



CONTROL CODLING MOTH IN THE HOME GARDEN OR SMALL ORCHARD THE NATURAL WAY



MADEX[®] 2



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A BIOLOGICAL AGENT FOR THE CONTROL OF CODLING MOTH IN PIPFRUIT FOR USE BY HOME GARDENERS

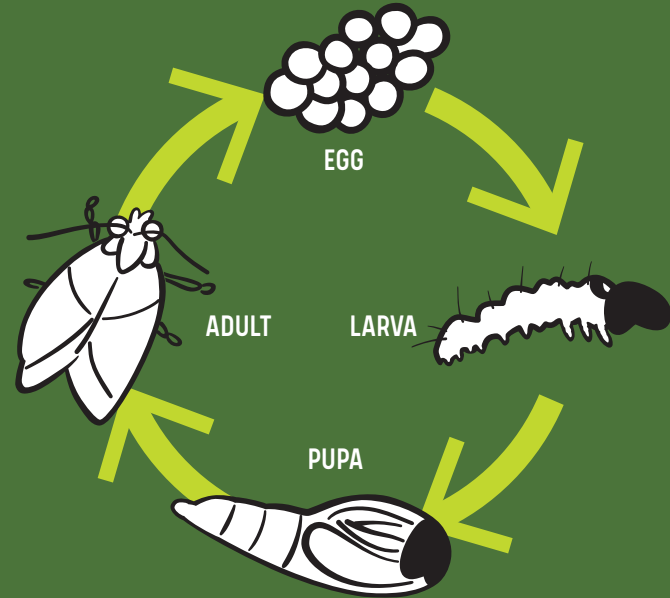


Active ingredient:

Contains 2.5×10^{12} CpGV/L (codling moth granulosis virus)
in the form of a suspension concentrate.

Registrant and Distributor: KEY INDUSTRIES LIMITED
150 Paul Matthews Road, Rosedale, Auckland 0632
PO Box 65-070, Mairangi Bay, Auckland 0754

0800 111 466 nopests.co.nz



Four Main Stages in the Life Cycle of a Codling Moth

First, eggs are laid on the surface of fruit, or a fruit-tree leaf near fruit, in summer (top). Each egg - about 1 millimetre in diameter - hatches into a caterpillar larva (right), which tunnels into the fruit eating the flesh and seeds. The caterpillar develops through several stages, until it is about 20 millimetres long after three weeks. In winter it stops feeding and spins a cocoon, which is lodged under the tree bark or in holes in the tree. Early to mid-October. The pupa (bottom) develops the features of an adult within the cocoon. The adult (left) emerges in late spring and starts laying eggs after two or three days.

Note: The timing of the stages can vary in different parts of New Zealand due to variation in weather temperatures.





Codling Moth (*Cydia pomonella*)

MADEX

Madex 3 has been used in commercial apple and pear orchards for Codling Moth control for more than 20 years. It is an organic product based on a live organism - the Codling Moth Granulosis virus otherwise known as CpGV - a naturally occurring pathogen of the codling moth. Madex 2 is a diluted form of Madex 3 especially formulated for small orchards and home gardeners. It controls Codling moth caterpillars in their earliest juvenile stages before they begin to burrow into the fruit, it has a highly specific effect on fruit maggots and thus does not impact bees. Once caterpillars have burrowed deep within the fruit, they become impossible to control. Madex 2 will not control adult moths, therefore, early application provides the best results.



Timing

Make the first application when codling moth larvae are hatching. This is normally from early to mid-October. Repeat applications at 7-14 day intervals till mid-December. A second infestation of young caterpillars may occur in mid-January.

Madex 2 used in consecutive seasons has a cumulative effect in the reduction of the codling moth population.

Madex 2 used in conjunction with The NoPests Codling Moth pheromone traps will improve the level of Codling Moth control.

Monitoring of the pheromone traps provides a visual indication of the when infestations of codling moth are likely to occur.



NoPests monitoring Delta Trap with Pheromone Lure and sticky boards