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**Pesticide Guide
Toward
Integrated Insect
Management for
Connecticut
Nurseries 2019**

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*Pesticide Guide Toward Integrated Insect
Management for Connecticut Nurseries*

2019

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INSTRUCTIONS

Use of this Guide

The purpose of this guide is to help Connecticut arborists, landscapers, Christmas tree growers & nurseries. This publication was produced by The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station. The following Pesticide Guide Toward Integrated Insect Management for Connecticut Nurseries provides growing degree days, plant phenology and approximate dates for planning your yearly control program. Pesticides included in this summary are registered for use on the pests listed and in nurseries. In some instances, pesticides listed for a single pest are not all registered for each of the plants named. **Please be sure to check the pesticide label first.** Cultural, biological and non-chemical control methods are also listed when they are known to be effective and registered.

Federal Worker Protection Standard

The Federal Worker Protection Standard (WPS) defines an **agricultural plant** as any plant grown or maintained for *commercial or research purposes* and includes, but is not limited to: food, feed and fiber plants; trees; turfgrass; flowers; shrubs; ornamentals, and seedlings. It further defines an *agricultural establishment* as any farm, forest, nursery or greenhouse.

If you own or operate a nursery or Christmas tree farm, you are subject to the WPS agricultural use requirements when you use pesticides. You must comply with the provisions that apply to the workers and pesticide handlers that you employ. These provisions include, but are not limited to: notifying employees about pesticide applications; providing and maintaining personal protective equipment; providing pesticide safety training; following label-specific restricted entry intervals (REI's); posting pesticide safety information; monitoring handlers who apply products bearing the skull and crossbones symbol on the label; providing a decontamination site and emergency assistance.

For further information on the WPS, visit the national [Pesticide Educational Resources Collaborative](#) (PERC) website. For pesticide certification and private applicator information, contact the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP), Pesticide Management Division, at DEEP.PesticideProgram@ct.gov or (860) 424-3369.

User Input

We are open to any suggestions on how this manual might be improved. A number of the changes in this current edition are a result of input from several arborists, nurseryman and Christmas tree growers. Rose Hiskes may be reached by phone at (860) 683-4977 (Monday through Friday, 8:30 am to 4:30 pm) or email rose.hiskes@ct.gov.

DISCLAIMER

Suggestions on the use of chemicals listed in this manual have been deemed legal in the State of Connecticut. Users of this guide must be aware that state and federal pesticide laws and pesticide labels are susceptible to change. This guide is meant to be of assistance to Connecticut licensed pesticide applicators in choosing the correct insecticide or miticide. **It is not a substitute for the pesticide label. The applicator assumes all responsibility for the proper use of any pesticide and must always thoroughly read, understand and follow all label directions.** Also, it is important for the applicator to stay current with all changes in the laws that govern the use of pesticides. The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station makes no claims of potential efficacy for the listed pesticides. The products listed in this manual are some of the ones we are aware of that are currently registered for use.

Caution: Pesticides may be injurious to humans, domestic animals, desirable plants, fish and other wildlife if they are not handled or applied properly. Use all pesticides selectively and carefully. Follow label instructions for storage and disposal. For information on disposal of excess or unwanted pesticides, contact your town Household Hazardous Waste Recycling Coordinator or the DEEP Hazardous Waste Compliance Assistance hotline at 888-424-4193 or DEEP.RCRAhelp@ct.gov.

The use of trade, firm or corporation names in this publication is for the benefit of the reader. It does not constitute an endorsement or approval of any service or product by The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station to the exclusion of others that may be suitable.

PESTICIDE SAFETY Although specific pesticides are listed in this manual, please note that there are often alternative options for prevention or management of some of these pests. Certain pesticides may be more effective than some of the others listed for the same use. Some pesticides may be less of a potential danger to the applicator, environment, beneficial organisms, etc. than others. The user of this manual should know the relative toxicity, effectiveness and potential hazards associated with each compound used.

Careful adherence to label instructions, combined with proper equipment calibration, provide the best method of preventing injury to non-target organisms, protecting the environment and achieving the best levels of insect control.

POLLINATOR PROTECTION New to this edition is information about Connecticut's 2016 pollinator health law. In order to better protect our pollinators, the systemic neonicotinoid insecticides containing imidacloprid, dinotefuran, thiamethoxam, clothianidin and labeled for use on plants, are now restricted use in Connecticut, but their status in other states varies. Only certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision can use these products.

The EPA requires that labels for these four neonicotinoids in products for outdoor foliar use include a Pollinator Protection Box and have additional label instructions prohibiting use while bees are foraging. In the guide they will be given a BEE CAUTION notation.

For all pesticides highly toxic to bees, which have a warning under "Environmental Hazards": Where applicable, apply insecticides after plants bloom. Be aware that bees may be foraging on blooming plants around your application site. If you need to make an insecticide application while non-target plants (such as flowering ground cover) in or around your application site are in bloom, mow the blooming plants first. Control drift during insecticide applications. If you rent honeybees, or if there are honey bee colonies nearby, notify the beekeepers before pesticide applications so that they can close or move their hives. Get to know which plants are attractive to bees. For example, hemlocks can be treated with the above neonicotinoid insecticides as bees rarely visit them. Research at The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station (CAES) by Dr. Richard Cowles, is looking at which plants transport how much of the neonicotinoids into their nectar and pollen and how quickly and at what application rates. In the future, rates may be lowered for these insecticides, as they are still effective at the lower doses.

ARBORIST LAW Since there is now a landscaper version of the guide it is necessary to distinguish between pesticide applicators with arborist, 3D and those with ornamental and turf 3A, certification categories. Spraying pesticides commercially, to control insects or diseases on fruit, shade or ornamental trees in Connecticut falls under the arborist license. Commercial spraying of turf, ornamental plants or shrubs to control insects, diseases or weeds, falls under the ornamental and turf category. The pesticides listed in the guide are the same for both groups. For more information about pesticide applicators and the arborist law, the booklet [Pertinent Pesticide Statutes and Regulations for Certified Commercial Supervisors and Arborists](#) can be found at the DEEP Pesticide Management Program website.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thanks to Dr. James LaMondia, Dr. Richard Cowles, Mr. Thomas Rathier and Mr. Jeff Fengler, CAES, for their valuable help and support. Also, Mss. Christina Berger, Diane Jorsey and Linda Schmidt of DEEP for their assistance. Mr. Charlie Barnett, DAS-BEST, was very helpful.

Horticulture/Pest Management Related Web Sites

**The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station
University of Connecticut Integrated Pest Management**

**portal.ct.us/caes
www.ipm.uconn.edu**

Biological Control (Attracting Beneficials):

pss.uvm.edu/ppp/articles/goodbugs.html
www.finegardening.com/how-to/articles/attracting-beneficial-insects.aspx
njaes.rutgers.edu/pubs/publication.asp?pid=fs930
canr.msu.edu/nativeplants/uploads/files/E2973.pdf

Protecting Pollinators:

<https://portal.ct.gov/CAES/Publications/Publications/Pollinator-Information>
<http://nenativeplants.uconn.edu/pollinators.php>
<https://pesticidestewardship.org/pollinator-protection/pesticide-applicator-bmps/>

Entomology:

The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station	portal.ct.gov/caes
Cornell Cooperative Extension	www.cce.cornell.edu
Entomological Society of America	www.entsoc.org/
Entomology Index of Internet Resources	www.ent.iastate.edu/list/
Florida Pest Alerts	entnemdept.ufl.edu/pestalet/
North Carolina Coop. Ext.	www.ces.ncsu.edu/resources/pests/
Ohio State Plant Facts	plantfacts.osu.edu/

Horticulture Information:

American Hort	www.americanhort.org/
Connecticut Invasive Plant Working Group	www.cipwg.uconn.edu/
Connecticut Tree Protective Association	www.CTPA.org/
Cornell Horticulture	hort.cals.cornell.edu/
E. C. Geiger Hortnet Store	www.hortnet.com/
Horticulture Magazine Online	www.hortmag.com/
National Arborists Association	www.natlarb.com/
Perennial Plant Association	www.perennialplant.org/
Tree Care Industry Association	www.tcia.org/
University of Connecticut Coop. Ext. Forestry	www.ctforestry.uconn.edu/
University of Connecticut Plant Database	www.hort.uconn.edu/plants
University of Maryland Coop. Ext.	extension.umd.edu/
UMass Landscape, Nursery, and Urban Forestry Program	extension.umass.edu/landscape/
University of Vermont Perennial Page	www.uvm.edu/~pass/perry/
Virginia Cooperative Extension	www.ext.vt.edu/

Integrated Pest Management:

Biocontrol Network	www.biconet.com/index.html
Consortium for International Crop Protection	www.IPMnet.org/
Northeast IPM Center	www.northeastipm.org/
US Forest Service IPM	fs.fed.us/foresthealth/protecting-forest/ integrated-pest-manatent
Gempler's IPM Almanac	www.gemplers.com/tech/ipm-intro.htm

Koppert Biological Systems www.koppertus.com/
Insect Parasitic Nematodes entopsu.edu/extension/factsheets/parasitic-nematodes/
Integrated Pest Management in the US www.nifa.usda.gov/program/integrated-pest-management-program-ipm
IPM Institute www.ipminstitute.org
National Park Service IPM Manual nps.gov/orgs/1027/ipm.htm
Radcliffe's IPM World Textbook ipmworld.umn.edu/
University of Maryland IPM extension.umd.edu/ipm
University of Massachusetts AgroEcology extension.umass.edu/agriculture/

Organic Related:

Extremely Green - Organic gardening supplies extremelygreen.com/
Green Earth Ag & Turf greenearthagandturf.com
Orcon Inc. - sells beneficial organisms www.organiccontrol.com
NOFA Organic Land Care Committee CT/MA www.organiclandcare.net/
Organic Materials Review Institute www.omri.org/
Suppliers of Beneficial Organisms in North America www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/pestmgt/ipminov/bensuppl.htm
National Organic Program ams.usda.gov/about-ams/programs-offices/national-organic-program

Ornamental Plant Diseases:

CAES Disease Management Guide portal.ct.gov/CAES/PDIO/publications/Disease-Management-Guide
Ohio State University ohioline.osu.edu/topic/horticulture
Penn State University extension.psu.edu/pests-and-diseases/pes-disease-and-weed-identification/plant-disease-identification-and-control
Virginia Tech University pubs.ext.vt.edu/tags.resource.html?tag=pubs_ext_vt_edu:plant-diseases#

Pesticide Labels:

Ag Chemical Database cdms.net/Label-Database
Bayer Turf & Ornamental environmentalscience.bayer.us/turf-and-ornamentals-management
Greenbook www.greenbook.net/
Connecticut DEEP Pesticide Registration www.kellysolutions.com/CT/

State and National Agencies:

Animal & Plant Health Inspection Service www.aphis.usda.gov/
Crop Life America www.croplifeamerica.org/
National Agricultural Statistics Service www.nass.usda.gov
Plant and Life Sciences Publishing cornellstore.com/pals-publishing
NOAA Weather Information www.weather.gov/
USDA Release of Beneficial Organisms ars.usda.gov/northeast-area/Newark-de/beneficial-insects-introduction-research-unit
US Forest Service www.fs.fed.us/

Turfgrass Information:

General Turf Pest Links extension.illinois.edu/turf/index.cfm
Lawn and Landscape Magazine www.lawnandlandscape.com/
National Turfgrass Evaluation Program www.ntep.org/ntep/contents2.shtml
Turfgrass Institute www.guelphturfgrass.ca/
Turfgrass Information Center tic.msu.edu/

Weeds:

New Jersey Weed Gallery njaes.rutgers.edu/weeds/
Weed Science Society of America www.wssa.net/
UMass Weed Herbarium extension.umass.edu/landscape/weed-herbarium

REFERENCES

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Clark, R.A. & D.C. Swanson. 2001. Trees, shrubs and vines for low maintenance landscapes. In: Strategies for Plant Health Management of Woody Ornamentals. University of Massachusetts Extension. (413) 545-2717

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Dirr, M. 2009. Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, 6Th Edition. Stipes Publishing Company. Champaign, IL.

Dreistadt, S.H. 2001. Integrated Pest Management for Floriculture and Nurseries. University of California Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Publication 3402. 1-800-994-8849.

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Flint, M.L. & S.H. Dreistadt. 1998. Natural Enemies Handbook: The illustrated guide to biological pest control. UC Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources and University of California Press. Publication 3386.

Gill, S., R. Cloyd, J. Baker, D.L. Clement & E. Dutky. 2007. 2nd Edition. Pests & Diseases of Herbaceous Perennials: The biological approach. Ball Publishing. Batavia, IL.

Gussack, E., F. Rossi. 2nd Edition. Picture clues to turfgrass problems. Cornell Cooperative Extension. NRAES, #125.

Harris, R W., J.R Clark & N.P. Matheny. 2004. Arboriculture: Integrated Management of Landscape Trees, Shrubs and Vines, 4th ed. Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, NJ.

