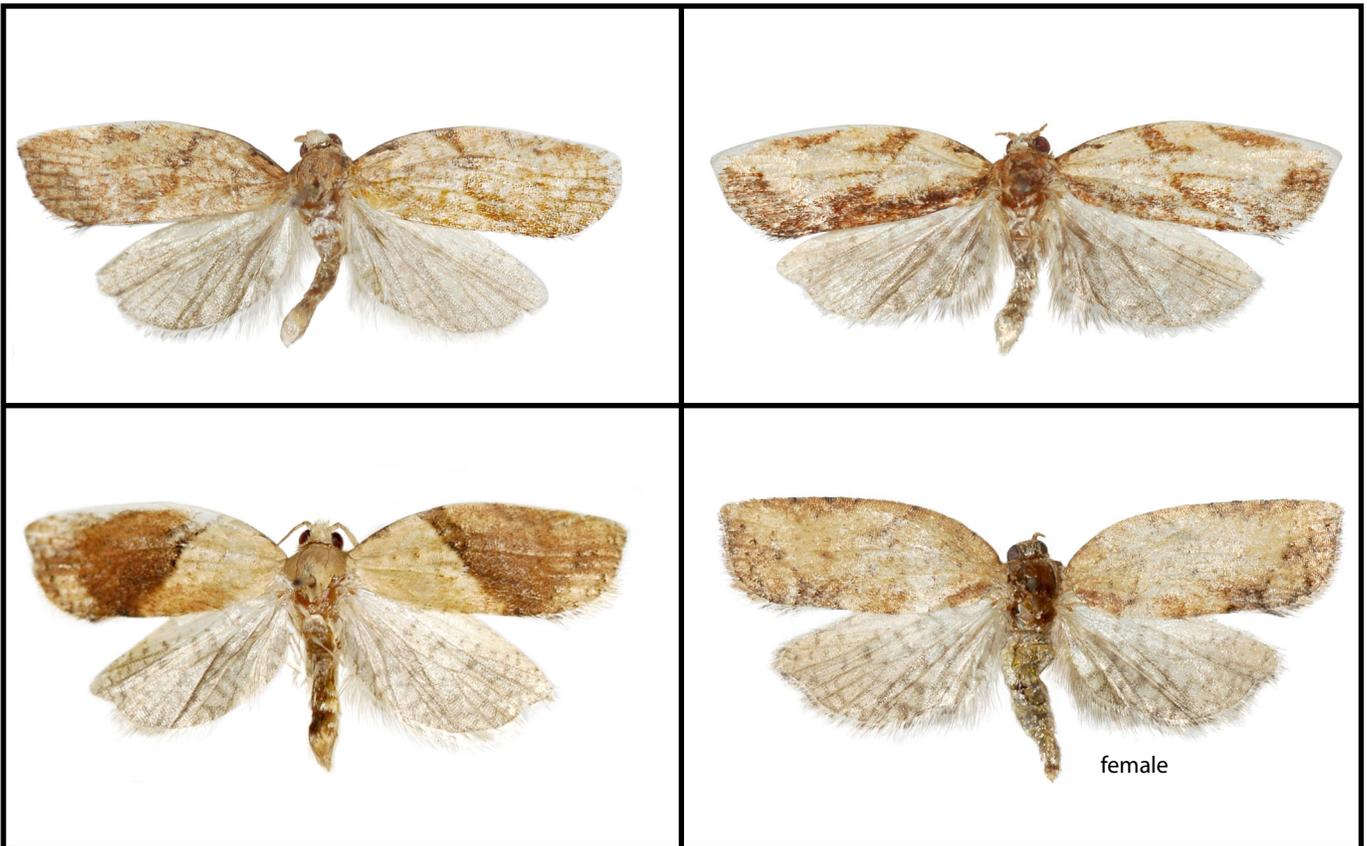
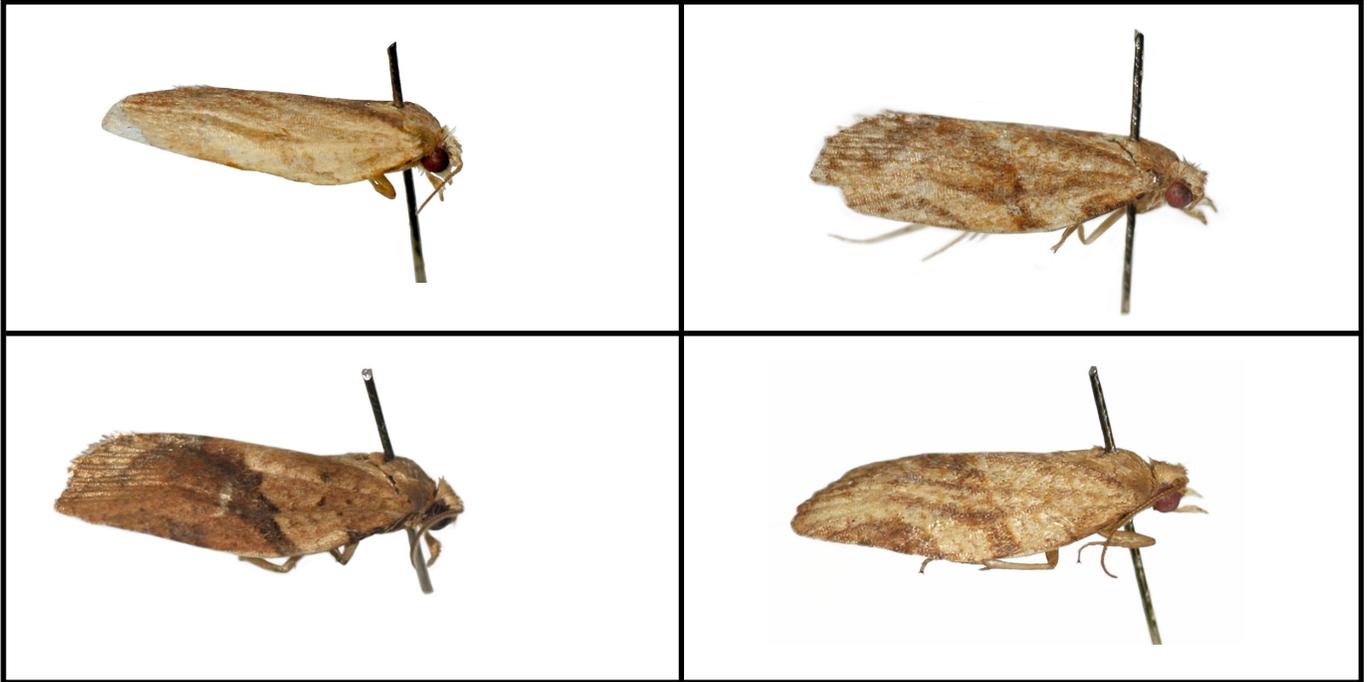


