

This short description was prepared in the framework of the EU FP7 project DROPSA - Strategies to develop effective, innovative and practical approaches to protect major European fruit crops from pests and pathogens (grant agreement no. 613678). This pest was listed in the DROPSA alert list for orange and mandarin fruit.

Cryptothelea variegata (Lepidoptera: Psychidae)

Location of life stages on plant parts: Psychidae are primarily defoliators, but may feed externally on fruit (USDA, 2013).

Fruit pathway: Possibly, as larvae. Because this is based on a statement for Psychidae generally, it is uncertain.

Other pathways: plants for planting.

Hosts: Polyphagous, incl. *Citrus*, *Mangifera indica*, *Anacardium occidentale*, *Camellia sinensis*, *Casuarina*, *Cinnamomum*, *Shorea robusta* (NBAIR, 2016), *Manihot esculenta*, *Ricinus communis*, *Albizia*, *Syzygium aromaticum*, *Cinchona*, *Uncaria gambir* (CABI CPC), *Castanea* (as chestnut) (Nasu et al., 2011), *Pinus*, *Bischofia javanica*, *Paulownia tomentosa*, *Acacia nilotica* (FAO, 2007).

Distribution: Asia: India (NBAIR, 2016), China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Vietnam (CABI CPC), Japan (Nasu et al., 2011). CABI CPC also mentions 'South East Asia'.

Damage: In Southern China on Citrus, *C. variegata* is considered as very widespread and important, and minor on coconut, coffee, jackfruit and mango (Li et al., 1997). In India, it is rated as a minor pest (NBAIR, 2016). *C. variegata* can cause damage on citrus and tea, but is much more polyphagous (Sobczyk, no date). In Sumatra, it causes significant defoliation of pines (in natural forests) and damage on crop trees e.g. *Paulownia tomentosa*, *Acacia nilotica* (FAO, 2007).

Other information: The name *Eumeta variegata* is used in most publications.

Recorded impact: Moderate (uncertain)	Intercepted: Not known	Spreading/invasive: Not known
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References:

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- USDA. 2013. Importation of Two Fresh Fruit Hybrids of Unshu, Sweet, and Mandarin Oranges, *Citrus* spp., from Korea into the Continental United States. A Qualitative, Pathway-Initiated Risk Analysis.