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Whitehouse, S. 2012. Common Cultural Problems of Landscape Trees and Shrubs. Plant Disease Diagnostic Clinic, Cornell University.

PLANT HEALTH APPS- Turf MD -American Phytopathological Society
LeafSnap –plant identification based on submitted photographs

SOURCES OF BIOLOGICAL CONTROL ORGANISMS AND IPM MATERIAL

Gempler's
PO Box 5175
Janesville, WI 53547-5175
Ph: 1-800-382-8473
Email: customerservice@gemplers.com

Evergreen Growers Supply
15875 SE 114th Ave, Suite G
Clackamas, OR 97015
Ph: 1-503-908-1946
info@evergreengrowers.com

Beneficial Insectary, Inc.
9664 Tanqueray Ct.
Redding, CA 96003
Ph: 1-530.226.6300
toll-free: 800.477.3715
Greenmethods.com

Great Lakes IPM, Inc.
7563 N Crystal Rd
Vestaburg, MI 48891
Ph: 1-989-268-5693, 800-235-0285
Email: glipm@greatlakesipm.com

Tree-Savers
P.O Box 68
Greentown, PA 18426
Ph: 1-570-871-0088
jayne@tree-savers.com

IPM Laboratories
PO Box 300, 980 Main Street
Locke, NY 13092
Ph: 315-497-2063
ipmlabs.com

Book Suppliers: Bookshelf by Ball Publishing 1-312-337-0747, 800-888-4741

Information: **The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station**

Insect Inquiries (New Haven):	203.974.8600
Plant Disease Inquiries (New Haven):	203.974.8601
Soil Testing Lab (New Haven):	203.974.8512
Valley Lab, Information Office:	860.683.4977
Valley Lab, Soil Testing:	860.683.4978

UConn Home and Garden Center	877.486.6271
UConn Soil Testing Lab:	860.486.4274

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SCIENTIFIC NAME to COMMON NAME INDEX

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Abelia</i>	abelia
<i>Abies</i> spp.	fir
<i>Acer</i> spp.	maple
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Japanese
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	sugar
<i>Aesculus glabra</i>	buckeye, Ohio
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	horsechestnut
<i>Alnus</i>	alder
<i>Amelanchier</i> spp.	serviceberry or shadbush
<i>Aronia</i> spp.	chokeberry
<i>Benthameidia (Cornus)</i> spp.	dogwood, flowering
<i>Berberis</i> spp.	barberry
<i>Betula</i> spp.	birch
<i>Buddleia</i>	butterfly bush
<i>Buxus</i> spp.	boxwood
<i>Calluna</i>	heather
<i>Calocedrus</i>	cedar, incense
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	hornbeam
<i>Carya</i> spp.	hickory
<i>Cedrus</i> spp.	cedar
<i>Cedrus atlanticus</i>	Atlas
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	hackberry
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	redbud
<i>Chaenomeles</i>	flowering quince
<i>Chamaecyparis</i>	falsecypress
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	summersweet
<i>Corylus</i>	filbert or hazelnut
<i>Cotinus</i>	smoketree
<i>Cotoneaster</i>	cotoneaster
<i>Crataegus</i>	hawthorn
<i>Cryptomeria</i>	cryptomeria
<i>Daphne</i>	daphne
<i>Erica</i>	heath
<i>Euonymus</i> spp.	Euonymus
<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	burning bush or winged euonymus
<i>Fagus</i> spp.	beech
<i>Forsythia</i>	Forsythia
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Ginkgo or maidenhair tree
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	honeylocust
<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>	Kentucky coffee tree
<i>Hamamelis</i> spp.	witchhazel
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	rose-of-sharon
<i>Hydrangea</i>	Hydrangea
<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>	St. Johnswort
<i>Ilex</i> spp.	holly
<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	winterberry, common
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	inkberry
<i>Juglans</i> spp.	walnut
<i>Juniperus</i> spp.	juniper
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern redcedar
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	mountain laurel
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	golden raintree
<i>Larix</i>	larch
<i>Leucothoe</i> spp.	leucothoe
<i>Ligustrum</i> spp.	privet

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Liquidambar</i>	sweetgum
<i>Lonicera</i> spp.	honeysuckle
<i>Magnolia</i> spp.	Magnolia
<i>Malus</i> spp.	crabapple
<i>Morus</i> spp.	mulberry
<i>Myrica pensylvanica</i>	bayberry
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	blackgum or tupelo
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	sourwood
<i>Picea</i> spp.	spruce
<i>Pieris japonica</i>	andromeda, Japanese
<i>Pinus</i> spp.	pine
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	eastern white
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	sycamore
<i>Populus</i> spp.	poplar or aspen
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	cinquefoil
<i>Prunus</i> spp.	cherry, flowering
<i>Prunus cistena</i>	purple leaf sand
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	plum, flowering
<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>	almond, dwarf flowering
<i>Prunus persica</i>	peach, ornamental
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	douglas fir
<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	firethorn
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	pear
<i>Quercus</i> spp.	oak
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	black
<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.	azalea
<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.	Rhododendron
<i>Rosa</i>	rose
<i>Salix</i> spp.	willow
<i>Sambucus</i> spp.	elder
<i>Sciadopitys verticillata</i>	umbrella pine
<i>Sorbus</i> spp.	mountain ash
<i>Spiraea</i> spp.	spirea
<i>Styrax</i> spp.	snowbell
<i>Syringa</i> spp.	lilac
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	baldcypress
<i>Taxus</i> spp.	yew
<i>Thuja</i> spp.	arborvitae
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	linden
<i>Tilia americana</i>	basswood
<i>Tsuga</i> spp.	hemlock
<i>Ulmus</i> spp.	elm
<i>Vaccinium</i>	blueberry
<i>Viburnum</i> spp.	Viburnum
<i>Weigela florida</i>	Weigela
<i>Wisteria</i> spp.	Wisteria

COMMON PLANT NAME/PEST INDEX

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		twobanded Japanese weevil	G	311
alder	<i>Alnus spp.</i>	alder lace bug	G	1
almond, dwarf flowering	<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>	apple aphid	G	7
		cankerworms	G	51
		European red mite	D	108
		European red mite	G	109
		fall webworm	G	111
		leafrollers	G	176
		peachtree borer	G	213
		roundheaded appletree borer	G	265
		terrapin scale	D	299
		terrapin scale	DD	300
		terrapin scale	G	301
		twospotted spider mite	G	312
		white prunicola scale	D	329
		white prunicola scale	G	330
andromeda	<i>Pieris japonica</i>	andromeda lace bug	G	4
		azalea bark scale	D	17
		azalea bark scale	DD	18
		azalea bark scale	G	19
		azalea whitefly	G	24
		cottony maple leaf scale	D	66
		cottony maple leaf scale	G	67
arborvitae	<i>Thuja</i>	arborvitae leafminer(s)	G	12
		arborvitae weevil	G	13
		bagworm	D	26
		bagworm	DD	27
		bagworm	G	28
		black vine weevil (adult)	G	43
		black vine weevil (larva)	G	44
		false Meyer scale	D	113
		false Meyer scale	G	114
		Fletcher scale	D	115
		Fletcher scale	G	116
		juniper scale	D	165
		juniper scale	G	166
		Maskell Scale	G	191
		spruce spider mite	D	285
spruce spider mite	G	286		

Common	Plant Genus	Pest	Season	Page
Azalea	<i>Azalea spp.</i>	azalea bark scale	D	17
		azalea bark scale	DD	18
		azalea bark scale	G	19
		azalea lace bug	G	21
		azalea leafminer	G	23
		azalea whitefly	G	24
		black vine weevil (adult)	G	43
		black vine weevil (larva)	G	44
		fourlined plant bug	G	119
		fruittree leafroller	G	120
		leafrollers	G	176
		oriental beetle (larva)	G	207
		pitted ambrosia beetle	G	237
		rhododendron borer	G	254
		rhododendron lace bug	G	257
		rhododendron stem borer	G	260
		southern red mite	D	273
		southern red mite	G	274
		twobanded Japanese weevil	G	311
		baldcypress	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Fletcher scale
Fletcher scale	G			116
barberry	<i>Berberis</i>	Indian wax scale	D	159
		Indian wax scale	G	160
		twobanded Japanese weevil	G	311
bayberry	<i>Myrica pensylvanica</i>	apple mealybug	D	9
		apple mealybug	G	10
		redhumped caterpillar	G	253
beautyberry	<i>Callicarpa</i>	cottony camellia (taxus) scale	D	63
		cottony camellia (taxus) scale	G	64
beech	<i>Fagus</i>	beech scale	G	36
		birch and beech girdler	G	38
		cankerworms	G	51
		cottony maple scale	D	69
		cottony maple scale	G	70
		giant bark aphid	G	121
		gypsy moth	G	138
		large hickory lecanium	D	171
		large hickory lecanium	G	172
		leopard moth	G	177
		locust leafminer	G	183
		redheaded ash borer	G	250
		woolly beech aphids	G	340

Common	Plant Genus	Pest	Season	Page
birch	<i>Betula</i>	alder lace bug	G	1
		apple and thorn skeletonizer	G	6
		Asian Longhorned Beetle	G	14
		birch and beech girdler	G	38
		birch lace bug	G	39
		birch leafminer	G	41
		birch skeletonizer	G	42
		bronze birch borer	G	50
		dusky birch sawfly	G	80
		giant bark aphid	G	121
		large hickory lecanium	D	171
		large hickory lecanium	G	172
		leafhoppers	G	174
		locust leafminer	G	183
		oak lecanium scale	D	199
		oak lecanium scale	G	200
		orangestriped oakworm	G	206
		potato leafhopper	G	241
		Putnam/rhododendron scale	D	246
		Putnam/rhododendron scale	G	247
		redheaded ash borer	G	250
		terrapi scale	D	299
		terrapi scale	DD	300
		terrapi scale	G	301
		walnut scale	D	321
		walnut scale	G	322
		witchhazel leaf gall aphid (summer)	G	335
		blackgum or tupelo	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	cottony maple leaf scale
cottony maple leaf scale	G			67
eastern tent caterpillar	G			85
fall webworm	G			111
forest tent caterpillar	G			118
gypsy moth	G			138
blueberry	<i>Vaccinium</i>	apple mealybug	D	9
		apple mealybug	G	10
		azalea bark scale	D	17
		azalea bark scale	DD	18
		azalea bark scale	G	19
		Putnam/rhododendron scale	D	246
		Putnam/rhododendron scale	G	247
		redheaded flea beetle	G	251
		rhododendron stem borer	G	260
boxwood	<i>Buxus spp.</i>	boxwood leafminer	G	46

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boxwood	<i>Buxus spp.</i>	boxwood mite	G	47
		boxwood psyllid	G	49
		Indian wax scale	D	159
		Indian wax scale	G	160
buckeye, Ohio	<i>Aesculus glabra</i>	Asiatic garden beetle	G	15
		bagworm	D	26
		bagworm	DD	27
		bagworm	G	28
		fruittree leafroller	G	120
		Japanese beetle	G	161
burning bush or winged euonymus	<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	Comstock mealybug	D	58
		Comstock mealybug	G	59
		cottony camellia (taxus) scale	D	63
		cottony camellia (taxus) scale	G	64
		leafrollers	G	176
		potato aphid	D	238
		potato aphid	G	239
butterfly bush	<i>Buddleia</i>	Japanese beetle	G	161
		oleander scale	G	204
		twospotted spider mite	G	312
cedar, atlas	<i>Cedrus atlanticus</i>	eastern pine weevil	DD	81
		eastern pine weevil	G	82
cedar, incense	<i>Calocedrus</i>	juniper scale	D	165
		juniper scale	G	166
cedar	<i>Cedrus</i>	arborvitae weevil	G	13
		bagworm	D	26
		bagworm	DD	27
		bagworm	G	28
		false Meyer scale	D	113
		false Meyer scale	G	114
		spruce spider mite	D	285
		spruce spider mite	G	286
cherry, flowering	<i>Prunus spp.</i>	American plum borer	G	3
		apple and thorn skeletonizer	G	6
		apple aphid	G	7
		apple mealybug	D	9
		apple mealybug	G	10
		cankerworms	G	51
		European red mite	D	108
		European red mite	G	109

Common	Plant Genus	Pest	Season	Page
cherry, flowering	<i>Prunus spp.</i>	green peach aphid (dormant)	D	130
		green peach aphid (spring)	G	131
		large hickory lecanium	D	171
		large hickory lecanium	G	172
		lesser peachtree borer	G	178
		locust leafminer	G	183
		peachtree borer	G	213
		roundheaded appletree borer	G	265
		spotted lanternfly	G	278
		terrapi scale	D	299
		terrapi scale	DD	300
		terrapi scale	G	301
		twospotted spider mite	G	312
		white prunicola scale	D	329
		white prunicola scale	G	330
cherry, purple leaf sand	<i>Prunus cistena</i>	peachtree borer	G	213
		spotted lanternfly	G	278
chestnut, hybrids	<i>Castanea</i>	apple mealybug	D	9
		apple mealybug	G	10
		twig pruner	D	308
		twig pruner	DD	309
		twig pruner	G	310
chokeberry	<i>Aronia</i>	roundheaded appletree borer	G	265
cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla</i>	strawberry bud weevil	G	288
		twospotted spider mite	G	312
Clematis	<i>Clematis</i>	green peach aphid (summer)	G	133
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster</i>	apple mealybug	D	9
		apple mealybug	G	10
		hawthorn lace bug	G	141
		oystershell scale	D	208
		oystershell scale	G	209
		pearleaf blister mite	D	216
		pearleaf blister mite	G	217
		potato aphid	D	238
		potato aphid	G	239
		Putnam/rhododendron scale	D	246
		Putnam/rhododendron scale	G	247
		San Jose scale	G	266
		sinuate peartree borer	G	270
		sycamore lace bug	G	291
		woolly apple aphid (summer)	G	338

