

Current season reports

Pest management

Weather/Climate

Varieties and rootstocks

Horticultural practices

Pollination

Economics

Contacts

Presentations Links



Download Adobe Acrobat Reader to view pdf files.

Cherry fruitworm - Grapholitha packardi (Zeller)

Home > Pest management > Cherry fruitworm

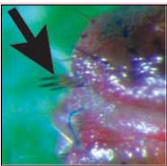
Cherry fruitworm (CFW) overwinters as a mature larva in hibernaculum on the tree. Adults emerge 2-4 weeks after petal fall in tart cherry, mate and lay eggs on the calyx and stem ends of the fruit. Larvae hatch from eggs in 10 days. They bore into the fruit, often feeding just below the surface before moving towards the pit. There is one generation per year.

Monitoring: Begin monitoring adult flight after petal fall, and for larvae at 2 weeks after petal fall. Visually inspect fruit for pin-sized entrance holes and frass. Brown trails can be seen below the surface of infested fruit.

Control: Time sprays for egg hatch, beginning approximately 10 days after the start of adult flight.



Adult CFW are gray-black moths with brown markings on their wings. Their wingspan is 9-10 mm.



reddish with brown heads. and have an anal comb.



Mature larvae are 9 mm long, When hatched, immature larvae are whitish gray with black heads, about 1.4 mm long.

Additional information

- For more monitoring information and evaluation of available pesticides: Michigan Fruit Management Guide
- MSU Diagnostic Services for assistance in pest identification.
- MSU Fruit Crop Advisory Team Alert newsletters for current pest/crop conditions.

This information was developed from A Pocket Guide for IPM Scouting in Stone Fruits by David Epstein, Larry J. Gut, Alan L. Jones and Kimberly Maxson-Stein. Purchase this in a pocket-sized guide for reference in the orchard from MSU Extension (publication E-2840).

Site map

About us

Copyright/linking/disclaimer

Funding support: Project GREEEN, the Michigan Cherry Committee and the MSU IPM Program and special project support from NC-IPM Center.

