

# GREENSTRIPED MAPLEWORM—*Dryocampa rubicunda*

**HOSTS:** Maple, boxelder (Manitoba maple), and oak

**IDENTIFICATION, LIFE CYCLE, AND DAMAGE:** Larvae have two horns behind the head and are yellow-green with several green stripes and two posterior red marks. Moths are hairy, have a wingspread of 37 to 50 mm, and a yellow and rose-pink body. Forewings are rose-pink with a broad yellow band, while hind wings are yellow.

Larvae feed on leaves for about a month before migrating to the ground to pupate and overwinter in the soil at the base of host trees. Moths emerge during May and June and lay eggs on the underside of leaves. There are two generations in the south and one generation in the north.

**CONTROL:** Spray foliage with acephate in late May or early June.



*Greenstriped mapleworm*