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 apple fruit.

## Lacanobia subjuncta (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae)

Fruit pathway: larvae bore into fruit (Washington State University 2015).

**Other pathways:** plants for planting, soil; eggs on leaves, larvae also feed on leaves, pupae in soil (Washington State University 2015), larvae also attack shoots (Doerr *et al.* 2004)

Hosts: Malus (main), Pyrus, other trees, shrubs, weeds (Washington State University 2015)

Distribution: North America: USA (Doerr et al. 2004), Canada (PNM 2016).

**Damage:** larvae feed primarily on foliage and can defoliate entire growing shoots. Mature larvae can also cause significant levels of fruit injury when present in high densities. *L. subjuncta* is native to Washington but was not considered a pest in Washington State orchards before the 1990s (Washington State University 2015). Damage became important in the late 1990s, when it caused more severe crop loss than any other pest in apple orchards in northwestern USA (Doerr *et al.* 2004). No new publication after 2005.

Impact: High (in the past)Intercepted: Not knownSpreading/invasive: Not known
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## **References:**

- Doerr MD, Brunner JF, Schrader LE 2004. Integrated pest management approach for a new pest, *Lacanobia subjuncta* (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae), in Washington apple orchards. Pest Management Science 60(10): 1025-1034.
- Washington State University 2015. Orchard Pest Management, internet database. URL: <u>http://jenny.tfrec.wsu.edu/opm/index.php</u> (retrieved 2015 August 26)

PNM 2015. Pacific Northwest Moths Lacanobia subjuncta http://pnwmoths.biol.wwu.edu/browse/family-noctuidae/subfamily-noctuinae/tribehadenini/lacanobia/subjuncta/ (retrieved 2015 August 26)