

Anomis leona (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae)

This short description has been prepared in the framework of the EPPO Study on Pest Risks Associated with the Import of Tomato Fruit. The whole study can be retrieved from the EPPO website.

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| Africa | Asia | Oceania | North America | South-Central America and Caribbean |
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| Why | Identified in the EPPO tomato study. Unlike <i>Achaea lienardi</i> , larvae are reported to feed on fruit (USDA, 2009, citing CABI). Little information was found on this pest. |
| Where | EPPO region: absent Africa: Ghana (USDA, 2009; Ghana IPM, 1996; CABI CPC); Liberia (USDA, 2009), Cote d'Ivoire? (CABI CPC) Benin, Congo Dem. Rep., Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Malawi, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Togo (AfricanMoths, ND) |
| Climatic similarity | Low-medium. 5 common climates considering the countries listed above, because of the presence of Nigeria and Kenya (with arid-type climates in part of their territory) and South Africa (arid and Mediterranean –type climates). Other countries on the list have tropical-type climates. The climatic similarity is likely to be lower (occurring in specific areas of the countries mentioned). |
| On which plants | Tomato (Ghana IPM, 1996; USDA, 2009), <i>Theobroma cacao</i> (CABI CPC). Larval hosts in AfricanMoths (ND): <i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i> , <i>Ceiba pentandra</i> , <i>Nesogordonia papaverifera</i> , <i>Theobroma cacao</i> , <i>Cola nitida</i> , <i>Sterculia tragacantha</i> , <i>Cola simiarum</i> , <i>Cola pallida</i> , <i>Dombeya cymosa</i> , <i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> , <i>Hibiscus</i> , <i>Mangifera indica</i> , <i>Zea mays</i> . Most references seem to refer to cocoa. |
| Damage | On cocoa in West Africa, <i>A. leona</i> is the most common insect feeding on leaves, normally feeding on young leaves, sometimes on mature leaves, green stems and the outside of unripe pods (Cudjoe et al., ND). USDA (2009, citing CABI 2004) note that <i>Anomis</i> species tend to damage young and immature tomatoes. |
| Dissemination Pathway | Adults fly. No more detail was found on its biology, on possible spread within Africa. fruit? plants for planting, cut flowers and branches? of host plants from countries where <i>A. leona</i> occurs. |
| Possible risks | Only tomato and maize are major crops in the EPPO region. The climatic similarity according to the EPPO Study between the area where it occurs and the EPPO region is low-medium. No detail was found specifically for <i>A. leona</i> on tomato. USDA (2009) did not retain this pest as risk for the pathway tomato fruit from West Africa, because <i>Anomis</i> species tend to damage young and immature tomatoes and are relatively large and noticeable. However, tomatoes may be picked in an immature stage if transported by ship. There is no regulation applying to tomato fruit in part of the EPPO region, and consignments may not be regularly inspected. |
| Categorization | None found |
| Sources | African Moths. No date. Website. http://www.africanmoths.com (Accessed January 2014) CABI CPC. 2013. Cudjoe AR, Sarfo JE, Ackonor JB. ND. Minor and Emerging Cocoa Pest in West Africa. Cocoa Research Institute of Ghana (CRIG), New Tafo-Akim, Ghana Ghana IPM. 1996. List of pests. http://ghana.ipm-info.org/list_insects.htm#Tomato (Accessed January 2014) USDA. 2009. Importation of Tomatoes, <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> , from the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) into the Continental United States. A Qualitative, Pathway-Initiated Pest Risk Assessment. June 5, 2009. |
| | The three references given in USDA (2009) were not found: Decazy, B., N. Coulibaly, G. Mossu, and D. Paulin. 1985. Long-term effect of insecticide treatments on pollination conditions and on the yield of cocoa trees in the Ivory Coast. The Cafe, Cacao 29(2):99-106. Forsyth, J. 1966. Agricultural Insects of Ghana. Ghana Universities Press, Accra, Ghana. 163 pp. Srivastava, R. P. 1997. Mango Insect Pest Management. International Book Distributing Co, Lucknow, India. 272 pp. |

Also not found: Nutsugah, D. 1976. The biology of two lepidopterous pests, *Anomis leona* Schaus, and *Earias biplaga* Wlk, on cocoa (*Theobroma cacao*) in Ghana