



# Pheromone Chemicals

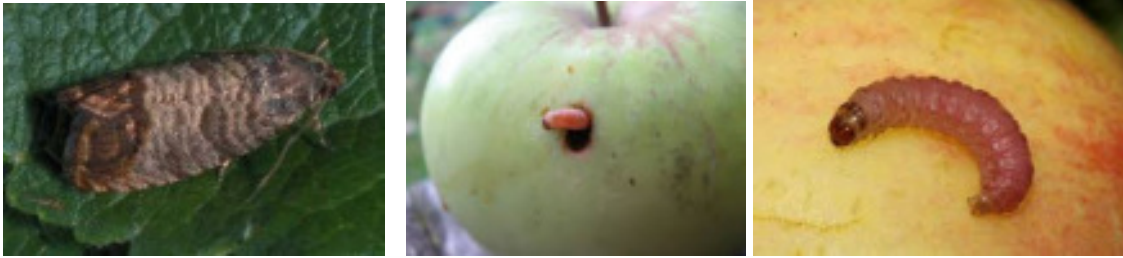
The name you can always trust

Mfrs: Pheromone Traps, Lures, Yellow sticky traps

## *Cydia pomonella* (Codling moth)

*Cydia pomonella* is a member of Lepidoptera family, native of Europe and distributed worldwide. Attacks mainly apple, other host crops include Pears, walnuts, and other tree fruits.

Sex pheromone trap is using as an early detection tool. Mass trapping and lure and Kill application of pheromone has been found to be effective to control *Cydia pomonella*.



### Life Cycle:

Females lay eggs singly on leaves and sometimes on fruit later in the season. The eggs are smaller than a pinhead, disk-shaped, and opaque white when first laid. Just before hatching the black head of the larvae becomes visible. Mature larvae are 0.5 to 0.75 inch long, pinkish white, with mottled brown heads. Depending on climatic conditions and location, there are two to four generations of codling moth each year.

The codling moth is greyish with light grey and copper stripes on its wings, and has an average wingspan of 17 mm. The females lay eggs on fruit or leaves in summer and the black-headed yellow larvae attack the fruit immediately upon hatching. Each larva burrows into the fruit, eats for around three weeks, and then leaves the fruit to overwinter and pupate elsewhere in spring and emerge as an adult moth in summer. Most nourishment is obtained by feeding on the proteinaceous seeds.

### Nature of Damage

Codling moth has the greatest potential for damage of any apple pest, yet it can be effectively controlled with properly timed treatments. It causes two types of fruit damage: stings and deep entries. Stings are entries where larvae bore into the flesh a short distance before dying. Deep entries occur when larvae penetrate the fruit skin, bore to the core, and feed in the seed cavity. Larvae may enter through the sides, stem end, or calyx end of the fruit. One or more holes plugged with frass on the fruit's surface are a characteristic sign of codling moth infestation. Calyx entries are difficult to detect without cutting the fruit.

Plot No.23, TSIIC Techpark, Road No.15, IDA Nacharam, Hyderabad – 500076, Telangana, India

Tel: +91-40-27177918, Cell: +91-94408 97918

E-mail: [info@pheromonechemicals.in](mailto:info@pheromonechemicals.in), Web: [www.pheromonechemicals.in](http://www.pheromonechemicals.in)

e-shop: [www.pheromonechemicals.org](http://www.pheromonechemicals.org)



# Pheromone Chemicals

The name you can always trust

Mfrs: Pheromone Traps, Lures, Yellow sticky traps

Specifications of Pheromone Lures.

1. Made of high quality silicone rubber for uniform release of pheromone in tube form.
2. Packed in aluminum foil pouches.
3. Have a shelf life of 12 months from manufacturing.

**Always use Phero – Sensor™ – Delta/ SP / BP Traps for best results.**



Pheromone Lures for

---

CYDIA POMONELLA (Codling Moth)

Host: Apple, Pear, Peach, Almond, Orange, Apricot



Plot No.23, TSIIC Techpark, Road No.15, IDA Nacharam, Hyderabad – 500076, Telangana, India

Tel: +91-40-27177918, Cell: +91-94408 97918

E-mail: [info@pheromonechemicals.in](mailto:info@pheromonechemicals.in), Web: [www.pheromonechemicals.in](http://www.pheromonechemicals.in)

e-shop: [www.pheromonechemicals.org](http://www.pheromonechemicals.org)