











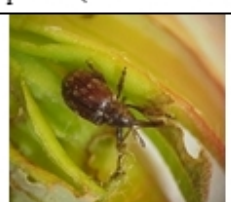

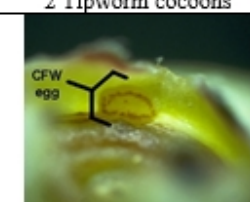
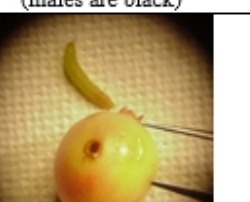

Black-headed fireworm larva	Black-headed fireworm larva	Black-headed fireworm pupa	Hill fireworm larva
			
Blossomworm larva	False armyworm (grow to be 1.5" – 2" long)	pair of False armyworms	A species of cutworm
			
Humped green fruitworm	Horned spanworm	Green spanworm	Chainspotted geometer
			
Spongy moth caterpillar (~middle instar)	Spongy moths (the females are white)	Tipworm eggs	Tipworm (2 nd instar)
			
Tipworm (start of 3 rd instar)	Tipworm (3 rd instar)	2 Tipworm cocoons	Female tipworm fly (males are black)
			
Cranberry weevil	<i>Sparganothis</i> fruitworm moth	Cranberry fruitworm egg (always in calyx end of berry)	Cranberry fruitworm larva and berry damage



Blunt-nosed Leafhopper (ongoing occurrence on Maine cranberry beds since at least 2011). It is a vector of **False Blossom disease**, a serious virus-like pathogen that may be on the verge of making a comeback because of this particular leafhopper.)

CFW egg photo courtesy of UMass (by J.E. O'Donnell); all other photos by Charles Armstrong, UMaine Extension. March 2024. More photos: umaine.edu/cranberries/grower-services/insects/insect-photos/