A New Emerging Pest in Florida: European Pepper Moth

(Duponchelia fovealis)



Photo: Carmelo Peter Bonsignore, Università degli Studi Mediterranei di Reggio Calabria

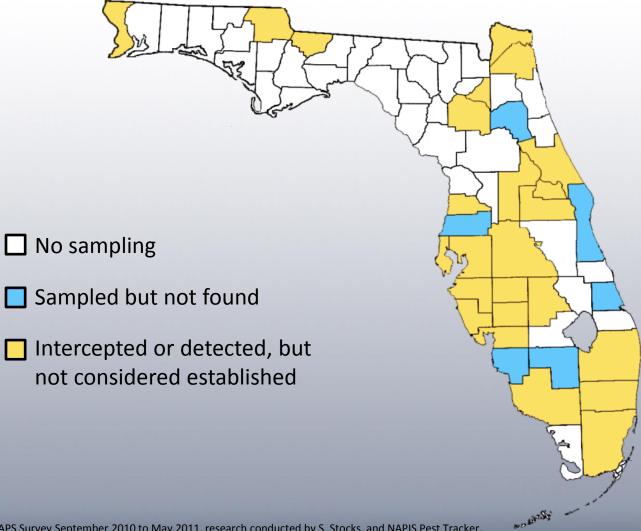


European Pepper Moth

- Native to the coastal wetlands of the Mediterranean.
- A.k.a. "Southern European marshland pyralid" and "European Pepper Moth".
- Is known as a greenhouse pest in Northern Europe.
- May become a pest outside of a greenhouse setting if the climate is right.



Known Distribution in Florida



Map based on CAPS Survey September 2010 to May 2011, research conducted by S. Stocks, and NAPIS Pest Tracker.



Susceptible Plants

Ornamental hosts include:

- Begonia
- Daisies
- Poinsettia
- Lisianthus
- Common purslane
- Creeping buttercup
- Cyclamen
- Impatiens
- Kalanchoe
- Coral bells

Agricultural hosts include:

- beet
- pepper
- fig
- basil
- pomegranate
- blackberry
- Tomato
- Cucumbers
- Squash
- Strawberries

There are several aquatic plants hosts as well.



Identification

Eggs

- Laid singly or in groups of 3-10.
- Mostly found on undersides of leaves
 - can also be found on the upper side of the leaves, on the stems, at the base of the plant, in the upper soil layer.

Larvae

- Turn creamy white or light brown with spots as they mature.
 - Depending on diet
- 20-30mm long when fully developed.



Color of larvae feeding on detritus

Photos:

Eggs - Carmelo Peter Bonsignore, Università degli Studi Mediterranei di Reggio Calabria and Pasquale Trematerra, University of Molise, Italy.

Larvae - Henk Stigter, Plant Protection Service, National Reference Centre, The Netherlands, Marja van der Straten, Plant Protection Service,

Wageningen, Netherlands, and Lyle Buss, Department of Entomology and Nematology, University of Florida

Identification

Pupae

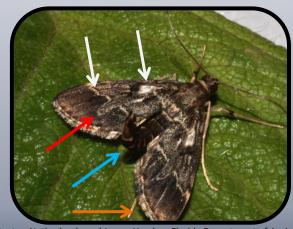
- 9-12mm long made of webbing with soil and frass in it.
- Found on undersides of leaves, at the edge of the pot, or in the upper soil layer.





Adults

- 19-21mm across
- Striped abdomen
- Dark wings
- "The finger"





Photos:

Pupa - Henk Stigter, Plant Protection Service, National Reference Centre, Netherlands and James Hayden, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry Adult - James Hayden, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry and Carmelo Peter Bonsignore, Università degli Studi Mediterranei di Reggio Calabria



Life Cycle





Adult (1-2 weeks)



Photos: Carmelo Peter Bonsignore, Università degli Studi Mediterranei di Reggio Calabria



Egg stage (4-9 days)



Pupal stage (1-2 weeks)

COMMUNITY FIRST DETECTOR





Laval stage (3-4 weeks)



