

(revision date:4/22/2015)

## *Rose: Redhumped caterpillar*

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

### ***Biology***

The redhumped caterpillar is the larvae of a 1" gray-brown moth. The mature larvae are yellow with a red head and hump, and have orange, black, and white lengthwise stripes. The body of the caterpillar also has dark "spikes" on it. Young redhumped caterpillars are found in clustered colonies which disperse as caterpillars mature. They eat entire leaves (except the major veins).

### ***Management Options***

#### **Non-Chemical Management**

- ~ Cut out and destroy colonies before they disperse.
- ~ Hand-pick and destroy individual caterpillars.

*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 when caterpillars are observed. *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 Broad Spectrum Insecticide
  - active ingredient: *bifenthrin*
  - EPA reg no: 53883-228-7401
- ~ ferti-lome Dipel Dust
  - active ingredient: *Bacillus thuringiensis subsp. kurstaki*
  - EPA reg no: 7401-290
- ~ 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.

*Rose: Redhumped caterpillar*

*Images*



~ Caption: Redhumped caterpillars  
~ Photo by: A.L. Antonelli



~ Caption: Redhumped caterpillar adult  
~ Photo by: A.L. Antonelli