

NEVADA BUCK MOTH—*Hemileuca nevadensis*

HOSTS: Willow and cottonwood and other poplars

IDENTIFICATION, LIFE CYCLE, AND DAMAGE: Larvae are black when young and mostly yellow when mature. They are armed with quill-like spines that irritate the skin. Moths have a black body and yellowish-white wings with dark outer and inner borders.

Young larvae emerge in the spring and feed gregariously on leaves. Older larvae disperse to feed, and in late summer spin dense cocoons in leaf litter, where they pupate. Moths appear in fall and lay eggs. Winter is passed in the egg stage.

CONTROL: Spray foliage with carbaryl, chlorpyrifos, or fluvalinate as soon as feeding is observed in the spring.



Nevada buck moth larva