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Eyespotted bud moth - *Spilonota ocellana* (Denis and Schiffermuller)

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There is one generation a year of eyespotted bud moth. Overwintering larvae burrow into flower buds early in spring; larvae also tie leaves together with silk and feed inside the cluster. Peak adult emergence occurs at the end of June or early July. Summer larvae seek overwintering sites beginning in mid-August.



Larvae are brown with a brown to black head capsule (9-14 mm long). Similar to tufted apple bud moth, but smaller, thinner, and darker brown.



The adults are gray-brown moths with a gray-white band on about half of the wing.



Fruit injury occurs as small scars in a cluster that is often lighter in color than the rest of the fruit.

Additional information

- For more monitoring information and evaluation of available pesticides:
 - [Michigan Fruit Management Guide](#)
 - [A Practical Guide to Scouting Apple Orchards](#) – a DVD showing how to scout apple orchards.
 - [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 Michigan Apples](#) by David Epstein, Larry J. Gut and George W. Sundin. Purchase this in a pocket-sized guide for reference in the orchard from [MSU Extension](#) (publication E-2720).

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