

Guide to identifying *Grapholita* from CAPS traps in the eastern U.S.

T. M. Gilligan, rev. 28 July 2014

Note that this guide only includes the *Grapholita* most frequently encountered during CAPS surveys and does not include all species. More information on these species and other *Grapholita* is available at [Tortricids of Agricultural Importance](#).

1. Small tortricid moth, FWL 3.5-8 mm; wings primarily brown; if wings are marked, markings are usually white and an ocellus is sometimes present2 (*Grapholita*)
- 1'. Moths with FWL larger than 3.5-8 mm; wings not primarily brown Not *Grapholita*
3. Hindwings with a well-defined patch of dark scent scales at the base (Figs. 4-5) *G. packardi*
- 3'. Hindwings without a well-defined patch of dark scent scales at the base; or hindwing damaged or not observable..... 3 (dissection required)
3. Neck of male valva unconstricted, nearly as wide as cucullus; distal margin of cucullus nearly straight; projection on dorsal margin of neck subtriangular (Fig. 6) *G. packardi* (or *G. libertina*)
- 3'. Neck of male valva slightly or moderately constricted, not as wide as cucullus; distal margin of cucullus rounded; projection on dorsal margin of neck present or absent..... 4
4. Neck of male valva without a projection on the dorsal margin; cucullus slightly narrowed and "club-shaped" (Fig. 3)..... *G. molesta*
- 4'. Neck of male valva with a distinct thornlike projection on the dorsal margin; cucullus evenly rounded (Fig. 9)..... *G. funebrana*



Fig. 1

Grapholita molesta



Fig. 2

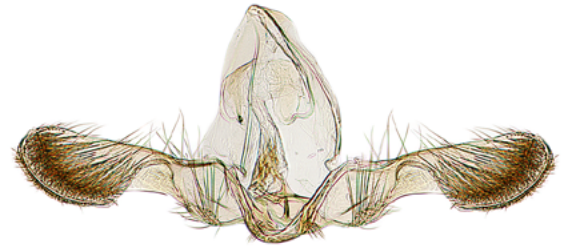


Fig. 3



Fig. 4

Grapholita packardi



Fig. 5

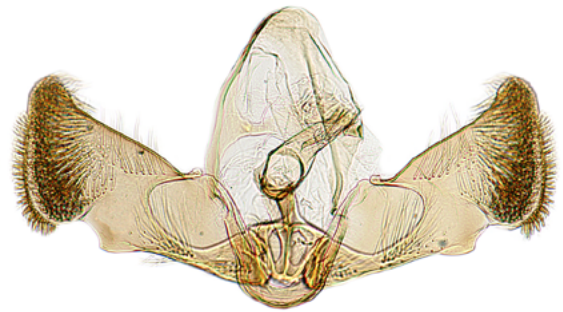


Fig. 6



Fig. 7

Grapholita funebrana



Fig. 8



Fig. 9