



Cherry Bark Tortrix

Enarmonia formosana

Native to Europe, the Cherry Bark Tortrix has been introduced to the Pacific coast of the U.S. and parts of Canada where it is considered a pest to ornamental cherry trees. It has the potential to spread to the New England area where it has a medium to high risk of establishment and can cause damage to the orchards that are throughout RI. Main hosts for this pest is almond, apricot, apple, cherry, pear, plum, and peach trees.



Adult: Photo by Thomas Binkiewicz of European Butterflies and Moths



Larvae: Photo by Thomas Binkiewicz of European Butterflies and Moths

Description:

Adults have a 15-18mm wingspan and are brown to black with a purplish sheen, and with irregular yellow-orange, along with some white, markings on forewings. Their hind wings are a dark brown. The eggs are white when first laid but then later turn reddish. The larvae can be up to 11mm long with a translucent grayish white color and a light brown head. The pupae

are 7-9mm long, are light brown in color, and can be found in a silk cocoon close to the surface of the bark.

Damage:

The Cherry Bark tortrix larvae prefers mature trees with old wounds but it has been found to infest younger plants in the U.S. They can attack pruning scar sites or areas damaged by the weather or seasons. Infested trees will have areas of swelling and cankers as well as large masses of gum exuding from the bark. Damage to cherry trees usually occur near the base of the trunk while in apple trees the damage is mainly seen on the main branches near the trunk and areas close to this site. By weakening the trees, it makes the host plants susceptible to secondary pests as well which can cause death of the host.



Cherry bark tortrix trunk damage to cherry (E. LaGasa)

Source Information:

Primary Pest of Stone Fruit: *Enarmonia formosana*- Cherry bark tortrix. Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey. June 2016.

Picture Information:

Adult and Larvae photo: Binkiewicz, Thomas. European Butterflies and Moths. *Enarmonia formosana*. June 2016.

<http://www.lepidoptera.eu/show.php?ID=2998>

Trunk damage: LaGasa, E. WSU Tree Fruit Research & Extension Center: Orchard Pest Management. Cherry Bark Tortrix. June 2016.

<http://www.tfrec.wsu.edu/pages/opm/CBT>