1. PaDIL Species Factsheet

Scientific Name:
Citripestis eutraphera (Meyrick) 1933
(Lepidoptera:Pyralidae)

Common Name
Mango Fruit Borer

Image Library
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Museum Victoria

CRC National Plant Biosecurity

Plant Health Australia

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

Department of Agriculture and Food, Western Australia
2. Species Information

2.1. Details

**Specimen Contact:** daff.gov.au, nt.gov.au - daff.gov.au, nt.gov.au  
**Author:** S. Anderson & L. Tran-Nguyen  
**Citation:** S. Anderson & L. Tran-Nguyen (2012) Mango Fruit Borer (*Citripestis eutraphera*) Updated on 2/24/2012 Available online: PaDIL - http://www.padil.gov.au  
**Image Use:** Free for use under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Australia licence

2.2. URL


2.3. Facets

**Commodity Overview:** Field Crops and Pastures  
**Commodity Type:** Mango  
**Distribution:** Australasian - Oceanian, South and South-East Asia  
**Group:** Moths  
**Status:** Exotic Species Establishment in Australia

2.4. Other Names

*Citripestis eutraphera* (Meyrick 1933:388) (Myelois)  
**Mango Fruit Borer**  
*Philotroctis eutraphera* Meyrick, 1933 by monotypy Roesler 1983:19

2.5. Diagnostic Notes

**Identification is currently undergoing peer review as part of the National Diagnostic Protocols by SPHDS.**

Characteristic damage includes spoiled fruit, holes in the side of fruit with frass and sap; premature fruit drop can occur as the larvae approach maturity (L. Zhang 2010 pers. comm).

**Eggs** less than 1 mm in diameter; laid on mango fruit or stalk; flattened appearance; white in colour when first laid but change to red; hatch in 2-3 days.

**Larvae** newly hatched larvae feed on the skin of the fruit and then bore into the fruit flesh where they feed for between 12-15 days. Often there is more than one larva in a fruit with a total of 15 recorded in one fruit (L. Zhang 2009 pers. comm).

**Pupa** larvae pupate either in soil or in fallen fruit; pupal stage is approximately 14 days.

**Adult** antenna of male *Citripestis* is pectinate which will distinguish them from most other phycitine genera. Association with Rutaceae provides additional support for *Citripestis*. Definitive diagnosis of this species would rely on comparison of male or female genitalia with representative specimens or analysis or DNA barcoding.

Forewing ground colour yellowish-grey, veins black scaled, antemedian band non-existent, postmedian band pale yellowish-grey, fuscous interspersed with creamy white scales, with rusty red, cream, black fringe; hindwing ground colour dirty white with black scaling along veins, anal area less black veined scales but with long dark, white hairs, cubital pectin present; head fuscous (black, dark brown, rusty red) with scattered
cream scales; basally scaled proboscis; &amp;#9794 palps thick and curved up; maxillary palps long, heavily scaled extending above vertex; ocelli, chaetosema present; thorax light brown to fuscous with interspersed cream scales; abdomen ventrally distal half less fuscous changing to more grey, black, cream; legs fuscous with interspersed cream scales; &amp;#9792 labial palps long and tapering, fuscous with interspersed cream scales.

&amp;#9794; transtilla not sclerotized; distal end of costa of valva has a short bifurcation, clasper existent; aedeagus with two small thorns distally.
&amp;#9792; genitalia undescribed.

**Coming soon - PBT link with DNA barcoding for _Citripestis eutraphera_**

2.6. References


2.7. Web Links

DRAFT coming: daff.gov.au
3. Diagnostic Images

27.iv.2009 Berrimah Farm NT
Adult mango fruit borer: L. Zhang & M. Neal
Department of Resources

22.iii.2010 NAQS Darwin Entomology
Aedeagus: S. Anderson DAFF Biosecurity

19.ix.2010 NAQS Darwin Entomology
Basally pectinate antenna: S. Anderson
DAFF Biosecurity

22.ii.2010 NAQS Darwin Entomology
Basally scaled proboscis: S. Anderson
DAFF Biosecurity

19.ix.2010 NAQS Darwin Entomology
Chaetosema and ocelli: S. Anderson DAFF
Biosecurity

07.vii.2009 NAQS Darwin Entomology
Citripestis eutraphera: S. Anderson DAFF
Biosecurity
22.iii.2010 NAQS Darwin Entomology
**Citripestis male secondary sex scales:** S. Anderson DAFF Biosecurity

16.vii.2010 NAQS Darwin Entomology
**Corpus bursae:** S. Anderson DAFF Biosecurity

26.xi.2010 Berrimah Farm, NT
**Eggs white initially then change to red:** L. Zhang Department of Resources NT

22.iii.2010 NAQS Darwin Entomology
**Female genitalia:** S. Anderson DAFF Biosecurity

xii.2010 Berrimah Farm
**Infested mango fruit:** L. Zhang Department of Resources NT

16.vii.2010 NAQS Darwin Entomology
**Juxta plate & viniculum:** S. Anderson DAFF Biosecurity
20.iv.2009 Berrimah Farm NT
Late instar: L. Zhang & M. Neal Department of Resources

22.iii.2010 NAQS Darwin Entomology
Male genitalia: S. Anderson DAFF Biosecurity

22.ii.2010 NAQS Darwin Entomology
Male labial palps: S. Anderson DAFF Biosecurity

01.xii.2009 Berrimah Farm NT
Mango fruit borer damage: L. Zhang & M. Neal Department of Resources

Comparison between mango borer larvae
Mango fruit borer vs Red-banded caterpillar:
S. Anderson DAFF Biosecurity

xi.2010 Berrimah Farm
Newly emerged larvae: L. Zhang
Department of Resources NT
20.x.2010 Berrimah Farm Rearing Laboratory
**Pupating larva:** L. Zhang Department of Resources

16.vii.2010 NAQS Darwin Entomology
**Signum:** S. Anderson DAFF Biosecurity

22.ii.2010 NAQS Darwin Entomology
**Single bristle frenulum:** S. Anderson DAFF Biosecurity

**Results Generated:**
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