

## UK pest status report for *Helicoverpa armigera*

Field	Detail
<b>Pest species name</b>	<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (Hübner, 1808)
<b>Pest taxon (order, family)</b>	Insecta: Lepidoptera: Noctuidae
<b>Synonyms</b>	<i>Chlorides armigera</i> (Hübner, 1808; <i>Chloridea obsoleta</i> (Butler, 1877; <i>Helicoverpa armigera commoni</i> Hardwick, 1965; <i>Heliothis armigera</i> Hübner, 1808; <i>Heliothis conferta</i> Walker, 1857; <i>Heliothis fusca</i> Cockerell, 1889; <i>Heliothis obsoleta</i> Auctorum; <i>Heliothis pulverosa</i> Walker, 1857; <i>Heliothis rama</i> Bhattacharjee & Gupta, 1972; <i>Heliothis uniformis</i> Wallengren, 1860; <i>Noctua armigera</i> Hübner, 1808; <i>Noctua barbara</i> Fabricius, 1794
<b>Pest common name</b>	African cotton bollworm; corn earworm; cotton bollworm; Old World bollworm; scarce bordered straw; tobacco budworm; tomato grub
<b>Regulatory status</b>	Great Britain: Regulated quarantine pest Northern Ireland: Not regulated
<b>Pest status in UK (as per ISPM 8<sup>1</sup>)</b>	Present: transient Adult moths are natural immigrants to Britain mainly around the southern coasts and occur most often in the autumn months. There have been very occasional reports of larvae in the wider environment. However, incursions have not led to any breeding populations.
<b>Global distribution</b>	<b>Africa:</b> Algeria; Angola; Benin; Botswana; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cameroon; Cape Verde; Central African Republic; Chad; Congo; Congo(Democratic republic of); Cote d'Ivoire; Egypt; Eswatini; Ethiopia; Gabon; Gambia; Ghana; Guinea; Kenya; Lesotho; Libya; Madagascar; Malawi; Mali; Mauritania; Mauritius; Mayotte; Morocco; Mozambique; Namibia; Niger; Nigeria; ; Rwanda; Saint Helena; Senegal; Seychelles; Sierra Leone; Somalia; South Africa; Sudan; Tanzania; Togo; Tunisia; Uganda; Zambia; . <b>South and Central America:</b> Argentina; Brazil; Paraguay; Peru; Puerto; Uruguay; <b>Asia:</b> Afghanistan; Bangladesh; Bhutan; Cambodia; China; Cocos; Islands; India; Indonesia (Irian Jaya; Java; Maluku; Nusa Tenggara;

	Sulawesi; Sumatra); Iran; Iraq; Israel; Japan; Jordan; Kazakhstan; Korea Dem. People's Republic; South Korea; Kuwait; Kyrgyzstan; Laos; Lebanon; Malaysia (Sabah, Sarawak, West); Myanmar; Nepal; Pakistan; Philippines; Saudi Arabia; Singapore; Sri Lanka; Syria; Taiwan; Tajikistan; Thailand; Turkmenistan; United Arab Emirates; Uzbekistan; Vietnam; Yemen; <b>Europe</b> : Albania ; Armenia; Austria; Azerbaijan; Belgium; Bulgaria; Cyprus; Finland; Georgia; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Italy; Malta; Moldova; Netherlands; North Macedonia; Poland; Portugal (Inc. Azores; Madeira); Romania; Russia; Serbia; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain (Inc. Islas Canarias); Switzerland; Türkiye; Ukraine; <b>Oceania</b> : American Samoa; Australia; Fiji; Guam; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Micronesia; New Caledonia; New Zealand; Norfolk Island; Northern Mariana Islands; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tonga; Tuvalu
<b>Main hosts</b>	Highly polyphagous with no preference for any one host
<b>Likelihood for establishment in UK</b>	Very likely in protected cultivation (i.e., under glass). Uncertainty about outdoor establishment, past incursions have not led to outdoor breeding.
<b>Website(s)</b>	<a href="https://ukmoths.org.uk/species/helicoverpa-armigera/adult/">https://ukmoths.org.uk/species/helicoverpa-armigera/adult/</a> <a href="https://gd.eppo.int/taxon/HELIAR">https://gd.eppo.int/taxon/HELIAR</a> <a href="https://www.cabidigitallibrary.org/doi/10.1079/cabicompndium.26757">https://www.cabidigitallibrary.org/doi/10.1079/cabicompndium.26757</a> <a href="https://planthealthportal.defra.gov.uk/pests-and-diseases/uk-plant-health-risk-register/viewPestRisks.cfm?cslref=4204">https://planthealthportal.defra.gov.uk/pests-and-diseases/uk-plant-health-risk-register/viewPestRisks.cfm?cslref=4204</a>

## References

<sup>1</sup> International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) 8 Determination of pest status in an area: <https://www.fao.org/3/x2968e/x2968e.pdf>