

CEDAR WEBWORM—*Cudonigera houstonana*

HOST: Juniper

IDENTIFICATION, LIFE CYCLE, AND DAMAGE: Larvae are green with black heads. The mottled yellowish-tan moths emerge during July and lay eggs singly on foliage.

Eggs hatch during July and August and the larvae mine needles. The following spring they leave the needles and weave branches together with silk. Then the larvae spin silken tunnels in the webbed foliage. Needles on branches within the web are consumed.

A branch that is repeatedly defoliated can be killed.

CONTROL: Spray foliage with carbaryl, acephate, or diazinon either: (1) in April when the partially grown caterpillars emerge from the needles to

weave branches together, or (2) in July when the females are laying eggs and the eggs are hatching.



Cedar webworm damage