

**TIGER MOTH**  
*Lophocampa ingens*

<b>Natural range -</b>	Southern Rocky Mountains (Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah)
<b>Species affected -</b>	Ponderosa, lodgepole and piñon pines
<b>Type of damage -</b>	Colonies of larvae feed on foliage
<b>Symptoms -</b>	Larvae produce large, silken webs in branches crotches, usually near the top of the tree in early spring. These can be seen from long distances.
<b>Importance -</b>	Feeding damage is usually confined to one or two branches and is of a cosmetic nature.
<b>Remarks -</b>	Populations of this insect sometimes become abundant enough to be noticeable. This insect is not likely to be encountered in an urban setting but could occur in urban/wildland interface areas.



Left – Larvae of the tiger moth  
Right – Tiger moth larval tent and larvae in top of ponderosa pine