Common	Plant Genus	Pest	Season	Page
crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>	alder lace bug	G	1
		American plum borer	G	3
		apple and thorn skeletonizer	G	6
		apple aphid	G	7
		apple mealybug	D	9
		apple mealybug	G	10
		cankerworms	G	51
		Comstock mealybug	D	58
		Comstock mealybug	G	59
		eastern tent caterpillar	G	85
		fruittree leafroller	G	120
		large hickory lecanium	D	171
		large hickory lecanium	G	172
		leafrollers	G	176
		leopard moth	G	177
		oystershell scale	D	208
		oystershell scale	G	209
		potato aphid	D	238
		potato aphid	G	239
		Putnam/rhododendron scale	D	246
		Putnam/rhododendron scale	G	247
		redbanded leafroller	G	249
		redheaded ash borer	G	250
		roundheaded appletree borer	G	265
		spotted lanternfly	G	278
		tentiform leafminer	G	298
cryptomeria	<i>Cryptomeria</i>	cryptomeria scale	D	72
		cryptomeria scale	G	73
		Maskell Scale	G	191
Daphne	<i>Daphne</i>	euonymus scale	D	100
		euonymus scale	G	101
		oleander scale	G	204
dogwood, flowering	<i>Benthamidia (Cornus) spp.</i>	apple mealybug	D	9
		apple mealybug	G	10
		cottony maple leaf scale	D	66
		cottony maple leaf scale	G	67
		cottony maple scale	D	69
		cottony maple scale	G	70
		dogwood borer	G	76
		dogwood clubgall midge	G	77
		dogwood sawfly	G	78
dogwood twig borer	G	79		

Common	Plant Genus	Pest	Season	Page
dogwood, flowering	<i>Benthamidia (Cornus)</i> <i>spp.</i>	foulined plant bug	G	119
		pitted ambrosia beetle	G	237
		potato aphid	D	238
		potato aphid	G	239
		Putnam/rhododendron scale	D	246
		Putnam/rhododendron scale	G	247
		redheaded ash borer	G	250
		walnut scale	D	321
		walnut scale	G	322
douglas fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	cooley spruce gall adelgid	D	61
		cooley spruce gall adelgid	G	62
		pine spittlebugs	G	229
		spruce spider mite	D	285
		spruce spider mite	G	286
eastern redcedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	arborvitae leafminer(s)	G	12
elder	<i>Sambucus</i>	currant borer	DD	74
		currant borer	G	75
		elder borer	G	86
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>	alder lace bug	G	1
		apple mealybug	D	9
		apple mealybug	G	10
		Asian Longhorned Beetle	G	14
		bagworm	D	26
		bagworm	DD	27
		bagworm	G	28
		cankerworms	G	51
		Comstock mealybug	D	58
		Comstock mealybug	G	59
		cottony maple scale	D	69
		cottony maple scale	G	70
		elm bark beetles	DD	87
		elm bark beetles	G	88
		elm casebearer	G	89
		elm cockscombgall aphid	G	90
		elm flea beetle	G	92
		elm leaf aphid	G	93
		elm leaf beetle	G	95
		elm leafminer	G	96
European fruit lecanium	D	103		
European fruit lecanium	G	104		
European red mite	D	108		
European red mite	G	109		

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elm	<i>Ulmus</i>	fall webworm	G	111
		forest tent caterpillar	G	118
		fruittree leafroller	G	120
		gypsy moth	G	138
		hornet clearwing moth	G	156
		leafrollers	G	176
		linden looper	G	181
		locust leafminer	G	183
		Putnam/rhododendron scale	D	246
		Putnam/rhododendron scale	G	247
		redheaded ash borer	G	250
		twig pruner	D	308
		twig pruner	DD	309
		twig pruner	G	310
		twospotted spider mite	G	312
		walnut scale	D	321
		walnut scale	G	322
		woolly apple aphid (spring)	G	336
		woolly elm aphid (spring)	G	342
		woolly elm bark aphid	G	345
Euonymus	<i>Euonymus</i>	black vine weevil (adult)	G	43
		black vine weevil (larva)	G	44
		cottony maple scale	D	69
		cottony maple scale	G	70
		euonymus scale	D	100
		euonymus scale	G	101
		Indian wax scale	D	159
		Indian wax scale	G	160
		lilac leafminer	G	180
twospotted spider mite	G	312		
falsecypress	<i>Chamaecyparis</i>	arborvitae weevil	G	13
		cryptomeria scale	D	72
		cryptomeria scale	G	73
		false Meyer scale	D	113
		false Meyer scale	G	114
		juniper scale	D	165
		juniper scale	G	166
		Maskell Scale	G	191
filbert or hazelnut	<i>Corylus</i>	alder lace bug	G	1
		apple mealybug	D	9
		apple mealybug	G	10
fir	<i>Abies</i>	balsam gall midge	G	30
		balsam twig aphid	G	31

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fir	<i>Abies</i>	circular hemlock scale	D	54
		circular hemlock scale	DD	55
		circular hemlock scale	G	56
		cryptomeria scale	D	72
		cryptomeria scale	G	73
		elongate hemlock scale	D	97
		elongate hemlock scale	G	98
		gypsy moth	G	138
		hemlock looper	G	144
		pine oystershell scale	G	226
		pine spittlebugs	G	229
		spruce budworm	G	283
		spruce spider mite	D	285
		spruce spider mite	G	286
firethorn	<i>Pyracantha</i>	apple aphid	G	7
		Indian wax scale	D	159
		Indian wax scale	G	160
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia</i>	fourlined plant bug	G	119
		leafhoppers	G	174
		redheaded flea beetle	G	251
		twobanded Japanese weevil	G	311
Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	American plum borer	G	3
		fruittree leafroller	G	120
		grape mealybug	D	126
		grape mealybug	G	127
		leafrollers	G	176
		whitemarked tussock moth	G	332
golden raintree	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	white prunicola scale	D	329
		white prunicola scale	G	330
hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	cottony maple scale	D	69
		cottony maple scale	G	70
		hackberry psyllids	G	140
		large hickory lecanium	D	171
		large hickory lecanium	G	172
		twig pruner	D	308
		twig pruner	DD	309
		twig pruner	G	310
		walnut scale	D	321
		walnut scale	G	322
hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i>	apple and thorn skeletonizer	G	6
		apple aphid	G	7

Common	Plant Genus	Pest	Season	Page
hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i>	apple mealybug	D	9
		apple mealybug	G	10
		cherry and hawthorn leafminer	G	53
		cottony maple scale	D	69
		cottony maple scale	G	70
		hawthorn lace bug	G	141
		locust leafminer	G	183
		sinuate peartree borer	G	270
		tentiform leafminer	G	298
		terrapien scale	D	299
		terrapien scale	DD	300
		terrapien scale	G	301
		twospotted spider mite	G	312
		woolly apple aphid (summer)	G	338
		heather	<i>Calluna</i>	Japanese beetle
oystershell scale	D			208
oystershell scale	G			209
twospotted spider mite	G			312
heath	<i>Erica</i>	oystershell scale	D	208
		oystershell scale	G	209
hemlock	<i>Tsuga</i>	bagworm	D	26
		bagworm	DD	27
		bagworm	G	28
		black vine weevil (adult)	G	43
		black vine weevil (larva)	G	44
		circular hemlock scale	D	54
		circular hemlock scale	DD	55
		circular hemlock scale	G	56
		cryptomeria scale	D	72
		cryptomeria scale	G	73
		elongate hemlock scale	D	97
		elongate hemlock scale	G	98
		green hemlock needleminer	G	129
		hemlock eriophyid mite	D	142
		hemlock eriophyid mite	G	143
		hemlock looper	G	144
		hemlock woolly adelgid	D	145
		hemlock woolly adelgid	DD	146
		hemlock woolly adelgid	G	147
		Indian wax scale	D	159
		Indian wax scale	G	160
		pine spittlebugs	G	229
		Putnam/rhododendron scale	D	246

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hemlock	<i>Tsuga</i>	Putnam/rhododendron scale	G	247		
		spruce budworm	G	283		
		spruce spider mite	D	285		
		spruce spider mite	G	286		
hickory	<i>Carya</i>	American plum borer	G	3		
		fall webworm	G	111		
		giant bark aphid	G	121		
		hickory leaf stem gall phylloxera	G	148		
		large hickory lecanium	D	171		
		large hickory lecanium	G	172		
		oak lecanium scale	D	199		
		oak lecanium scale	G	200		
		orangestriped oakworm	G	206		
		twig pruner	D	308		
		twig pruner	DD	309		
		twig pruner	G	310		
		holly	<i>Ilex</i>	black vine weevil (adult)	G	43
black vine weevil (larva)	G			44		
Comstock mealybug	D			58		
Comstock mealybug	G			59		
cottony camellia (taxus) scale	D			63		
cottony camellia (taxus) scale	G			64		
fall webworm	G			111		
holly leafminer	G			149		
Indian wax scale	D			159		
Indian wax scale	G			160		
native holly leafminer	G			196		
oystershell scale	D			208		
oystershell scale	G			209		
redheaded flea beetle	G			251		
southern red mite	D			273		
southern red mite	G			274		
walnut scale	D			321		
walnut scale	G			322		
honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>			bagworm	D	26
				bagworm	DD	27
		bagworm	G	28		
		cottony maple scale	D	69		
		cottony maple scale	G	70		
		fruittree leafroller	G	120		
		grape mealybug	D	126		
		grape mealybug	G	127		
		honeylocust plant bug	G	150		

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honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	honeylocust pod gall midge	G	151
		honeylocust spider mite	G	152
		large hickory lecanium	D	171
		large hickory lecanium	G	172
		leafrollers	G	176
		mimosa webworm	G	193
		redheaded ash borer	G	250
		twig pruner	D	308
		twig pruner	DD	309
		twig pruner	G	310
		walnut scale	D	321
		walnut scale	G	322
		honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera</i>	apple mealybug
apple mealybug	G			10
cottony maple leaf scale	D			66
cottony maple leaf scale	G			67
euonymus scale	D			100
euonymus scale	G			101
potato aphid	D			238
potato aphid	G			239
hornbeam	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	birch and beech girdler	G	38
		pitted ambrosia beetle	G	237
		striped alder sawfly	G	289
horsechestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Asian Longhorned Beetle	G	14
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea</i>	cottony camellia (taxus) scale	D	63
		cottony camellia (taxus) scale	G	64
		fourlined plant bug	G	119
		hydrangea leaftier	G	157
		oystershell scale	D	208
		oystershell scale	G	209
		Putnam/rhododendron scale	D	246
		Putnam/rhododendron scale	G	247
		redheaded flea beetle	G	251
		rose chafer	G	263
twospotted spider mite	G	312		
inkberry	<i>Ilex glabra</i>	redheaded flea beetle	G	251
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i>	arborvitae leafminer(s)	G	12
		arborvitae weevil	G	13
		black vine weevil (adult)	G	43
		black vine weevil (larva)	G	44
		false Meyer scale	D	113

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Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i>	false Meyer scale	G	114
		juniper scale	D	165
		juniper scale	G	166
		juniper webworm	G	168
		Maskell Scale	G	191
		spruce spider mite	D	285
		spruce spider mite	G	286
katsura	<i>Ceridiphyllum</i>	Asian Longhorned Beetle	G	14
kentucky coffee tree	<i>Gymnocladius dioicus</i>	walnut scale	D	321
		walnut scale	G	322
larch	<i>Larix</i>	larch casebearer	G	169
		larch sawfly	G	170
		leafrollers	G	176
		redbanded leafroller	G	249
		woolly larch adelgid	G	346
laurel, mountain	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	apple mealybug	D	9
		apple mealybug	G	10
		black vine weevil (adult)	G	43
		rhododendron borer	G	254
		rhododendron lace bug	G	257
		rhododendron stem borer	G	260
		southern red mite	D	273
		southern red mite	G	274
twobanded Japanese weevil	G	311		
Leucothoe	<i>Leucothoe</i>	andromeda lace bug	G	4
lilac	<i>Syringa</i>	cottony maple scale	D	69
		cottony maple scale	G	70
		euonymus scale	D	100
		euonymus scale	G	101
		leopard moth	G	177
		lilac borer / ash borer	G	179
		lilac leafminer	G	180
		locust borer	G	182
		locust leafminer	G	183
		oystershell scale	D	208
		oystershell scale	G	209
		twobanded Japanese weevil	G	311
		white prunicola scale	D	329
		white prunicola scale	G	330
linden, littleleaf	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	American plum borer	G	3
		apple mealybug	D	9