Hibernation and Dispersal

- Is not cold tolerant.
- Hibernation reportings are unknown
- In colder climates: it is primarily a pest of greenhouses.
- In warmer climates: it is usually found in the field
- Dispersal:
 - Movement of plant material spreads this pest
 - They are also reportedly good fliers



Damage to leaves



Strawberry



Eustoma

Damage to fruit



Pepper



Stem collapse in Eustoma



Note the larva girdling the stem

← Damage to stems

Image credits:

Strawberry - Carmelo Peter Bonsignore, Università degli Studi Mediterranei di Reggio Calabria;

Pepper fruit - Marja van der Straten, Plant Protection Service, Wageningen, The Netherlands:

Stem damage - Bryan Vander Mey, Department of Entomology, University of California, Riverside;

Both Eustoma images - Henk Stigter, Plant Protection Service, National Reference Centre, The Netherlands

Monitoring and Inspection

Check pots next to detritus

Plant pulled out of the container



Check the bottom edge of the container.



Look for webbing on the soil surface



adult



Photos: Lyle Buss, Department of Entomology and Nematology, University of Florida



Florida Look Alikes - Adults





Hydriris ornatalis



Udea rubigalis

Parapoynx obscuralis

Penestola bufalis

Duponchelia fovealis

James Hayden, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry and Thomson Paris, graduate student, Department of Entomology and Nematology, University of Florida; EPM - Kurt Ahlmark, FDACS Division of Plant Industry, Bugwood.org - #5499609

Authors

Stephanie Stocks, M.S.

Assistant-In, Extension Scientist, Department of Entomology and Nematology, University of Florida

Amanda Hodges, Ph.D.

Associate Extension Scientist, Department of Entomology and Nematology, University of Florida



Editors

Matthew D. Smith, Ph.D.

Postdoctoral Associate, Department of Entomology and Nematology, University of Florida

Keumchul Shin, M.S.

Graduate student, Doctor of Plant medicine program, University of Florida



Reviewers

Douglas A. Restom Gaskill, M.S.

United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Health, Plant Protection and Quarantine, Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey

Jim Hayden, Ph.D.

Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry

Jason Dombroskie, Ph.D.

Senior Extension Associate, Department of Entomology, Cornell University



Collaborating Agencies

- U.S. Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA-APHIS)
- Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey Program (CAPS)
- Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS)
- National Plant Diagnostic Network (NPDN)
- Sentinel Plant Network (SPN)
- Protect U.S.
- University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (UF-IFAS)



Educational Disclaimer and Citation

 This presentation can be used for educational purposes for NON-PROFIT workshops, trainings, etc.

Citation:

 Stocks, S., M.S., Hodges, A., Ph.D., 2014.
 A New Emerging Pest in Florida: European Pepper Moth (*Duponchelia fovealis*) March 2014.



- Ahern, R. 2010. Amended NPAG Report. Duponchelia fovealis Zeller: Lepidoptera/Pyralidae. Accessed 4/29/2011
 - http://entnemdept.ufl.edu/pestalert/Duponchelia_fovealis_NPAG_ET_Report_20100917.pdf
- Anonymous. 2005a. Risk management Decision Document for Duponchelia fovealis in Canada. Canadian Food Inspection Agency. Accessed 4/29/2011
 - http://entnemdept.ufl.edu/pestalert/duponchelia_fovealis_risk_management.pdf
- Anonymous. 2005b. Plant Pest Information: Duponchelia fovealis Zeller.
 Canadian Food Inspection Agency. Accessed 4/29/2011
 - http://entnemdept.ufl.edu/pestalert/Duponchelia_fovealis_Canada.pdf
- Bethke, J. and B. Vander Mey. Pest Alert: Duponchelia fovealis. University of California Cooperative Extension, San Diego. Accessed 4/29/2011
 - http://ucanr.org/sites/cetest/files/55177.pdf
- Billen W. 1994. On the harmfulness of *Duponchelia fovealis* (Zeller, 1847) in Germany (Lepidoptera, Pyralidae). Nota Lepidopterol, 16: 3-4, p. 212.
- Bonsignore, C. P. and V. Vacante. 2010. "Duponchelia fovealis (Zeller). A New Emergency for Strawberries?". Protezione delle colture, pp. 40-43.



