

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 *Vaccinium* fruit.

Epiglaea apiata (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae)

Fruit pathway: Martinson and Kummer (no date) mention that larvae feed on small developing fruit. (note: this was the only reference found on association with fruit, therefore considered uncertain).

Other pathways: Plants for planting, soil; larvae mostly feed on leaves, bore in buds and severe flowers. The pest overwinter as eggs in leaf litter, and pupae are in the soil (AgricultureCanada, 2007).

Hosts: *Vaccinium macrocarpon* (AgricultureCanada, 2007; Sandler and Mason, 1997; Zhang and Polavarapu, 2003; AgriReseauQuebec, 2015), *Vaccinium angustifolium*, *V. myrtilloides*, possibly *Vaccinium crassifolium* and others (Wagner et al., 2015 - draft).

Distribution: North America: Canada (AgricultureCanada, 2007), USA (Averill and Sylvia, 1998).

Damage: *E. apiata* damages leaves, buds and affects fruit production. It is a major pest of cranberry in New Jersey (Zhang and Polavarapu, 2003) and Quebec (AgriReseauQuebec, 2015). Averill and Sylvia (1998) mention that damage was more important in the past.

Recorded impact: Moderate (in the past)	Intercepted: Not known	Spreading/invasive: Not known
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