Common	Plant Genus	Pest	Season	Page
linden, littleleaf	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	apple mealybug	G	10
		basswood aphid	G	33
		basswood lace bug	G	35
		cottony maple scale	D	69
		cottony maple scale	G	70
		giant bark aphid	G	121
		gypsy moth	G	138
		Japanese beetle	G	161
		linden looper	G	181
		Putnam/rhododendron scale	D	246
		Putnam/rhododendron scale	G	247
		redheaded ash borer	G	250
		terrapin scale	D	299
		terrapin scale	DD	300
		terrapin scale	G	301
		tuliptree scale	D	305
		tuliptree scale	G	306
		twig pruner	D	308
		twig pruner	DD	309
		twig pruner	G	310
walnut scale	D	321		
walnut scale	G	322		
Magnolia	<i>Magnolia</i>	apple mealybug	D	9
		apple mealybug	G	10
		magnolia scale	D	184
		magnolia scale	G	185
		Putnam/rhododendron scale	D	246
		Putnam/rhododendron scale	G	247
		sassafras weevil	G	268
		tuliptree aphid	G	303
		tuliptree scale	D	305
		tuliptree scale	G	306
maple, Japanese	<i>Acer palmatum</i>	cottony camellia (taxus) scale	D	63
		cottony camellia (taxus) scale	G	64
maple, sugar	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	sugar maple borer	G	290
maple	<i>Acer</i>	apple mealybug	D	9
		apple mealybug	G	10
		Asian Longhorned Beetle	G	14
		Asiatic garden beetle	G	15
		bagworm	D	26
		bagworm	DD	27
		bagworm	G	28
birch lace bug	G	39		

Common	Plant Genus	Pest	Season	Page
maple	<i>Acer</i>	boxelder bug	G	45
		cankerworms	G	51
		carpenterworm	G	52
		Comstock mealybug	D	58
		Comstock mealybug	G	59
		cottony maple leaf scale	D	66
		cottony maple leaf scale	G	67
		cottony maple scale	D	69
		cottony maple scale	G	70
		eastern tent caterpillar	G	85
		European fruit lecanium	D	103
		European fruit lecanium	G	104
		fall webworm	G	111
		forest tent caterpillar	G	118
		fruittree leafroller	G	120
		greenstriped mapleworm	G	137
		gypsy moth	G	138
		Japanese beetle	G	161
		leafrollers	G	176
		leopard moth	G	177
		linden looper	G	181
		maple aphids	G	187
		maple bladdergall mite	G	189
		maple trumpet skeletonizer	G	190
		orangestriped oakworm	G	206
		oystershell scale	D	208
		oystershell scale	G	209
		potato leafhopper	G	241
		Putnam/rhododendron scale	D	246
		Putnam/rhododendron scale	G	247
		spotted lanternfly	G	278
		sugar maple borer	G	290
		twig pruner	D	308
		twig pruner	DD	309
		twig pruner	G	310
		twobanded Japanese weevil	G	311
walnut scale	D	321		
walnut scale	G	322		
mimosa	<i>Albizia</i>	mimosa webworm	G	193
mountain ash, European	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	American plum borer	G	3
		apple and thorn skeletonizer	G	6
		Asian Longhorned Beetle	G	14
		birch lace bug	G	39
		European red mite	D	108

Common	Plant Genus	Pest	Season	Page
mountain ash, European	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	European red mite	G	109
		Japanese leafhopper	G	163
		mountain ash sawfly	G	194
		sinuate peartree borer	G	270
		walnut scale	D	321
		walnut scale	G	322
		woolly apple aphid (summer)	G	338
mulberry	<i>Morus</i>	American plum borer	G	3
		apple mealybug	D	9
		apple mealybug	G	10
		cottony maple scale	D	69
		cottony maple scale	G	70
		large hickory lecanium	D	171
		large hickory lecanium	G	172
		San Jose scale	G	266
		terrapiin scale	D	299
		terrapiin scale	DD	300
		terrapiin scale	G	301
oak, black	<i>Quercus velutina</i>	horned oak gall	D	153
		horned oak gall	DD	154
		horned oak gall	G	155
oak	<i>Quercus</i>	apple mealybug	D	9
		apple mealybug	G	10
		cankerworms	G	51
		cottony maple scale	D	69
		cottony maple scale	G	70
		eastern tent caterpillar	G	85
		European fruit lecanium	D	103
		European fruit lecanium	G	104
		forest tent caterpillar	G	118
		giant bark aphid	G	121
		gouty oak gall	D	123
		gouty oak gall	DD	124
		gouty oak gall	G	125
		gypsy moth	G	138
		horned oak gall	D	153
		horned oak gall	DD	154
		horned oak gall	G	155
		hornet clearwing moth	G	156
		large hickory lecanium	D	171
		large hickory lecanium	G	172
linden looper	G	181		
locust leafminer	G	183		

Common	Plant Genus	Pest	Season	Page
oak	<i>Quercus</i>	oak blotch leafminers	G	197
		oak lace bug	G	198
		oak lecanium scale	D	199
		oak lecanium scale	G	200
		oak skeletonizer	G	201
		oak spider mite	G	202
		orangestriped oakworm	G	206
		Putnam/rhododendron scale	D	246
		Putnam/rhododendron scale	G	247
		spotted lanternfly	G	278
		twig pruner	D	308
		twig pruner	DD	309
		twig pruner	G	310
		oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	oleander scale
peach, ornamental	<i>Prunus persica</i>	American plum borer	G	3
		apple mealybug	D	9
		apple mealybug	G	10
		cottony maple scale	D	69
		cottony maple scale	G	70
		green peach aphid (spring)	G	131
		green peach aphid (summer)	G	133
		large hickory lecanium	D	171
		large hickory lecanium	G	172
		lesser peachtree borer	G	178
pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	cottony maple scale	D	69
		cottony maple scale	G	70
		grape mealybug	D	126
		grape mealybug	G	127
		pear psylla	D	214
		pear psylla	G	215
		pearleaf blister mite	D	216
		pearleaf blister mite	G	217
		sinuate peartree borer	G	270
pine, eastern white	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	bagworm	D	26
		bagworm	DD	27
		bagworm	G	28
		pine bark adelgid	D	218
		pine bark adelgid	DD	219
		pine bark adelgid	G	220
		pine sawflies	G	228
pine	<i>Pinus</i>	bagworm	D	26
		bagworm	DD	27

Common	Plant Genus	Pest	Season	Page
pine	<i>Pinus</i>	bagworm	G	28
		Comstock mealybug	D	58
		Comstock mealybug	G	59
		eastern pine weevil	DD	81
		eastern pine weevil	G	82
		European pine sawfly	G	106
		European pine shoot moth	G	107
		European red mite	D	108
		European red mite	G	109
		gypsy moth	G	138
		Maskell Scale	G	191
		meadow spittlebug	G	192
		Nantucket pine tip moth	G	195
		pales weevil	DD	211
		pales weevil	G	212
		pine bark adelgid	D	218
		pine bark adelgid	DD	219
		pine bark adelgid	G	220
		pine eriophyid mite	G	221
		pine needle scale	D	222
		pine needle scale	G	223
		pine needleminer	G	225
		pine oystershell scale	G	226
		pine root collar weevil	G	227
		pine sawflies	G	228
		pine spittlebugs	G	229
		pine tortoise scale	D	230
		pine tortoise scale	G	231
		pine tube moth	G	232
		pine webspinning sawflies	G	233
		pine webworm	G	234
		pitch mass borer	G	235
		pitch twig moth	G	236
		redheaded pine sawfly	G	252
		spotted lanternfly	G	278
		spruce budworm	G	283
		spruce spider mite	D	285
		spruce spider mite	G	286
		white pine aphid	D	324
		white pine aphid	G	325
		white pine weevil	DD	327
white pine weevil	G	328		
Zimmerman pine moth	G	347		
plum, flowering	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	apple mealybug	D	9

Common	Plant Genus	Pest	Season	Page
plum, flowering	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	apple mealybug	G	10
		Putnam/rhododendron scale	D	246
		Putnam/rhododendron scale	G	247
poplar or aspen	<i>Populus</i>	American plum borer	G	3
		bronze birch borer	G	50
		Comstock mealybug	D	58
		Comstock mealybug	G	59
		cottony maple scale	D	69
		cottony maple scale	G	70
		European fruit lecanium	D	103
		European fruit lecanium	G	104
		imported willow leaf beetle	G	158
		oystershell scale	D	208
		oystershell scale	G	209
		privet thrips	G	245
		redhumped caterpillar	G	253
		San Jose scale	G	266
		satin moth	G	269
		spotted lanternfly	G	278
		terrapien scale	D	299
		terrapien scale	DD	300
		terrapien scale	G	301
		walnut scale	D	321
walnut scale	G	322		
privet	<i>Ligustrum</i>	black vine weevil (adult)	G	43
		black vine weevil (larva)	G	44
		Comstock mealybug	D	58
		Comstock mealybug	G	59
		euonymus scale	D	100
		euonymus scale	G	101
		lilac borer / ash borer	G	179
		lilac leafminer	G	180
		oleander scale	G	204
		privet mite	G	243
		privet rust mite	G	244
		San Jose scale	G	266
		twobanded Japanese weevil	G	311
		walnut scale	D	321
		walnut scale	G	322
white prunicola scale	D	329		
white prunicola scale	G	330		
quince, flowering	<i>Chaenomeles</i>	apple aphid	G	7
		twig pruner	D	308

Common	Plant Genus	Pest	Season	Page
quince, flowering	<i>Chaenomeles</i>	twig pruner	DD	309
		twig pruner	G	310
redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Asiatic oak weevil	G	16
		European fruit lecanium	D	103
		European fruit lecanium	G	104
		greenhouse whitefly	G	135
		oleander scale	G	204
		redhumped caterpillar	G	253
		terrapiin scale	D	299
		terrapiin scale	DD	300
		terrapiin scale	G	301
		twig pruner	D	308
		twig pruner	DD	309
		twig pruner	G	310
		twospotted spider mite	G	312
		whitemarked tussock moth	G	332
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i>	Asiatic garden beetle	G	15
		azalea bark scale	D	17
		azalea bark scale	DD	18
		azalea bark scale	G	19
		azalea whitefly	G	24
		black vine weevil (adult)	G	43
		black vine weevil (larva)	G	44
		fall webworm	G	111
		oriental beetle (larva)	G	207
		pitted ambrosia beetle	G	237
		Putnam/rhododendron scale	D	246
		Putnam/rhododendron scale	G	247
		rhododendron borer	G	254
		rhododendron gall midge	DD	255
		rhododendron gall midge	G	256
		rhododendron lace bug	G	257
		rhododendron leafminer	G	259
		rhododendron stem borer	G	260
		southern red mite	D	273
		southern red mite	G	274
twobanded Japanese weevil	G	311		
rose of sharon	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	greenhouse whitefly	G	135
		southern red mite	D	273
		southern red mite	G	274
rose	<i>Rosa</i>	cottony maple scale	D	69
		cottony maple scale	G	70
		Japanese beetle	G	161

Common	Plant Genus	Pest	Season	Page
rose	<i>Rosa</i>	potato aphid	D	238
		potato aphid	G	239
		Putnam/rhododendron scale	D	246
		Putnam/rhododendron scale	G	247
		redheaded flea beetle	G	251
		rose aphid	G	261
		rose chafer	G	263
		roseslug(s)	G	264
		twospotted spider mite	G	312
Sassafras	<i>Sassafras</i>	twig pruner	D	308
		twig pruner	DD	309
		twig pruner	G	310
serviceberry or shadbush	<i>Amelanchier spp.</i>	hawthorn lace bug	G	141
		leopard moth	G	177
		lesser peachtree borer	G	178
		oystershell scale	D	208
		oystershell scale	G	209
		pearleaf blister mite	D	216
		pearleaf blister mite	G	217
		roundheaded appletree borer	G	265
		woolly elm aphid (summer)	G	344
smoketree	<i>Cotinus</i>	leafrollers	G	176
		obliquebanded leafroller	G	203
		San Jose scale	G	266
snowbell	<i>Styrax</i>	andromeda lace bug	G	4
sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	dogwood twig borer	G	79
		rhododendron borer	G	254
spirea	<i>Spiraea</i>	cottony maple scale	D	69
		cottony maple scale	G	70
		leafrollers	G	176
		obliquebanded leafroller	G	203
		oystershell scale	D	208
		oystershell scale	G	209
		spirea aphid	G	276
spruce, dwarf alberta	<i>Picea glauca</i> var. 'Conica'	twospotted spider mite	G	312
spruce, Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>	spruce bud scale	D	280
		spruce bud scale	DD	281
		spruce bud scale	G	282
spruce	<i>Picea</i>	bagworm	D	26

