

This short description was prepared in the framework of the EU FP7 project DROPSA - Strategies to develop effective, innovative and practical approaches to protect major European fruit crops from pests and pathogens (grant agreement no. 613678). This pest was listed in the DROPSA alert list for apple fruit.

**Archips breviplicanus (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae)**

**Fruit pathway:** larvae attack young fruit (Biosecurity Australia 2010, citing others)

**Other pathways:** plants for planting; larvae also feed on buds, flowers and leaves (Biosecurity Australia 2010, citing others)

**Hosts:** Polyphagous, incl. *Malus domestica*, *Pyrus communis* (CABI CPC), *Alnus japonica*, *Camellia japonica*, *Cephalotaxus koreana*, *Citrus*, *Glycine max*, *Morus bombycis*, *Populus deltoides*, *Populus nigra*, *Fragaria*, *Malus baccata*, *M. pumila*, *Prunus persica*, *P. salicina*, *Prunus serrulata* var. *spontanea*, *P. yedoensis*, *Pyrus serotina*, *Castanea crenata*, *Quercus mongolica*, *Ribes grossularia*, *Pyrus*, *Alnus*, *Morus* (Park *et al.* 2014, citing others).

**Distribution:** Asia: China (Biosecurity Australia 2010), Korea Rep. (CABI CPC), Japan (AQIS 1998), Russia (Far-East) (Park *et al.* 2014).

**Damage:** Only general information on damage was found. *Archips breviplicanus* is a major pest of apple leaves. It also damages apple buds and makes shallow feeding scars on fruit in contact with leaves (Biosecurity Australia 2010, citing others). In Japan, *A. breviplicanus* is a pest in apple orchards and control measures are applied (Toyoshima *et al.* 2005, Okazaki *et al.* 2001). In Korea Rep., *A. breviplicanus* is mentioned as a pest of pear (low incidence) (Cho *et al.* 2011) and of apple (no details) (Sony *et al.* 2009).

<b>Impact:</b> Moderate (uncertain)	<b>Intercepted:</b> Not known	<b>Spreading/invasive:</b> Not known
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