Striped comb - Sparganothis pilleriana Den. & Schiff.

The body of the moth is 10-12 mm long with a 20-25 mm wingspan. The prime color of the forewings is ochre with a fine reddish-brown net pattern, wavy cross-lines and golden fields reflecting bright green colors. Its back wing is brown.

The tentacles of the mouthpart are beak-like elongations.

The larva and its damage, which should be averted

The main host is grapes, but the caterpillar is also a pest of raspberry, blackberry, straw-berry, apple and peach.

Damage: In spring the young caterpillars start to feed on the buds and spin the leaves with their tissue. The spinned leaves dry and become brown. Mature larvae often spin the developing bunches with the leaves.

The pheromone trap should be suspended on the vine-stock among the leaves. Usual beginning of trapping in Hungary is in early June.



The moth, which is captured in the trap

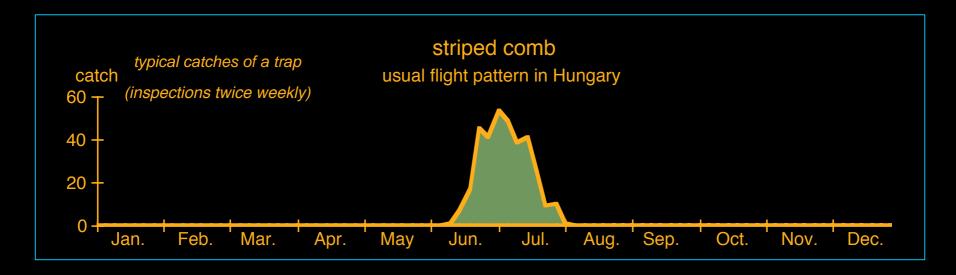


After this period we suggest to set up a new trap for most effective detection and monitoring.

Renewal of sticky inserts is recommended in intervals of 7-10 days. In case of high catches this may become necessary more often.

For the detection of appearance and following the flight pattern of the striped comb pheromone traps are used worldwide. In case of a high pest population one should take into consideration alternative control methods and use environmentally safe insecticides, which will not harm natural enemies [1,2].

[1] Növényvédő szerek, termésnövelő anyagok. 1994 I., Factum BT, Budapest, 1994. [2]Biogazda 2., Biokultúra Egyesület, 1994.



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So it looks when caught in the CSALOMON® RAG trap!