- Brambila, J. and I. Stocks. 2010. The European Pepper Moth, Duponchelia fovealis Zeller (Lepidoptera: Crambidae), a Mediterranean Pest Moth Discovered in Central Florida. Accessed 4/29/2011
 - http://www.freshfromflorida.com/pi/pest_alerts/pdf/duponchelia_fovealis.pdf
- CABI International. 2010. "Selected Sections for: *Duponchelia fovealis* (Southern European Marshland Pyralid)". Crop Protection Compendium.
- Clark, J. S. 2000. *Duponchelia fovealis* (Zell.) arriving on imported plant material. *Atropos* 10:20–21.
- Derksen, A., and L. Whilby. 2011. "Update on Florida CAPS trapping activities for *Duponchelia fovealis* Zeller, September 2010 to May 2011", CAPS Report.
 - http://entomology.ifas.ufl.edu/stocks/DFOV_update%201_v5%2008-19-11.pdf
- DeVenter, P. van. 2009. "Water trap best for catching Duponchelia". Fruit & Veg Tech 9.1. Accessed 4/29/2011
 - http://documents.plant.wur.nl/wurglas/C_bestwatertrap.pdf



- Faquaet, M. 2000. "Duponchelia fovealis, een nieuwe soort voor de Belgische fauna (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae)". Phegea 28:1.
- Guda, C. D., A. Capizzi, and P. Trematerra. 1988. "Damages on *Eustoma grandiflorum* (Raf.) Shinn. caused by *Duponchelia fovealis* (Zeller)". Annali dell'Istituto Sperimentale per la Floricultura. Vol. 19, pp. 3-11.
- Hale, W.G. and J.P. Margham. 1991. The Harper Collins Dictionary of Biology.
 Harper Perennial, New York.
- Hoffman, Kevin. 2010. CDFA Detection Advisory for a Cramid moth: Duponchelia fovealis (Zeller) (Pyraloidea: Crambidae). Reference PDR: 1511851. Accessed 4/29/2011
 - http://www.kernag.com/dept/news/2010/2010-san-diego-duponchelia-fovealis-07-16-2010.pdf
- Jackel, B., B. Kummer, and M. Kurhais. 1996. "Biological Control of Duponchelia fovealis Zeller (Lepidoptera, Pyralidae)". Mitteilungen aus der Biologishen fur Land und Forstwirtschaft. Vol. 321. p. 483.



- MacLeod, A. 1996. Summary Pest Risk Assessment: Duponchelia fovealis.
 DEFRA (Department for Environment, Food, and Rural Affairs), Central Science Laboratory, Sand Hutton, York, United Kingdom.
- Marek J. and E. Bártová. 1998. Duponchelia fovealis Zeller, 1847, a new pest of glasshouse plants in the Czech Republic. Plant Protection Science, 34(4):151-152.
- Messelink, G. and W. Van Wensveen. 2003. "Biocontrol of *Duponchelia fovealis* (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae) with Soil-Dwelling Predators in Potted Plants".
 Communications in Agriculture and Applied Biological Sciences, Ghent University, 68(4a), pp. 159-165., pp. 159-165.
- Murphy, G. 2005. Duponchelia fovealis pronouncing it is just the start of the battle.
- NAPPO Phytosanitary alert system. 2010.
 - http://www.pestalert.org/oprDetail.cfm?oprID=466&keyword=Duponchelia%20fovealis



- Pijnakker, J. 2001. "Duponchelia fovealis, le lépidoptère redouté des plantes en pot aux Pays-Bas", Revue Horticole, volume 429, pp. 51-53.
- Romeijn, G. 1996. "Een nieuwe plaag in de kas", Vakblad voor de Bloemisterij, volume 47, pp. 46-47.
- Trematerra, P. 1990. "Morphological aspects of *Duponchelia fovealis* Zeller (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae)". Redia, vol. 73, issue 1, pp. 41-52.
- Unknown. 2006a. "Duponchelia alla ribalta", Colture Protette, No. 3, page 14.
- Unknown. 2006b. "Duponchelia: capitolo secondo", Colture Protette, No. 4, page 24.

