Crawlers of Two Cottony Scale Pests are Now Active

Eggs of cottony camellia scale and cottony maple scale have recently begun hatching, and the immature "crawlers" are now seeking places on the foliage to settle and feed. These closely related species each produce a conspicuous, cottony egg mass. Both species are classified as soft scales.



Cottony Maple Scale Cottony maple scale forms its cottony egg masses primarily on small twigs

and branches of its hosts. Following egg hatch, crawlers travel to the foliage where they settle and feed

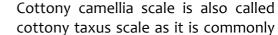
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throughout the summer and early fall. Before leaf drop, the immature scales migrate back to the twigs where they overwinter. In the spring, they become fully mature and produce their egg masses. Hosts include apple, beech, dogwood, hawthorn, maple, pear, poplar, Prunus, and others. Cottony maple scale is easily confused with cottony maple leaf scale. As the name suggests, cottony maple leaf

masses are found on the leaves rather than the branches. **Always Read and Follow Label**

Directions for Safe Use of Any Pesticide!

scale spends its adult stage on the



Cottony Camellia Scale

found on camellia and taxus as well as holly, rhododendron, euonymous, and several other hosts. The cottony egg masses produced by the adult females are found primarily

on the undersides of the leaves.

Newly hatched crawlers settle on the leaves as well.



Recently settled and active crawlers