Common	Plant Genus	Pest	Season	Page
spruce	<i>Picea</i>	bagworm	DD	27
		bagworm	G	28
		balsam twig aphid	G	31
		black vine weevil (adult)	G	43
		black vine weevil (larva)	G	44
		circular hemlock scale	D	54
		circular hemlock scale	DD	55
		circular hemlock scale	G	56
		cooley spruce gall adelgid	D	61
		cooley spruce gall adelgid	G	62
		eastern spruce gall adelgid	D	83
		eastern spruce gall adelgid	G	84
		elongate hemlock scale	D	97
		elongate hemlock scale	G	98
		gypsy moth	G	138
		leafrollers	G	176
		Maskell Scale	G	191
		oriental beetle (larva)	G	207
		pine needle scale	D	222
		pine needle scale	G	223
		pine spittlebugs	G	229
		redbanded leafroller	G	249
		spruce bud scale	D	280
		spruce bud scale	DD	281
		spruce bud scale	G	282
		spruce budworm	G	283
		spruce needleminer	G	284
		spruce spider mite	D	285
		spruce spider mite	G	286
		white pine weevil	DD	327
		white pine weevil	G	328
		St. Johnswort	<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>	oleander scale
summersweet	<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	southern red mite	D	273
		southern red mite	G	274
sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar</i>	American plum borer	G	3
		Asiatic oak weevil	G	16
		eastern tent caterpillar	G	85
		forest tent caterpillar	G	118
		twig pruner	D	308
		twig pruner	DD	309
		twig pruner	G	310
		walnut scale	D	321
walnut scale	G	322		

Common	Plant Genus	Pest	Season	Page
sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	American plum borer	G	3
		Asian Longhorned Beetle	G	14
		bagworm	D	26
		bagworm	DD	27
		bagworm	G	28
		cottony maple scale	D	69
		cottony maple scale	G	70
		giant bark aphid	G	121
		large hickory lecanium	D	171
		large hickory lecanium	G	172
		sinuate peartree borer	G	270
		sycamore lace bug	G	291
		sycamore plant bug	G	293
		terrapien scale	D	299
		terrapien scale	DD	300
		terrapien scale	G	301
tuliptree or yellow poplar	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	tuliptree aphid	G	303
		tuliptree scale	D	305
		tuliptree scale	G	306
umbrella pine	<i>Sciadopitys verticillata</i>	Maskell Scale	G	191
viburnum	<i>Viburnum</i>	Asiatic garden beetle	G	15
		Comstock mealybug	D	58
		Comstock mealybug	G	59
		fall webworm	G	111
		oystershell scale	D	208
		oystershell scale	G	209
		snowball aphid	G	271
		viburnum leaf beetle	D	314
		viburnum leaf beetle	DD	316
viburnum leaf beetle	G	317		
walnut	<i>Juglans</i>	American plum borer	G	3
		green peach aphid (summer)	G	133
		large hickory lecanium	D	171
		large hickory lecanium	G	172
		leopard moth	G	177
		spotted lanternfly	G	278
		walnut blister mite	G	318
		walnut caterpillar	G	319
		walnut lace bug	G	320
		walnut scale	D	321
		walnut scale	G	322
Weigela	<i>Weigela florida</i>	Comstock mealybug	D	58

Common	Plant Genus	Pest	Season	Page
Weigela	<i>Weigela florida</i>	Comstock mealybug	G	59
		fourlined plant bug	G	119
		twobanded Japanese weevil	G	311
willow	<i>Salix</i>	andromeda lace bug	G	4
		apple and thorn skeletonizer	G	6
		Asian Longhorned Beetle	G	14
		birch lace bug	G	39
		cottony maple scale	D	69
		cottony maple scale	G	70
		giant bark aphid	G	121
		imported willow leaf beetle	G	158
		large hickory lecanium	D	171
		large hickory lecanium	G	172
		leopard moth	G	177
		oystershell scale	D	208
		oystershell scale	G	209
		Putnam/rhododendron scale	D	246
		Putnam/rhododendron scale	G	247
		spotted lanternfly	G	278
		willow flea weevil	G	333
winterberry, common	<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	cottony camellia (taxus) scale	D	63
		cottony camellia (taxus) scale	G	64
Wisteria	<i>Wisteria</i>	Comstock mealybug	D	58
		Comstock mealybug	G	59
		leafhoppers	G	174
		magnolia scale	D	184
		magnolia scale	G	185
		potato leafhopper	G	241
		twig pruner	D	308
		twig pruner	DD	309
twig pruner	G	310		
witchhazel	<i>Hamamelis</i>	leafhoppers	G	174
		potato leafhopper	G	241
		walnut scale	D	321
		walnut scale	G	322
		witchhazel leaf gall aphid (spring)	G	334
yew	<i>Taxus</i>	black vine weevil (adult)	G	43
		black vine weevil (larva)	G	44
		cottony camellia (taxus) scale	D	63
		cottony camellia (taxus) scale	G	64
		cryptomeria scale	D	72
		cryptomeria scale	G	73

Common	Plant Genus	Pest	Season	Page
yew	<i>Taxus</i>	Fletcher scale	D	115
		Fletcher scale	G	116
		Maskell Scale	G	191
		oleander scale	G	204
		pine oystershell scale	G	226
		taxus bud mite	G	294
		taxus mealybug	D	295
		taxus mealybug	G	296
		twobanded Japanese weevil	G	311

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
alder	<i>Alnus</i>
birch	<i>Betula</i>
crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>
filbert or hazelnut	<i>Corylus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	May 01	May 20	foliage	discoloration (brownish spots)	visual inspection
nymph	Jun 01	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration (brownish spots)	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph	May 10 - May 20	240 - 360	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
nymph, adult	Jul 10 - Jul 20	1200 - 1420	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
		DP	48 hours
azadirachtin	AzaGuard	C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	C	12 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	C	12 hours
*fenprothrin	Tame 2.4EC	W	24 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate	W	12 hours
	M-Pede	W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	C	12 hours
*permethrin	Arctic 3.2 EC	C	12 hours
	Perm-UP 3.2EC	C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone	C	12 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	C	12 hours

Additional information on biology and control

The alder lace bug overwinters as an adult hidden in protected areas on or near last year's host. Wingless, 2 - 4mm long larvae withdraw cell contents with their piercing-sucking mouthparts

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

ALDER LACE BUG

Corythuca pergandei

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leaving yellow patches visible on the upper leaf surface. The larvae look nothing like the sculptured, lacy adults. Shed skins and dark, shiny fecal spots on foliage can be diagnostic for this pest.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM, TRUNK**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
cherry, flowering	<i>Prunus spp.</i>
crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>
Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
hickory	<i>Carya</i>
linden	<i>Tilia</i>
mountain ash, European	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>
mulberry	<i>Morus</i>
peach	<i>Prunus persica</i>
poplar or aspen	<i>Populus</i>
sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar</i>
sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
walnut	<i>Juglans</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult (moth)	May 01	Jun 01	foliage, trunk	borer tunnels	pheromone traps

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult (moth)	May 10 - May 31	245 - 440	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle

Biological Control

	<u>Comments</u>
<i>Steinernema feltiae</i> (nematode)	Available commercially
<i>Steinernema carpocapsae</i> (nematode)	Available commercially
<i>Heterorhabditis bacteriophora</i> (nematode)	Available commercially

Chemical Control

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
<i>Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.</i>			
<i>Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.</i>			
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

ANDROMEDA LACE BUG

Stephanitis takeyai

Page 424 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Annual cover sprays are suggested.

Frequency with which pest occurs: ANNUAL

Part of plant to treat: FOLIAGE

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
andromeda	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
Leucothoe	<i>Leucothoe</i>
snowbell	<i>Styrax</i>
willow	<i>Salix</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	May 15	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration (brownish spots)	visual inspection
adult	Jun 01	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration (brownish spots)	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
egg, nymph	Jun 01 - Jun 10	400 - 550	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
nymph	Jun 10 - Jun 20	550 - 620	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn
nymph, adult	Jun 20 - Sep 30	620 - 2500	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

<u>Chemical Control</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
		DP	48 hours
azadirachtin	AzaGuard	C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	C	12 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	W	24 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil	C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate	W	12 hours
	M-Pede	W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	C	12 hours
*permethrin	Arctic 3.2 EC	C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone	C	12 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	C	12 hours

Additional information on biology and control

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

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The andromeda lace bug overwinters as eggs inserted into the lower surface of the foliage. The majority of the eggs are inserted along the mid-vein of the leaf. The spikey, wingless, 2 - 4mm long nymphs withdraw cell contents using their piercing sucking mouthparts leaving yellow patches on the upper leaf surfaces. Dark, shiny fecal spots and shed skins on lower leaf surfaces can be diagnostic for this insect. There can be up to four generations each year.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

***restricted use pesticide**

****ESA approved common name**

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APPLE AND THORN SKELETONIZER**

Choreutis pariana

Page 216 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

<u>Host Plants: Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
birch	<i>Betula</i>
cherry, flowering	<i>Prunus spp.</i>
crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>
hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i>
mountain ash, European	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>
willow	<i>Salix</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva (caterpillar)	Jun 01	Sep 01	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	May 01 - May 10	145 - 230	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
larva	May 10 - Aug 10	230 - 1935	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
larva	Aug 10 - Aug 20	1935 - 2175	plant fruit in color: Mountain ash, cranberry bush

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
B. thuringiensis kurstaki	Biobit HP <i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours
	DiPel DF <i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L <i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL <i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME <i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC <i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone	C	12 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC <i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
almond, dwarf flowering	<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>
cherry, flowering	<i>Prunus spp.</i>
crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>
firethorn	<i>Pyracantha</i>
hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i>
quince, flowering	<i>Chaenomeles</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	May 15	Jul 15	foliage	distortion	visual inspection
adult	Jun 01	Jul 15	foliage	distortion	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph, adult	May 01 - May 10	140 - 230	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
nymph, adult	May 10 - Jun 10	230 - 560	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
nymph, adult	Jun 10 - Jun 20	560 - 740	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn

Biological Control

	<u>Comments</u>
<i>Orius sp.</i> (predator)	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Hippodamia convergens</i> (lady beetle - predator)	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Diaeretiella rapae</i> (wasp, aphid parasite)	occurs naturally
<i>Deraeocoris nebulosus</i> (mirid bug - predator)	occurs naturally
<i>Chrysoperla sp.</i> (green lacewing - predator)	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Aphidoletes aphidimyza</i> (midge, aphid predator)	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Aphidius matricariae</i> (wasp, aphid parasite)	Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	DP 48 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C 12 hours
	AzaGuard		C 4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	BEE CAUTION	W 12 hours
	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	BEE CAUTION	C 24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

APPLE APHID**

Aphis pomi

Page 292, 300 (Johnson & Lyon)

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil		C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
pymetrozine	Endeavor		C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE, STEMS**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
bayberry	<i>Myrica pensylvanica</i>
blueberry	<i>Vaccinium</i>
cherry, flowering	<i>Prunus spp.</i>
chestnut, hybrids	<i>Castanea</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster</i>
dogwood	<i>Cornus</i>
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>
filbert or hazelnut	<i>Corylus</i>
hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i>
honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera</i>
linden	<i>Tilia</i>
Magnolia	<i>Magnolia</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>
mulberry	<i>Morus</i>
oak	<i>Quercus</i>
peach	<i>Prunus persica</i>
plum, flowering	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	Mar 01	Apr 10	bark, foliage	discoloration, twig dieback	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph	Mar 01 - Apr 10	0 - 40	None Offered

Chemical Control

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
	<i>Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.</i>		
	<i>Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.</i>		
horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine SprayOil	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

APPLE MEALYBUG**

Phenacoccus aceris

Page 324 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE, STEMS**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
bayberry	<i>Myrica pensylvanica</i>
blueberry	<i>Vaccinium</i>
cherry, flowering	<i>Prunus spp.</i>
chestnut, hybrids	<i>Castanea</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster</i>
crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>
dogwood	<i>Cornus</i>
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>
filbert or hazelnut	<i>Corylus</i>
hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i>
honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera</i>
laurel, mountain	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>
linden	<i>Tilia</i>
Magnolia	<i>Magnolia</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>
mulberry	<i>Morus</i>
oak	<i>Quercus</i>
peach	<i>Prunus persica</i>
plum, flowering	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph, adult	May 01	Sep 30	bark, foliage	discoloration, twig dieback	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
immature, adult	May 01 - May 10	145 - 230	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
immature, adult	May 10 - Jul 31	230 - 1675	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
immature, adult	Aug 01 - Aug 10	1700 - 1935	plant bloom: Pee Gee Hydrangea blooms turn pink

Biological Control

	<u>Comments</u>
<i>Cryptolaemus montrouzieri</i> (lady beetle predator)	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Chrysoperla sp.</i> (green lacewing - predator)	Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
<i>Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.</i>			
<i>Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.</i>			
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C 4 hours
	AzaGuard		C 4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
 Interval (REI)^