Light Brown Apple Moth (LBAM), *Epiphyas postvittana*, Diagnostics

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LBAM (*Epiphyas postvittana*) specimens trapped in Northern California



Moths Often Mistaken as Light Brown Apple Moth



Achyra occidentalis



Archips argyrospila



Argyrotaenia franciscana (citrana)

Left: orange "citrana" form; Right: lighter "franciscana" form



Clepsis fucana

Left: dark form; Right: light form



Clepsis peritana (Ptycholoma)



Henricus umbrabasanus

Comparison between Garden Tortrix (*Clepsis peritana*) and LBAM (*Epiphyas postvittana*)



Garden Tortrix (*Clepsis peritana*)
wing length \approx 5.00 mm

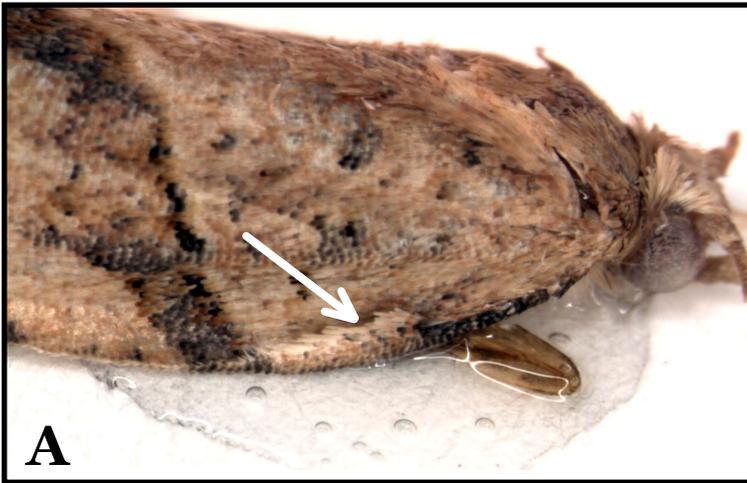


units = 1mm

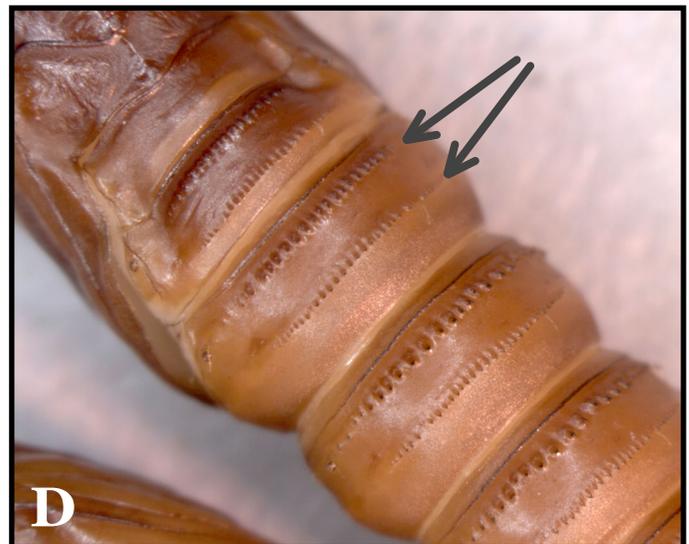
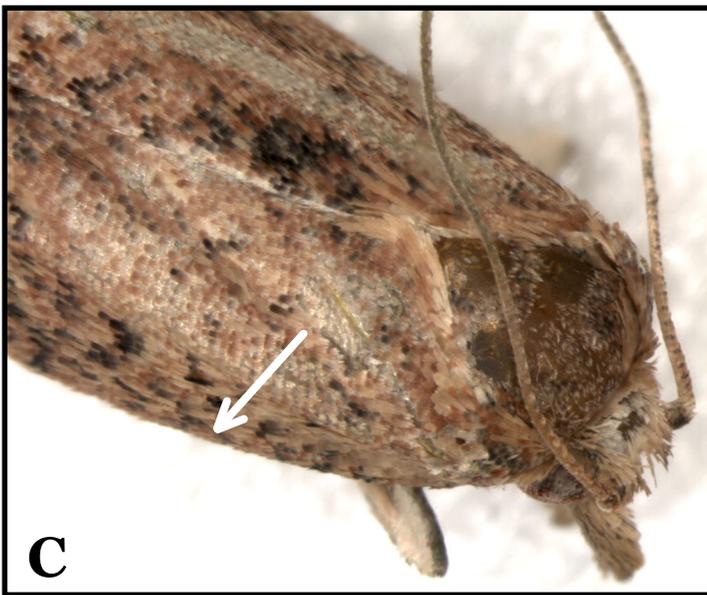


LBAM (*Epiphyas postvittana*)
