

# Catalpa



	November 21-30	November 11-20	November 1-10	October 21-31	October 11-20	October 1-10	September 21-30	September 11-20	September 1-10	August 21-31	August 11-20	August 1-10	July 21-31	July 11-20	July 1-10	June 21-30	June 11-20	June 1-10	May 21-31	May 11-20	May 1-10	April 21-30	April 11-20	April 1-10	March 21-31	March 11-20	March 1-10
<b>Plant Problem</b>																											
Catalpa Sphinx Moth																											
Powdery Mildew																											
Verticillium Wilt																											

KEY: ■ fruit ■ flower ■ branches ■ leaves ■ trunk ■ crown ■ roots

# Catalpa

## Plant Problem

## Signs/Symptoms

## Treatment

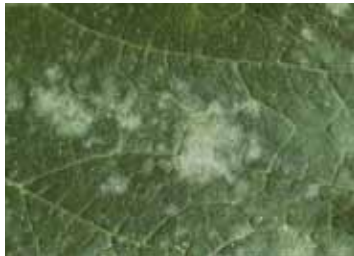
### *Catalpa Sphinx Moth (caterpillar)*



Caterpillars are black and yellow or greenish with a black horn at the tip of the abdomen. They are gregarious when young. Leaves have ragged holes or are entirely consumed.

Healthy trees tolerate considerable defoliation. Natural enemies, particularly braconid parasitic wasps, often keep this pest in check. Microbial insecticides are effective when applied while hornworms are young. Monitor for egg masses and young larvae until August.

### *Powdery Mildew*



Powdery white patches on leaves. Leaves may appear wrinkled. Can cause premature defoliation.

Sanitation. Improve air circulation. Avoid planting in shady areas in the landscape. Apply foliar fungicides at disease onset.

### *Verticillium Wilt*



Small, yellow foliage. Leaf scorch. Slow growth. Dieback of shoots and branches. Sudden wilting and collapse of tree. Streaking of vascular tissue of wood.

Sanitation. Avoid root injury. Avoid water stress. Replace with non-susceptible host.