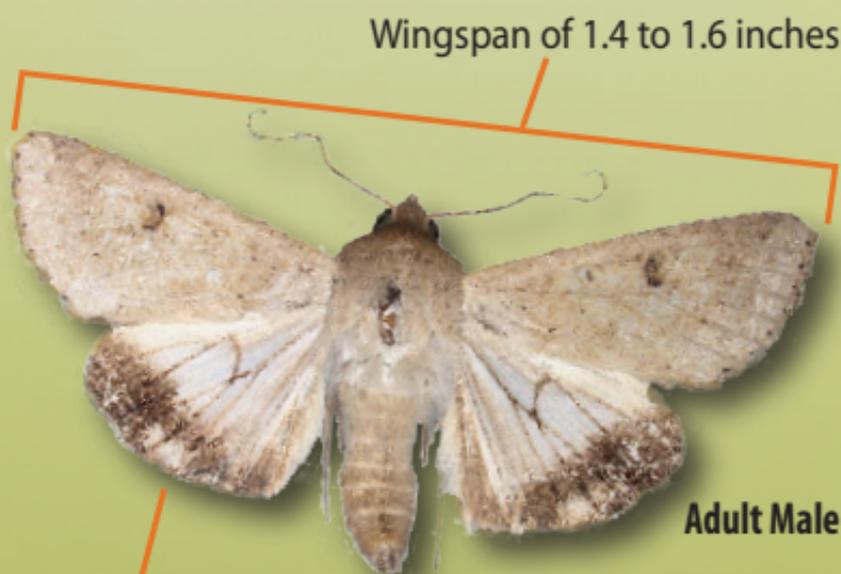
Larva

Bluish-green or brownish-red caterpillars grow to about 1.7 inches long



Pupa

Pupae overwinter in the soil and emerge as moths



Wingspan of 1.4 to 1.6 inches

Adult Male

Yellowish-brown, light yellow, or light brown wings

Orange-brown wings



Adult Female

WHAT TO LOOK FOR

- Adult moths and larvae on the flowers, fruit, or leaves of host plants
- Holes bored into the base of flower buds, fruit, or bolls
- Other signs of damage to leaves and shoots
- Young fruit or bolls that fall prematurely



Larva feeding on a corncob

THE HARM IT CAUSES

The old world bollworm can cause serious crop losses, especially in tomato, corn, soybean, and cotton. In tomato, larvae attack the young fruit, causing it to fall from the vine. In corn, the larvae invade the ear and eat the developing kernels. In cotton, larvae can attack young and mature bolls and may also eat the leaves and shoots of cotton plants.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

- **Do not bring or mail** fresh fruits, vegetables, or plants into your State or any other unless agricultural inspectors have cleared them beforehand.
- **Allow authorized agricultural workers** access to your property to inspect and place survey traps for the old world bollworm.
- **Report any sightings** of this pest at HungryPests.com.

For more information, visit:

HUNGRYPESTS.COM

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