CODLING MOTH

Cydia Pomonella

Codling Moth lay their eggs on pip fruit such as apples, pears and quince, as well as on walnuts. Upon hatching the larvae burrows into the fruit and then feeds on the flesh and pips for approximately 3 weeks, before leaving the fruit to pupate, or overwinter in the ground.

The adult moths are 1 - 2 cm long, and often hard to spot as their mottled wings blend well with tree bark. The larvae overwinter within silken cocoons in the soil, in leaf litter around the base of trees, or under loose scales of bark.

In Auckland the moths appear from September through till February, and during this period the moths mate. After mating females can lay between 30 - 70 tiny disc shaped eggs on the fruit, nuts, leaves and fruiting spurs.

PREVENTION

Prevention and suppressing the numbers early makes dealing with codling moths considerably easier as it can be tricky to deal with large, well established populations. If they are around it’s also worth trying to coordinate with neighbours that are growing apple, pears and walnuts.

TREATMENT

From September through till February use Codling Moth traps to monitor the number of moths present. If there are only small numbers present the trap should be sufficient to control the problem.

If you catch more than 12 moths in a 2 week period, spray trees thoroughly with Success Ultra. Spray no more than 4 times in a season.

NATURAL OPTION

Use Codling Moth Trap to monitor numbers. When 12 or more Moths are caught over a 2 week period, spray thoroughly with diluted Neem Oil. Repeat every 2 weeks for as long as is needed.

CODLING MOTH PRODUCT RECOMMENDATIONS

Shop the Kings online store for all your gardening needs

CODLING MOTH PHEROMONE TRAP
Natural protection against Codling Moth. Odourless poison-free weatherproof naturally safe for use around other beneficial insects.

WALLY'S SUPER NEEM TREE OIL
A natural botanical oil to assist in the control of various pest insects and some fungal diseases on roses and many other plants.