Omnivorous leaf roller

What is it?

The omnivorous leafroller, *Platynota stultana*, is an exotic moth which feeds on a wide variety of agricultural crops, including grapevines and citrus. Although it feeds on leaves, flowers and developing grapes, the main problem is that it allows rot organisms to enter the fruit at the site which it feeds.

What do I look for?

The main symptoms of disease are found on the leaves. Lesions first appear as faint yellowing spots and are more noticeable when the leaf is held to the sun. Secondary veins in the spots appear brown. As the disease progresses the spots change from yellow, to reddish brown and the tissue eventually dies. Lesions are generally surrounded by a yellow margin and bordered by major veins. On red varieties of *Vitis vinifera* such as Cabernet Sauvignon and Pinot Noir the margins between healthy and diseased tissue are red. Infected leaves usually fall from the vine prematurely.
How does it spread?

Adult moths are dispersed by flight.

Where is it found?

The omnivorous leafroller is only known to occur in the USA and Mexico.

How can I protect my vineyard from Omnivorous leafroller?

Check your vineyard frequently for the presence of new pests and unusual symptoms. Make sure you are familiar with common viticulture pests so you can tell if you see something different.

If you see anything unusual, call the Exotic Plant Pest Hotline on 1800 084 881.

Disclaimer: The material in this publication is for general information only and no person should act, or fail to act on the basis of this material without first obtaining professional advice. Plant Health Australia and all persons acting for Plant Health Australia expressly disclaim liability with respect to anything done in reliance on this publication.