



Fig. 111 – Redbanded leafroller moths in pheromone trap (12 mm long).



Fig. 112 – Redbanded leafroller larva feeding on apple surface.



Fig. 113 – Redbanded leafroller damage at harvest.



Fig. 114 – Obliquebanded leafroller adult (13 mm long).



Fig. 115 – Obliquebanded leafroller larva (20–30 mm at maturity).



Fig. 116 – Obliquebanded leafroller damage at harvest.



Fig. 117 – Codling moth (12 mm long).



Fig. 118 – Optimum timing for codling moth control can be identified with pheromone traps and degree day accumulation.



Fig. 119 – External sign of codling moth larva entry into calyx end of apple.



Fig. 120 – Codling moth larva (20 mm at maturity).



Fig. 121 – Codling moth feeding damage in seed cavity.



Fig. 122 – Bite marks left by codling moth larva.