Fact sheet



Mango fruit borer

What is Mango fruit borer?

Mango fruit borer (*Citripestis eutraphera*) is a pest of mangoes in India, Indonesia and parts of the Northern Territory.

What does it look like?

Adult moths live for about a week and lay 125-450 eggs on rough areas of the fruit and pedicels. Larvae enter the fruit and feed on the pulp and seed. The infested fruit drop prematurely. A fully grown caterpillar can measure 20 mm in length. It pupates in a loosely woven silken cocoon in the soil adjacent to the fallen fruit. Development takes 30 days.

The larvae are reddish violet and turn darker as they develop into pupae.

The adult is a medium-sized moth with a wingspan of 20 mm. The fore-wings are grey without any specific markings, whereas the hind wings are transparent.

What can it be confused with?

Mango seed borer, Red Banded Mango Caterpillar and mango weevils all cause staining on the surface of the fruit.

What should I look for?

Boreholes, from which frass is ejected, can be seen in infested fruit. Premature fruit drop is an indication of infestation. Hundreds of young fruit can be found under heavily infested trees.

How does it spread?

Adults are capable of flight and their distribution can be assisted by the wind or can be spread through movement of infested fruit.



Adult moths have a wing span of around 20 mm



Young larvae are reddish-violet in colour



Larvae turn darker as they develop into pupae



Where is it now?

India, Indonesia and parts of the Northern Territory.

How can I protect my orchard from Mango fruit borer?

Source plant material only from clean, accredited suppliers, and preferably material that is certified. Check your orchard frequently for the presence of new pests and unusual symptoms. Make sure you are familiar with common mango pests so you can tell if you see something different.

If you see anything unusual, call the Exotic Plant Pest Hotline

EXOTIC PLANT PEST HOTLINE 1800 084 881



Eggs are laid on rough areas of the fruit



Larvae enter and feed on pulp and seed



Frass can be seen in infested fruit

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