Dominant Species and Injury Time of Fruit-Piercing Moths at Apple Orchards and the Effects of Light Traps and Attraction Liquid

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Fruit-piercing moths are harmful insects that pierce fruits and suck juice in the flesh of the fruits during the period of maturity. They had been a problem only at a few apple farms in the past, but last year fruit-piercing moths occurred in great quantities because of frequent rainfalls due to abnormal weather and fruit farms suffered great losses. Nevertheless, there have been few researches on fruit-piercing moths, so it is urgent to monitor the occurrence of the insects and develop preventive measures. This study investigated dominant species and injury time of fruit-piercing moths at apple orchards, and methods of controlling the insects. Adris tyrannus amurensis was a dominant species of fruit-piercing moths damaging apples. The species flied 1 hour after sunset and injured apples intensively between $7 \sim 8$ in the evening. A. tyrannus amurensis attacked fruits at a height of $1 \sim 1.5$ m in on apple trees in mountain areas or close to mountains. For the harmful insect, all light traps of blue, white, green, etc. failed to attract, and attraction liquid mixture containing rice wine, brown sugar and vinegar was not effective either.