

(revision date:4/4/2022)

Rose: Leafrollers

Use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) for successful plant problem management.

Biology

Several different caterpillars roll leaves on roses. Among these are the obliquebanded leafroller, which is green with a dark head, and the orange tortrix, which is tan to greenish with a tan head. Leafrollers are often found near the tips of shoots. They feed inside the rolled leaves, which are held in place with webbing.

Management Options

Non-Chemical Management

- ~ Pinch rolled leaves, killing larvae inside.
- ~ Encourage natural predators such as birds and predaceous beetles, which help control caterpillar populations.

Select non-chemical management options as your first choice!

Chemical Management

IMPORTANT: Visit Home and Garden Fact Sheets for more information on using pesticides

Apply before the leaves are rolled. Avoid Sevin (carbaryl) if there is any possibility of pesticide drifting onto nearby blooming plants. These products are toxic to bees. *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) will control leafrollers only if they are actively feeding. Use a spreader-sticker with liquid Bt formulations.

Listed below are examples of pesticides that are legal in Washington. Always read and follow all label directions.

- ~ ferti-lome Dipel Dust
 - active ingredient: *Bacillus thuringiensis subsp. kurstaki*
 - EPA reg no: 7401-290
- ~ GardenTech Sevin Conc Bug Killer
 - active ingredient: carbaryl
 - EPA reg no: 264-334-71004
- ~ Safer Brand BioNEEM Multi-Purpose Insecticide & Repellent Conc [Organic]
 - active ingredient: azadirachtin
 - EPA reg no: 70051-6-42697
- ~ Safer Brand Caterpillar Killer for Trees, Shrubs & Vegetables Conc II [Organic]
 - active ingredient: *Bacillus thuringiensis subsp. kurstaki*
 - EPA reg no: 70051-106-42697
- ~ This list may not include all products registered for this use.

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Images



~ Caption: Rose leafroller
~ Photo by: A.L. Antonelli



~ Caption: Leafroller close-up
~ Photo by: K. Grey