

# Pacific Pests, Pathogens, Weeds & Pesticides - Online edition

## Bebet bataflae blong ol Sitres Frut (Citrus fruit-piercing moth) (113)

### Samari

- Oli faenem olbaot long wol. Be i nogat long olgeta kaontri blong Amerika. Oli stap long plante kaen frut we oli planem olgeta mo tu long ol frut we oli gro wael, osem banana, sitres, stafrut, guava, mango, pasenfrut, paenapol, mo long taem we i gat wan aotbrek blong sik ia, oli afektem tu ol kapsikam, melen mo tomato. Hemi wan rabis bebet.
- Adolt bebet bataflae nao hemi stap mekem ol damej, mo i stap kosem ol bigfala aotbrek long ol sitres frut (>70%), tomato, kapsikam, mo stafrut. Adolt bebet ia i gat wan tiub we hemi yusum blong kakae; longfala blong hem hemi 25 mm mo i gat nidel long hem, mo hemia nao hemi yusum blong stikim frut mo dring ol jus long hem. Frut i stat blong sting long ples we bebet i stikim.
- Oli putum eg blong olgeta long ol narara (*Erythrina*) tri, ples ia nao olgeta lava (*larvae*) oli kakae long hem. Notem se hotet blong narara (*gall wasp*) i destroyem plante tri long samfala kaontri, mo i kilimdaon populesen blong ol bebet bataflae.
- **Olgeta naturol enemi:** i no stap gat inaf blong stopem ol aotbrek.
- **Kontrolem tru long fasin blong plan:** havestem frut eli; fasem bag raon long frut, kavremap ol frut long nets.
- **Kontrolem wetem Kemikol:** hemi no praktikol; olgeta bebet bataflae ia oli sidaon long frut smoltaem nomo, mo taem oli sprei klosap long taem blong havest hemia i save livim ol residiu. Hemi no praktikol blong katemaon ol narara tri.

**Komon nem:** Fruit piercing moth

**Saentifik nem:** *Eudocima fullonia*; fastaem oli bin singaotem long nem ia: *Othreis fullonia*.



Photo 1. Adult fruit-piercing moth, *Endocima fullonia*. Note the red hind wings with the distinctive comma markings and black borders.



Photo 2. Fruit drop on orange caused by fruit piercing moth, *Eudocima fullonia* (Queensland). There is no fruit left on the tree!



Photo 3. Close-up of fallen citrus fruit from tree illustrated in Photo 2. Note, the small circular rots that quickly spread across the fruit; these are due to secondary invasions of fungi and bacteria after the fruit-piercing moth, *Eudocima fullonia*, has made an entry point.

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