








Technical Bulletin for: **Pandemis Heparana**

Pandemis Heparana (Denis & Schiffermüller) • Lepodoptera Tortricidae • PANHEP



DISTRIBUTION	Widely distributed in the northern regions of Europe and Asia. Has been introduced to the Pacific Northwest (North America) from British Columbia south.
HOSTS	Hosts include various trees and shrubs including oak, willow, birch, honeysuckle, apple and pear.
DESCRIPTION	
ADULT MOTH	Adults have a wingspan of approximately 20mm. The fore wings are yellowish brown to reddish brown.
LARVAE	Larvae are light green to yellowish and are up to 22mm in length.
EGGS	
LIFE HISTORY	There are two generations per year. The first flight usually takes place in May-June in warmer climates and in July-August in cooler climates. The second flight takes place from July-August to October. Females deposit eggs in masses on the upper surface of leaves. Larvae feed on leaves.

MONITORING INFORMATION

LURE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS, SUBSTRATE & FIELD LIFE	Z11-14Ac, Z9-14Ac and Z11-14OH on a red rubber septum.  Field life four (4) weeks.
TRAP TO USE	Plastic or Paper 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 near the highest point of the plant. 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 CONTROL	Prune old and diseased branches.

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