Hosts: Juniper, arborvitae and chamaecyparis. An infestation of this armored scale causes off-color foliage, yellowing and dieback of juniper needles. Severely infested junipers may have little to no new growth. Female scales overwinter as adults with eggs; there is one generation per year. Look for crawler emergence beginning early to mid-June, around the time Washington hawthorn or Japanese tree lilac is in bloom.

Management: Several parasitic wasps are among the natural enemies of juniper scale. The overwintering adult female is vulnerable; otherwise the crawler stage should be targeted for treatment with insecticides.

Male scales are elongate; females are round and 1.5 mm in diameter.