wing length \approx 8.13 mm

LBAM Diagnostics



Above: male LBAM have costal folds on the edge of their forewings (A & B).



Above: female LBAM have no costal folds on their wings (C); LBAM pupae have a double row of spines on their back (D); ventral (belly) of LBAM pupae (E).



LBAM Larvae Diagnostics

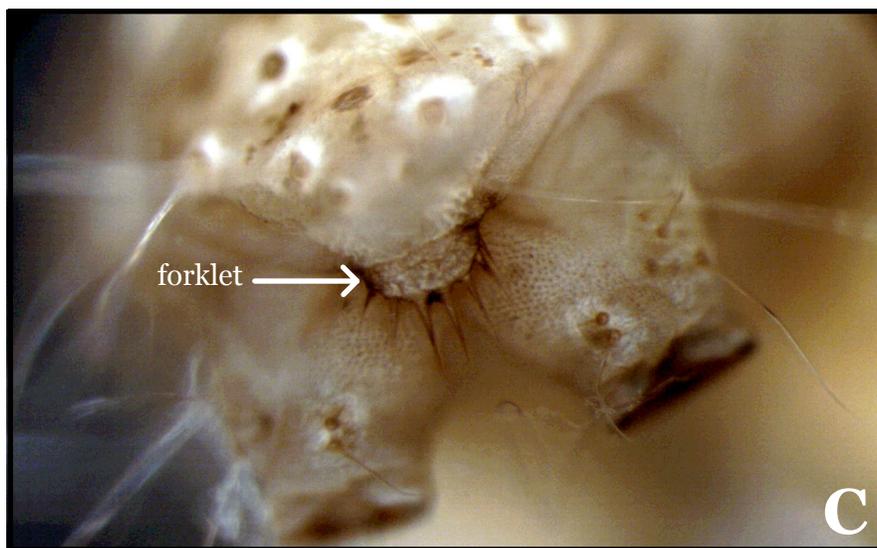
Summary: LBAM larvae are mostly green, have little patterning on the head, thorax or legs, and the pinnacula are the same color as the rest of the body. The anal fork is present and has 7 forklets.



A: LBAM larvae are green with little patterning.



B: The pinnacula are the same color as the rest of the body.
note: specimen has lost its green coloring



C: LBAM larvae have an anal fork with 7 forklets.
note: specimen has lost its green coloring