





Technical Bulletin for:

Brazilian Apple Leafroller *Bonagota salubricola*, (Meyrick) • Lepidoptera, Tortricidae • BONSAL

DISTRIBUTION	Found in Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay.
HOSTS	Important pest of apples. Also attacks poplar, plum, hydrangea, turnip, pear, roses, sow thistle, and clovers.
DESCRIPTION	
ADULT MOTH	Adults are light gray in color, 7-10mm in length and with a wingspan up to 15mm.
LARVAE	Body is yellow in color with a dark head. As it matures body color may turn to green.
EGGS	Eggs are milky white in color, turning dark just before eclosion.
LIFE HISTORY	In the apple production region of Brazil, <i>B. salubricola</i> may be observed year-round. During the winter, when there are no leaves, the larvae can be found in alternative hosts, mummified fruit, and remaining apple leaves. Its population peaks at the end of August and between December and May, this last period being the most important because the larvae can cause direct damage to the fruit.

MONITORING INFORMATION

LURE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS, SUBSTRATES & FIELD LIFE	EZ-3,5-12Ac; Z-5-12Ac; EZ-3,5-14Ac; Z-9-16Ac on red rubber septum.  Field life: thirty (30) days.
TRAP TO USE	Paper or Plastic Delta 
MONITORING STRATEGY	Check with Cooperative Extension or Master Gardener for local information and recommendations.
CULTURAL & PHYSICAL CONTROL	None reported.

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Alpha Scents, Inc., 1089 Willamette Falls Drive, West Linn, OR 97068
TEL: 503-342-8611 • FAX: 314-271-7297 • sales@alphascents.com • www.alphascents.com