

**CONTRIBUTION TO THE KNOWLEDGE ON MEXICAN LEAFROLLERS *Amorbia emigratella* Busck (LEPIDOPTERA: TORTRICIDAE) IN AVOCADO ORCHARDS IN MICHOACAN, MÉXICO**

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The presence of Mexican leafrollers is common in avocado plantations in Michoacán, Mexico. The objective of the investigation was to know the distribution, incidence and autoecology of the pest in commercial orchards of avocado in Michoacán. Quantitative samplings were carried out as well as collects of material infested from trees in orchards located in each one of the climatic atmospheres covered by plantations. Laboratory insect breedings were performed in order to identify and quantify the impact of natural enemies. The pest is spread through all the atmospheres of the productive area, with more incidence in fresh atmospheres, preferably in orchards with more vegetation covering. The incidence ranges from a minimum of 1.4 leaves infested by tree, at 1,330 masl; to a maximum of 9.4 leaves infested, in orchards located at 1,840 masl; for each damaged leaf, there is an insect larva associated. From biological material, a survival to adult emergence of 56.73% was achieved. The rest of the examples presented infection symptoms and mortality caused by *Beauveria bassiana* (24.56%), *Metarhizium anisopliae* (8.77%), as well as recovering adults from a parasitoid of the order Hymenoptera (9.94%).