*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	BEE CAUTION	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	BEE CAUTION	W	24 hours
fenpyroximate	Akari 5SC	Suppression	W	12 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil		C	4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
phosmet	Imidan 70W	BEE CAUTION	W	24 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

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ARBORVITAE LEAFMINER(S)

Argyresthia sp

Page 42 (Johnson & Lyon) Page

11 (Adams & Packauskas)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
arborvitae	<i>Thuja</i>
eastern redcedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
adult (moth)	Jun 10	Jul 10	foliage		visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
larva	May 10 - May 20	150 - 260	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
larva/adult	May 20 - May 31	260 - 425	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark
larva/adult	Jun 01 - Jun 10	440 - 565	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
adult	Jun 10 - Jun 20	565 - 740	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn
adult	Jul 10 - Jul 20	1200 - 1420	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal
Word **Agricultural**
Restricted Entry
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

abamectin	Avid 0.15 EC		W	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*permethrin	Arctic 3.2 EC	<i>Field grown stock. BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
arborvitae	<i>Thuja</i>
cedar	<i>Cedrus</i>
falsecypress	<i>Chamaecyparis</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	Jun 01	Aug 31	foliage	defoliation (leafnotching)	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	May 10 - May 20	150 - 260	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

ASIAN LONGHORNED BEETLE**

Anoplophora glabripennis

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **RARE**

Part of plant to treat: **TRUNK, BRANCH**

<u>Host Plants: Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
birch	<i>Betula</i>
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>
horsechestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>
katsura	<i>Ceridiphyllum</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>
mountain ash, European	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>
sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
willow	<i>Salix</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult (beetle)	Jul 01	Oct 31	foliage, trunk	defoliation (leaf notching)	visual inspection
larva in stems	Nov 01	Jun 30	trunk, branch	borer tunnels	visual inspection

Additional information on biology and control

As of January 2019, the Asian longhorned beetle (ALB) has not been found in Connecticut. The closest known populations are Worcester MA and New York City. While they prefer to attack maple, birch, elm, willow and horsechestnut, they will also attack poplar, sycamore, mimosa, katsura, ash and mountain ash. Adults emerge from trees in the summer, starting after 1600 degree days, when Rose of Sharon begins to bloom. Adults are 1-1.5” long, have a shiny black body with white spots on the wing covers and long, black and white striped antennae. The beetles mate, and females chew pits in the bark of host trees to lay eggs. Eggs hatch in 10 - 15 days, and the larvae first feed on the conducting tissue under the bark. As larvae grow they move deeper into the heartwood of the host tree. Larvae are white and wormlike, and grow to about 2” in length. Egg-laying ends with the first frost, and adults die soon after. Larvae are the only stage of ALB that overwinters, staying inside the tree's heartwood, where they are protected from weather and predators. The larvae will pupate in the spring, and be ready to emerge as adults in the summer. This lifecycle usually takes 1 year, but if an egg hatches late in the growing season, it may take 2 years to develop. If you suspect that you have found ALB in Connecticut, you must notify the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station at (203) 974 8474 or email photos to CAES.StateEntomologist@ct.gov.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
buckeye, Ohio	<i>Aesculus glabra</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i>
viburnum	<i>Viburnum</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	Jun 10	Jul 31	foliage	some notching	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	Jun 10 - Jun 20	563 - 737	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn
adult	Jun 20 - Jul 20	737 - 1417	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
adult	Jul 20 - Jul 31	1417 - 1673	plants bloom: butterfly bush, Clethra alnifolia, false spirea

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
phosmet	Imidan 70W	BEE CAUTION	W	24 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

ASIATIC OAK WEEVIL***Cyrtepidomus castaneus*

Page 240, 244 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON**Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.**Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>
sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	Jun 01	Sep 15	foliage	defoliation (leaf notching)	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	Jun 01 - Jun 10	437 - 563	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
adult	Jun 10 - Sep 01	563 - 2418	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
adult	Sep 01 - Sep 10	2418 - 2576	plant fruit in color: sweet autumn clematis, Polygonum aubertii

Chemical Control**Comments**

<u>Signal</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry</u>
<u>Word</u>	<u>Interval (REI)^</u>

*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
phosmet	Imidan 70W	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**Part of plant to treat: **STEM, TRUNK**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
andromeda	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
Azalea	<i>Azalea</i>
blueberry	<i>Vaccinium</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	Mar 01	Apr 10	bark	discoloration, dieback	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	Mar 01 - Apr 10	0 - 41	None Offered

Chemical Control**Comments**

Signal Agricultural
Restricted Entry
Word Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

AZALEA BARK SCALE**

Eriococcus azaleae

Page 336 (Johnson & Lyon)

DELAYED DORMANT

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM, TRUNK**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
andromeda	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
Azalea	<i>Azalea</i>
blueberry	<i>Vaccinium</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	Apr 10	Apr 20	bark	discoloration, twig dieback	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	Apr 10 - Apr 20	41 - 96	None Offered

Chemical Control

Comments

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Signal Agricultural
Word Restricted Entry
Interval (REI)^

horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**Part of plant to treat: **STEM, TRUNK**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
andromeda	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
Azalea	<i>Azalea</i>
blueberry	<i>Vaccinium</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	May 15	Jun 15	bark	discoloration, twig dieback	visual inspection
crawler	Jul 01	Jul 31	bark	discoloration, twig dieback	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
egg	Jun 20 - Jul 15	724 - 1272	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus
crawler	Jul 01 - Jul 31	960 - 1659	plants bloom: Ceanothus americanus, Clematis jackmanii, Tilia cordata

Biological Control

Lindorus lophanthae (lady beetle - scale predator)
Cryptolaemus montrouzieri (lady beetle predator)
Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)
Chilocorus stigma (lady beetle - predator)

Comments

Available commercially
 Available commercially; occurs naturally
 Available commercially; occurs naturally
 occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil	Only effective against immatures.	C	4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours
pyriproxyfen	Distance IGR	most effective against immature stages	C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

AZALEA BARK SCALE**

Eriococcus azaleae

Page 336 (Johnson & Lyon)

Additional information on biology and control

Physically this insect resembles a mealybug, but it is a scale in the family Eriococcidae. The insects do produce honey dew like the soft scales. There is one generation per year in Connecticut. The partially grown scales overwinter in cracks, crevices and the crotches of twigs and branches. Eggs are laid in the spring and hatch in late June through July. Crawlers are present from late June through July. Under the white lacy covering, the female scale is a dark purple. Males are half the size of the 3mm long females.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
Azalea	<i>Azalea</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
nymph	May 15	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration (brownish spots)	visual inspection
adult	Jun 01	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration (brownish spots)	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
egg, immature	Jun 01 - Jun 10	400 - 550	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
immature	Jun 10 - Jun 20	551 - 617	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn
immature, adult	Jun 20 - Sep 01	618 - 2500	rest of season

Chemical Control**Comments**

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
 Interval (REI)^

*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

				DP	48 hours
azadirachtin	AzaGuard			C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
dimethoate	Dimate 4EC		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	48 hours
	Dimethoate 400 EC		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	48 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil			C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil			C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate			W	12 hours
	M-Pede			W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*permethrin	Arctic 3.2 EC		<i>Field grown stock. BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Perm-UP 3.2EC		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone			C	12 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Additional information on biology and control

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

AZALEA LACE BUG**

Stephanitis pyroides

Page 424 (Johnson & Lyon)

The azalea lace bug overwinters as eggs glued along the lower midvein on foliage. Spikey, wingless, 2 - 4 mm long nymphs feed from the undersides of leaves removing chlorophyll and leaving behind dark, shiny fecal spots. Adults are very sculptured with two lacy wings. There are multiple generations per year. If not treated early, leaves will be brown and fall before the end of the season. Damage is more severe on plants grown in sunny locations.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

***restricted use pesticide**

****ESA approved common name**

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
Azalea	<i>Azalea</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult (moth)	Jun 01	Jul 01	foliage		visual inspection
larva (caterpillar)	Jun 15	Jul 15	foliage	discoloration (mining), leaf-folding	visual inspection
adult	Aug 01	Sep 01	foliage		visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	Jun 01 - Jun 30	450 - 800	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
larva, adult	Jul 10 - Jul 20	1260 - 1500	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood

Chemical Control*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
abamectin	Avid 0.15 EC		W	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
dimethoate	Dimate 4EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	48 hours
	Dimethoate 400 EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	48 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*permethrin	Arctic 3.2 EC	<i>Field grown stock. BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Perm-UP 3.2EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

AZALEA WHITEFLY**

Pealius azaleae

Page 318 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **RARE**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
andromeda	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
Azalea	<i>Azalea</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
nymph	Jun 01	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration, leaf drop	visual inspection, sticky cards
adult	Jun 01	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration, leaf drop	visual inspection, sticky cards

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
immature	Jun 01 - Jun 10	450 - 540	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
nymph	Jun 10 - Jun 20	540 - 725	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn
immature, adult	Jul 10 - Jul 20	1250 - 1500	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood
immature, adult	Aug 10 - Aug 20	2032 - 2150	plant fruit in color: Mountain ash, cranberry bush

Biological Control

Encarsia formosa (parasitic wasp)

Delphastus catalinae (lady beetle - predator)

Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)

Comments

Available commercially

Available commercially

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

Signal
Word **Agricultural**
Restricted Entry
Interval (REI)^

			DP	48 hours
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
buprofezin	Talus 70DF	Only effective against immatures.	W	12 hours
dimethoate	Dimate 4EC	BEE CAUTION	W	48 hours
	Dimethoate 400 EC	BEE CAUTION	W	48 hours
fenazaquin	Magus	BEE CAUTION	W	12 hours
fenpyroximate	Akari 5SC	Suppression	W	12 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil		C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

Chemical Control*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
novaluron	Pedestal	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	C	12 hours
*permethrin	Arctic 3.2 EC	<i>Field grown stock. BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Perm-UP 3.2EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
pyridaben	Sanmite	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	12 hours
spiromesifen	Judo		C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

BAGWORM**

Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis
Page 176, 178 (Johnson & Lyon)

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **RARE**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE, STEMS**

<u>Host Plants: Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
arborvitae	<i>Thuja</i>
pine	<i>Pinus</i>
spruce	<i>Picea</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
egg	Jan 01	Mar 31	stem, branch		visual inspection

Additional information on biology and control

Hatching in early spring, this caterpillar weaves itself a bag out of silk and bits of leaves from its host plant. The caterpillar will carry the bag along with it as it moves and feeds, and will add to it as it grows. Larvae mature by late summer and pupate directly inside the bag. Only the males emerge as small black hairy clear-winged moths. Females are flightless and never leave their bags. Males fly to females' bags to mate. Females lay eggs in the fall, and the eggs will overwinter inside the female's bag. Chemical controls work best early in the season when caterpillars are small. Physically removing and destroying bags in the fall and winter will prevent eggs from hatching in the spring.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

DELAYED DORMANT

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **RARE**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE, STEMS**

Host Plants:	Common Name	Scientific Name
	arborvitae	<i>Thuja</i>
	pine	<i>Pinus</i>
	spruce	<i>Picea</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
	Apr 01	Jun 01	stem, branch		visual inspection

Additional information on biology and control

Hand remove and destroy bags to remove the over-wintering eggs.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

BAGWORM**

Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis
Page 176, 178 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON**Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.**Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
arborvitae	<i>Thuja</i>
buckeye, Ohio	<i>Aesculus glabra</i>
cedar	<i>Cedrus</i>
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>
hemlock	<i>Tsuga</i>
honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>
pine, eastern white	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
spruce	<i>Picea</i>
sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva (caterpillar)	Jun 10	Jun 30	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	Jun 10 - Jun 20	563 - 600	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn
larva	Jun 20 - Jul 10	600 - 1160	plants bloom: Ceanothus americanus, Clematis jackmanii, Tilia cordata

Chemical Control**Comments**

Signal Word **Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^**

*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
B. thuringiensis kurstaki	Biobit HP	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours
	DiPel DF	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
dimethoate	Dimate 4EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	48 hours
	Dimethoate 400 EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	48 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>Effective against immatures. Bee caution.</i>	C	24 hours
*permethrin	Arctic 3.2 EC	<i>Field grown stock. BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Perm-UP 3.2EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
 Interval (REI)^

pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

***restricted use pesticide**

****ESA approved common name**

^for agricultural applications only.

