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.

Spilonota albicana (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae)

Fruit pathway: eggs of the summer generation are laid on the surface or calyx of fruit, larvae bore into fruit from the calyx or stem end (Biosecurity Australia 2010).

Other pathways: plants for planting; larvae also feeds on leaves and buds, pupae in folded leaves (Ovsyannikova and Grichanov 2013)

Hosts: polyphagous, hosts include *Malus domestica*, *Pyrus*, *Crataegus*, *Prunus* (Australia 2010, Liu and Liu 1994)

Distribution: Asia: China, Japan, Korea, Russia (Transbaikalia, Russian Far East) (Biosecurity Australia 2010)

Damage: has been a serious pest in apple production in North China in the 1950s and 1960s. Since then, it has rarely occurred because of the control measures applied to this pest and other leafrollers. However, 50% infested fruits were reported in uncontrolled orchards from 2000-2010 (Biosecurity Australia 2010); serious pest of hawthorn (Liu and Liu 1994). *S. albicana* is a significant pest, requiring the use of labour intensive cultural and chemical control measures to reduce impacts on host plants. *S. albicana* damages foliage, buds and fruits of cultural rosaceous fruit trees. In some areas of Primorskii Territory, yield losses of 77-85% of large-fruited apple varieties were recorded. Additionally, pear, cherry and plum trees and wild rosaceous trees in parks and forests are damaged by this species (Ovsyannikova and Grichanov 2013).

Other information: It has been recorded as intercepted on bonsai trees (*Malus*) from Japan into the Netherlands (Ovsyannikova and Grichanov 2013). It is a pest of quarantine concern at least for Australia (Biosecurity Australia 2010).

Impact: HighIntercepted: YesSpreading/invasive: Not know	'n
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References:

Biosecurity Australia 2010. Final import risk analysis report for fresh apple fruit from the People's Republic of China. Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, Canberra, 370 p.

Liu Y, Liu B 1994. A new sibling species of Spilonota albicana (Motschulsky)(Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). Insect Science 1(2): 140-145.

USDA 2014. Importation of apples (*Malus pumila*) from China into the Continental United States - A Qualitative, Pathway-Initiated Pest Risk Assessment. United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine, 293 p.

Ovsyannikova, Grichanov 2013 URL:

http://www.agroatlas.ru/en/content/pests/Spilonota_albicana/index.html