FALSE CODLING MOTH

LIFE CYCLE



Eggs

In its lifetime, a female can lay 100 to 250 individual eggs on leaves or fruit



Larva(e)

Young caterpillars are whitish and spotted; mature ones are pinkish



Pupae

The moth pupates in the soil or in bark crevices inside a cocoon made of silk and debris



Wingspans are just over one-half inch



WHAT TO LOOK FOR

- Single eggs on the surface of fruit
- Caterpillars wandering on the fruit's surface or boring into it



Egg on fruit



Caterpillar boring into fruit

THE HARM IT CAUSES

The false codling moth feeds on more than 100 host plants, spreading on fresh produce. Infested fruit generally drops before harvest, but infestations that occur close to fruit harvest may not be detected, and infested fruit may unknowingly be exported.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

- **Do not bring or mail** fresh fruits, vegetables, or plants from State to State unless cleared by agricultural inspectors.
- Cooperate with any quarantine restrictions.
- Allow authorized agricultural workers access to your property to inspect fruit and traps.
- Report findings at **HungryPests.com**.

For more information visit:

HUNGRYPESTS.COM



United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

The U.S. Department of Agriculture is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Program Aid No. 2125-FCM Issued September 2012