BALSAM GALL MIDGE***Paradiplosis tumifex*

Page 116 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON**Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.**Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**Part of plant to treat: **BUD, FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
fir	<i>Abies</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva	May 01	May 31	foliage	needle galls	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	May 01 - May 10	from - 120	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
larva	May 10 - May 20	to - 290	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle

Chemical Control**Comments**

<u>Signal</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry</u>
<u>Word</u>	<u>Interval (REI)^</u>

*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
dimethoate	Dimate 4EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	48 hours
	Dimethoate 400 EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	48 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **BUD, FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
fir	<i>Abies</i>
spruce	<i>Picea</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
nymph	May 01	Jul 01	needles buds	distortion	visual inspection
adult	May 15	Jul 01	needles buds	distortion	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
nymph, adult	Apr 20 - Apr 30	from - 58	plants bloom: boxelder, star magnolia, periwinkle, Norway maple
nymph, adult	May 01 - May 10	to - 120	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry

Biological Control

	Comments
<i>Orius sp. (predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Hippodamia convergens (lady beetle - predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Deraeocoris nebulosus (mirid bug - predator)</i>	occurs naturally
<i>Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Aphidoletes aphidimyza (midge, aphid predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Aphidius matricariae (wasp, aphid parasite)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	Comments	Signal Word	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
		DP	48 hours
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct	C	4 hours
	AzaGuard	C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	C	24 hours
dimethoate	Dimate 4EC	W	48 hours
	Dimethoate 400 EC	W	48 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	W	24 hours
flonicamid	Aria	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

BALSAM TWIG APHID**

Mindarus abietinus

Page 80 (Johnson & Lyon)

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal</u>	<u>Agricultural</u>
			<u>Word</u>	<u>Restricted Entry</u>
				<u>Interval (REI)^</u>
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
pymetrozine	Endeavor		C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **RARE**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE?**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
linden	<i>Tilia</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult, nymph	May 15	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration, distortion	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph, adult	Apr 20 - Apr 30	96 - 137	plants bloom: boxelder, star magnolia, periwinkle, Norway maple
nymph, adult	May 01 - May 10	144 - 228	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
nymph, adult	May 10 - May 20	228 - 311	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle

Biological Control

	<u>Comments</u>
<i>Orius sp. (predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Hippodamia convergens (lady beetle - predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Deraeocoris nebulosus (mirid bug - predator)</i>	occurs naturally
<i>Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Aphidoletes aphidimyza (midge, aphid predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Aphidius matricariae (wasp, aphid parasite)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
		DP	48 hours
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct	C	4 hours
	AzaGuard	C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	C	24 hours
dimethoate	Dimethoate 400 EC	W	48 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	W	24 hours
flonicamid	Aria	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate	W	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

BASSWOOD APHID

Eucallipterus tiliæ

Page 302 (Johnson & Lyon)

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
 Interval (REI)^

	M-Pede		W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
pymetrozine	Endeavor		C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **RARE**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
linden	<i>Tilia</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	May 15	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration (brownish spots)	visual inspection
nymph	Jun 01	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration (brownish spots)	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph, adult	May 10 - May 20	228 - 311	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
nymph, adult	Jul 10 - Jul 20	1196 - 1417	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
			DP	48 hours
azadirachtin	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*permethrin	Arctic 3.2 EC	<i>Field grown stock. BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Perm-UP 3.2EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Additional information on biology and control

The basswood or linden lace bug overwinters as an adult in bark cracks and crevices or nearby in debris on the ground. Pale creamy to yellow nymphs have dark horizontal stripes just behind the pronotum and again near the rear of the body. Lacy winged, 4 -5 mm long adults have dark bodies with red eyes. The last antennal segment is dark.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

BEECH SCALE**

Cryptococcus fagisuga

Page 332 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **TRUNK, BRANCH**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
beech	<i>Fagus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
adult, nymph	Jan 01	Dec 31	bark	discoloration, leaf drop, beech bark disease	visual inspection
nymph (crawler)	Aug 15	Sep 30	bark	discoloration, leaf drop, beech bark disease	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
crawler	Aug 01 - Sep 30	1700 - 2862	Not applicable

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede	Only effective against immatures.	W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	24 hours
pyriproxyfen	Distance IGR	most effective against immature stages	C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours

Additional information on biology and control

This insect is responsible for creating infection sites for the bark disease, *Nectria coccinea* var. *faginata* on native and European beech. This disease occurs in conjunction with infestation by the beech scale. Feeding punctures made by the white woolly scales kill the living bark and produce cracks through which the causal fungus enters the tree. The fungus causes a canker which may be sunken, with small orange lumps of fungal tissue on the surface. Leaves are usually yellow and small, and the tree lacks vigor. When cankers are large enough to encircle the twig, branch, or trunk, the foliage wilts, and the parts of the tree distal to the canker die. Infection usually does not occur when the insects are removed soon after infestation. (From 'The Plant Pest Handbook', Published by The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station) Fertilize trees in the spring and water well during drought to maintain tree vigor. Control the scale to prevent further infection."

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

***restricted use pesticide**

****ESA approved common name**

^for agricultural applications only.

BIRCH AND BEECH GIRDLER

Xylotrechus quadrimaculatus

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **RARE**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
beech	<i>Fagus</i>
birch	<i>Betula</i>
hornbeam	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
larva	Jul 01 - Jul 10	989 - 1196	plants bloom: Ceanothus americanus, Clematis jackmanii, Tilia cordata
larva	Jul 10 - Jul 20	1196 - 1417	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood
larva	Jul 20 - Jul 31	1417 - 1673	plants bloom: butterfly bush, Clethra alnifolia, false spirea

Non Chemical Control

Remove and destroy badly infested branch & tree parts.

Additional information on biology and control

This half inch long native cerambycid beetle has four yellow markings on its black pronotum. Elytra are a light brown with faint oblique white bands. Adults fly from May through August throughout Northeastern North America. Larvae girdle live branches of hosts.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
birch	<i>Betula</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>
mountain ash, European	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>
willow	<i>Salix</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	May 15	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration (brownish spots)	visual inspection
nymph	Jun 01	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration (brownish spots)	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph, adult	May 10 - May 31	250 - 500	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
nymph, adult	Jul 10 - Jul 30	1266 - 1600	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

				DP	48 hours
azadirachtin	AzaGuard			C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
dimethoate	Dimethoate 400 EC		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	48 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil			C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate			W	12 hours
	M-Pede			W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*permethrin	Arctic 3.2 EC		<i>Field grown stock. BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Perm-UP 3.2EC		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone			C	12 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Additional information on biology and control

The birch lace bug overwinters as adults on fallen leaves or in other protected areas near its host.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

BIRCH LACE BUG

Corythuca pallipes

Page 426 (Johnson & Lyon)

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

***restricted use pesticide**

****ESA approved common name**

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Annual cover sprays are suggested.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **ANNUAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
birch	<i>Betula</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult (sawfly)	May 01	Jun 15	foliage		visual inspection, sticky cards
larva	May 20	Jul 01	foliage	discoloration (mining)	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult, larva	May 01 - May 10	from - 150	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
adult, larva	May 10 - May 20	- -	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
(adult?), larva	May 20 - May 31	- -	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark
(adult?), larva	Jun 01 - Jun 10	- -	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
(adult?), larva	Jun 10 - Jun 20	to - 740	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn
(adult?), larva	Jul 01 - Jul 10	989 - 1196	plants bloom: Ceanothus americanus, Clematis jackmanii, Tilia cordata

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

abamectin	Avid 0.15 EC		W	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
dimethoate	Dimate 4EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	48 hours
	Dimethoate 400 EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	48 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*permethrin	Arctic 3.2 EC	<i>Field grown stock. BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Perm-UP 3.2EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
phosmet	Imidan 70W	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

BIRCH SKELETONIZER**

Bucculatrix canadensisella
Page 220 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: <u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
birch	<i>Betula</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva	Jun 01	Sep 30	foliage	skeletonized leaf, defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva, adult	Jul 15 - Jul 31	1266 - 1580	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood

Chemical Control

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
		<i>Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.</i>		
		<i>Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.</i>		
B. thuringiensis kurstaki	DiPel DF	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Annual cover sprays are suggested.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **ANNUAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
arborvitae	<i>Thuja</i>
Azalea	<i>Azalea</i>
Euonymus	<i>Euonymus</i>
hemlock	<i>Tsuga</i>
holly	<i>Ilex</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i>
laurel, mountain	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>
privet	<i>Ligustrum</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i>
spruce	<i>Picea</i>
yew	<i>Taxus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	May 20	Jul 10	foliage	notched foliage	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	May 20 - May 31	150 - 400	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark
adult	Jun 01 - Jun 10	400 - 540	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
adult	Jul 01 - Jul 10	960 - 1160	plants bloom: Ceanothus americanus, Clematis jackmanii, Tilia cordata

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acephate	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
azadirachtin		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	12 hours
	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*fenpropathrin	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
pyrethrin		C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

BLACK VINE WEEVIL (LARVA)**

Otiorhynchus sulcatus

Page 54, 240, 242 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: ANNUAL

Part of plant to treat: ROOT ZONE

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
arborvitae	<i>Thuja</i>
Azalea	<i>Azalea</i>
Euonymus	<i>Euonymus</i>
hemlock	<i>Tsuga</i>
holly	<i>Ilex</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i>
privet	<i>Ligustrum</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i>
spruce	<i>Picea</i>
yew	<i>Taxus</i>

Biological Control

Steinernema feltiae (nematode)

Steinernema carpocapsae (nematode)

Heterorhabditis bacteriophora (nematode)

Comments

Available commercially

Available commercially

Available commercially

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acephate	Acephate 97 WDG	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
	Orthene T,T & O WSP	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours

Additional information on biology and control

Black vine weevil larvae are difficult to control. The listed insecticides will only work if they reach the target.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **NEW FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
maple	<i>Acer</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	May 01	Nov 01	foliage, seeds	distortion, nuisance	visual inspection
nymph	Jun 01	Sep 15	foliage, seeds	distortion, nuisance	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph, adult	Jun 20 - Jun 30	737 - 967	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus
nymph, adult	Jul 01 - Sep 10	989 - 2576	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
nymph, adult	Sep 10 - Sep 15	2576 - 2672	plants bloom: Pee Gee Hydrangea, Sevin-son Flower

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*fenprothrin	Tame 2.4EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Additional information on biology and control

These distinctive red and black insects are well known for their habit of clustering on the sunny side of light-colored houses in the fall. They overwinter as adults in homes and other structures. Adults and nymphs feed on boxelder maple foliage and developing seeds throughout the summer into the fall.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

BOXWOOD LEAFMINER**

Monarthropalpus flavus

Page 204 (Johnson & Lyon)

Page 12 (Adams & Packauskas)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
boxwood	<i>Buxus spp.</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
adult (fly)	May 15	Jun 20	foliage		visual inspection, sticky cards
larva	Jul 01	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration (mining)	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
adult	Jun 01 - Jun 15	448 - 700	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		Comments	Signal Word	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
abamectin	Avid 0.15 EC		W	12 hours
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
dimethoate	Dimate 4EC	BEE CAUTION	W	48 hours
	Dimethoate 400 EC	BEE CAUTION	W	48 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*permethrin	Arctic 3.2 EC	Field grown stock. BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	Most effective against young larvae.	C	4 hours

Additional information on biology and control

Adult midges are active for a brief period in the spring, which is the only time foliar (non-systemic) sprays are effective. Females oviposit into new leaves, causing stippling scars. Eggs hatch and the larvae develop between the leaf's epidermal layers, eventually causing the leaf to 'blister.' There are often multiple larvae inside each leaf. Systemics, such as acephate and imidacloprid can be applied at any time soils are not frozen or water logged but contacts such as bifenthrin, carbaryl and permethrin need to be applied when adults are present. See Control: Stage and Timing.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

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GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
boxwood	<i>Buxus spp.</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
immature	May 01	Oct 31	foliage	discoloration (stippling)	visual inspection (magnification)
adult	May 15	Oct 31	foliage	discoloration (stippling)	visual inspection (magnification)

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
immature, adult	May 10 - May 20	from - 245	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
immature, adult	May 20 - May 31	- - -	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark
immature, adult	Jun 01 - Jun 10	- - -	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
adult	Jun 10 - Jun 20	to - 600	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn

Biological Control

Stethorus punctillum (lady beetle - predator)

Phytoseiulus persimilis (predatory mite)

Orius sp. (predator)

Neoseiulus cucumeris (predatory mite)

Comments

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

abamectin	Avid 0.15 EC		W	12 hours
bifenazate	Floramite SC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
dimethoate	Dimate 4EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	48 hours
	Dimethoate 400 EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	48 hours
etoxazole	Tetrasan 5 WDG		C	12 hours
fenazaquin	Magus	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	12 hours
fenpyroximate	Akari 5SC		W	12 hours
hexythiazox	Hexygon DF	<i>most effective against immature stages</i>	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil		C	4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
pyridaben	Sanmite	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

BOXWOOD MITE

Eurytetranychus buxi

Page 475, 476 (Johnson & Lyon)

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal</u>	<u>Agricultural</u>
			<u>Word</u>	<u>Restricted Entry</u>
				<u>Interval (REI)^</u>
spiromesifen	Judo		C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

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GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**Part of plant to treat: **EXPANDING FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
boxwood	<i>Buxus spp.</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	May 01	Jun 01	foliage	distortion	visual inspection
adult	May 20	Sep 30	foliage	distortion	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph	May 15 - May 31	290 - 440	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark

Chemical Control*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	BEE CAUTION	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
fenpyroximate	Akari 5SC		W	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

BRONZE BIRCH BORER**

Agrilus anxius

Page 272 (Johnson & Lyon)

Page 14 (Adams & Packauskas)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **TRUNK, BRANCH**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
birch	<i>Betula</i>
poplar or aspen	<i>Populus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult exit holes, bark rippling	Jan 01	Dec 31	bark	branch dieback	visual inspection
adult (beetle)	May 20	Aug 20	bark		visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	May 01 - Sep 30	135 - 2850	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
adult	Jun 01 - Jun 10	from - 440	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
adult	Jun 10 - Jun 20	to - 800	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours

Additional information on biology and control

Black, up to ½” long beetles, with bronze iridescence, emerge from trunks in late May and early June. Exit holes are D-shaped and slightly smaller than those of the emerald ash borer. Adults feed on foliage, mate and lay eggs in bark crevices. Cream colored, elongated, flat larvae tend to move in a spiral underneath the bark, causing girdling and swelling of the infected branch or trunk. Bronze birch borer is a threat to non-native birch varieties such as European white birch. Maintaining good health in birches can prevent bronze birch borer attack. Systemics, such as acephate and imidacloprid, can be applied against larvae anytime during the growing season when the soil is not waterlogged or frozen.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
almond, dwarf flowering	<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>
beech	<i>Fagus</i>
cherry, flowering	<i>Prunus spp.</i>
crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>
oak	<i>Quercus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva (caterpillar)	May 01	Jun 01	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	May 01 - May 10	from - 148	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
larva	May 10 - May 20	- - -	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
larva	May 20 - May 31	to - 400	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark

Biological Control*Podisus maculiventris* (spined soldier bug - predator)**Comments**

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
B. thuringiensis kurstaki	Biobit HP	Most effective against young larvae.	C	4 hours
	DiPel DF	Most effective against young larvae.	C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
phosmet	Imidan 70W	BEE CAUTION	W	24 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	Most effective against young larvae.	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

CARPENTERWORM**

Prionoxystus robiniae

Page 256, 282 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM, TRUNK**

Host Plants: <u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
maple	<i>Acer</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
exit hole(s), frass	Jan 01	Dec 31	bark	discoloration, dieback, tree death	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	Jun 01 - Jun 10	437 - 563	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
larva	Jun 10 - Jun 30	563 - 967	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
larva	Jul 01 - Jul 10	989 - 1196	plants bloom: Ceanothus americanus, Clematis jackmanii, Tilia cordata

Biological Control

Steinernema feltiae (nematode)

Steinernema carpocapsae (nematode)

Heterorhabditis bacteriophora (nematode)

Comments

Available commercially

Available commercially

Available commercially

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

BEE CAUTION

Signal Agricultural
Restricted Entry
Word Interval (REI)^

*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
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Additional information on biology and control

Northern red oak show the greatest amount of damage.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
adult (sawfly)	May 15	Jun 30	foliage		visual inspection, sticky cards
larva	Jun 01	Aug 01	foliage	discoloration (mining)	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
adult, larva	May 10 - May 20	from - 295	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
adult, larva	May 20 - Jun 10	- -	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
adult, larva	Jun 10 - Jun 20	to - 610	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal Agricultural Restricted Entry
Word Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

abamectin	Avid 0.15 EC			W	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct			C	4 hours
	AzaGuard			C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
dimethoate	Dimate 4EC		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	48 hours
	Dimethoate 400 EC		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	48 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*permethrin	Perm-UP 3.2EC		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

CIRCULAR HEMLOCK SCALE

Nuculaspis tsugae

Page 102 (Johnson & Lyon)

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
fir	<i>Abies</i>
hemlock	<i>Tsuga</i>
spruce	<i>Picea</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph (crawler)	Sep 15	Apr 01	foliage	discoloration, twig dieback	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
egg	Mar 01 - Apr 10	0 - 41	None Offered

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine SprayOil	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

DELAYED DORMANT

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

<u>Host Plants: Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
hemlock	<i>Tsuga</i>
spruce	<i>Picea</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	Apr 01	Apr 20	foliage	discoloration, twig dieback	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
egg	Apr 01 - Apr 20	28 -	96 plants bloom: silver maple, Cornelian cherry, pussy willow

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry</u>
		<u>Word</u>	<u>Interval (REI)^</u>
horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine SprayOil	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

CIRCULAR HEMLOCK SCALE

Nuculaspis tsugae

Page 102 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
hemlock	<i>Tsuga</i>
spruce	<i>Picea</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	Apr 01	Sep 15	foliage	discoloration, twig dieback	visual inspection
nymph	May 15	Aug 01	foliage	discoloration, twig dieback	visual inspection
nymph	Sep 01	Nov 01	foliage	discoloration, twig dieback	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
crawler	Jun 20 - Jun 30	737 - 967	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus
crawler	Jul 01 - Jul 10	989 - 1196	plants bloom: Ceanothus americanus, Clematis jackmanii, Tilia cordata
crawler	Jul 10 - Jul 20	1196 - 1417	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood
crawler	Sep 01 - Sep 10	2418 - 2576	plant fruit in color: sweet autumn clematis, Polygonum aubertii

Biological Control

Lindorus lophanthae (lady beetle - scale predator)

Chilocorus stigma (lady beetle - predator)

Comments

Available commercially

occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

<u>Chemical Control</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
buprofezin	Talus 70DF	Only effective against immatures.	W 12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C 12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C 24 hours
dimethoate	Dimate 4EC	BEE CAUTION	W 48 hours
	Dimethoate 400 EC	BEE CAUTION	W 48 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C 12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C 4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil	Only effective against immatures.	C 4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W 12 hours
	M-Pede	Only effective against immatures.	W 12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C 24 hours
pyriproxyfen	Distance IGR	Only effective against immatures.	C 12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
 Interval (REI)^

spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
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Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

***restricted use pesticide**

****ESA approved common name**

^for agricultural applications only.

COMSTOCK MEALYBUG**

Pseudococcus comstocki

Page 326 (Johnson & Lyon)

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Host Plants: Common Name

Scientific Name

burning bush, winged euonymus	<i>Euonymus alatus</i>
crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>
holly	<i>Ilex</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>
pine	<i>Pinus</i>
poplar or aspen	<i>Populus</i>
viburnum	<i>Viburnum</i>
Weigelia	<i>Weigelia</i>
Wisteria	<i>Wisteria</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
egg	Mar 01	Apr 15	foliage		visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
egg	Mar 01 - Apr 15	0 - 69	None Offered

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal Agricultural
Word Restricted Entry
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine SprayOil	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**Part of plant to treat: **WHOLE PLANT**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
burning bush, winged euonymus	<i>Euonymus alatus</i>
crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>
holly	<i>Ilex</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>
pine	<i>Pinus</i>
poplar or aspen	<i>Populus</i>
privet	<i>Ligustrum</i>
viburnum	<i>Viburnum</i>
Weigelia	<i>Weigelia</i>
Wisteria	<i>Wisteria</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph (crawler)	May 01	Sep 30	bark, foliage	discoloration, leaf drop	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult, crawler	Jun 01 - Jun 10	437 - 563	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
adult, crawler	Aug 01 - Aug 10	1700 - 1933	plant bloom: Pee Gee Hydrangea blooms turn pink

Biological Control*Cryptolaemus montrouzieri* (lady beetle predator)**Comments**

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	BEE CAUTION	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
buprofezin	Talus 70DF	Only effective against immatures.	W	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	BEE CAUTION	W	24 hours
fenpyroximate	Akari 5SC	Suppression	W	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

COMSTOCK MEALYBUG**

Pseudococcus comstocki

Page 326 (Johnson & Lyon)

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
 Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil		C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
phosmet	Imidan 70W	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **BASE OF BUD**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
douglas fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	Mar 01	Apr 15	twig bark (spruce)		visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph	Mar 01 - Apr 10	0 - 41	None Offered

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal Agricultural
Word Restricted Entry
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine SprayOil	C	4 hours

Additional information on biology and control

WARNING: use of oil on blue colored conifers will cause color to change.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

COOLEY SPRUCE GALL ADELGID**

Adelges cooleyi

Page 76, 112 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **BASE OF EXPANDING BUD**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
douglas fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
spruce	<i>Picea</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	May 01	Sep 30	twig bark (spruce)	gall	visual inspection
nymph	Jun 15	Sep 30	foliage (Douglas-fir)	discoloration, distortion	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph, adult	May 01 - May 10	120 - 190	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
nymph, adult	Jul 20 - Jul 31	1500 - 1775	plants bloom: butterfly bush, Clethra alnifolia, false spirea
nymph, adult	Aug 01 - Aug 10	1500 - 1775	plant bloom: Pee Gee Hydrangea blooms turn pink
nymph, adult	Sep 15 - Oct 10	1850 - 1950	None Offered

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Additional information on biology and control

WARNING: use of oil on blue colored conifers will cause color to change.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE, STEMS**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
beautyberry	<i>Callicarpa</i>
burning bush, winged euonymus	<i>Euonymus alatus</i>
holly	<i>Ilex</i>
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea</i>
maple, Japanese	<i>Acer palmatum</i>
winterberry, common	<i>Ilex verticillata</i>
yew	<i>Taxus</i>

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
immature	Mar 01 - Apr 10	0 - 40	None Offered

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal Agricultural
Word Restricted Entry
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil	C	4 hours

Additional information on biology and control

Cottony camellia/taxus scale overwinters as a second instar mostly on twigs. Females produce long white cottony egg masses on the undersides of host leaves in the late spring. Crawler treatments should be applied after the eggs have hatched around mid-June, between 800 and 1400 degree days. Crawlers will disperse to new areas, insert their mouthparts, and begin to feed. Once settled, the young scales never move again. There is one generation per year. Black sooty mold grows on the honeydew that falls on the foliage below where scales are feeding.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

COTTONY CAMELLIA (TAXUS) SCALE**

Pulvinaria floccifera

Page 344 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE, STEMS**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
beautyberry	<i>Callicarpa</i>
burning bush, winged euonymus	<i>Euonymus alatus</i>
holly	<i>Ilex</i>
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea</i>
maple, Japanese	<i>Acer palmatum</i>
winterberry, common	<i>Ilex verticillata</i>
yew	<i>Taxus</i>

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
crawler	Jun 20 - Jul 10	from - 800	plants bloom: Ceanothus americanus, Clematis jackmanii, Tilia cordata
crawler	Jul 10 - Jul 20	to - 1400	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood

Biological Control

Lindorus lophanthae (lady beetle - scale predator)

Cryptolaemus montrouzieri (lady beetle predator)

Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)

Chilocorus stigma (lady beetle - predator)

Comments

Available commercially

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Available commercially; occurs naturally

occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

Signal Word Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^

			Signal Word	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
			DP	48 hours
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours
buprofezin	Talus 70DF	Only effective against immatures.	W	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	24 hours
dimethoate	Dimate 4EC	BEE CAUTION	W	48 hours
	Dimethoate 400 EC	BEE CAUTION	W	48 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil		C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede	Only effective against immatures.	W	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

Chemical Control*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>Effective against immatures. Bee caution.</i>	C	24 hours
pyriproxyfen	Distance IGR	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Additional information on biology and control

See Dormant Season page for additional information on pest biology.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

COTTONY MAPLE LEAF SCALE

Pulvinaria acericola

Page 340, 342, 346 (Johnson & Lyon)

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM**

<u>Host Plants: Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
andromeda	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
blackgum, tupelo	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
dogwood	<i>Cornus</i>
honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	Mar 01	Apr 15	bark	twig death	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph	Mar 01 - Apr 10	0 - 40	None Offered

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil	C	4 hours

Additional information on biology and control

Cottony maple leaf scale overwinters as partially grown nymphs on twigs and branches. Mature females migrate to leaves in May and produce long white cottony egg masses on the undersides of host leaves. Egg hatch generally occurs about mid-June, with mobile nymphs or 'crawlers' dispersing onto new parts of the plant. Crawlers will settle, insert their mouthparts, and begin to feed. In the fall the young scales migrate back to twigs to overwinter. There is one generation per year.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
andromeda	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
blackgum, tupelo	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
dogwood	<i>Cornus</i>
honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	May 15	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration, leaf drop	visual inspection
nymph (crawler)	Jun 20	Jul 30	foliage	discoloration, leaf drop	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph	Jun 20 - Jun 30	from - 800	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus
nymph, adult	Jul 01 - Jul 20	- - -	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
nymph, adult	Jul 20 - Jul 30	to - 1265	plants bloom: butterfly bush, Clethra alnifolia, false spirea

Biological Control

Lindorus lophanthae (lady beetle - scale predator)
Cryptolaemus montrouzieri (lady beetle predator)
Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)
Chilocorus stigma (lady beetle - predator)

Comments

Available commercially
 Available commercially; occurs naturally
 Available commercially; occurs naturally
 occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours
buprofezin	Talus 70DF	Only effective against immatures.	W	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil		C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

COTTONY MAPLE LEAF SCALE

Pulvinaria acericola

Page 340, 342, 346 (Johnson & Lyon)

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

<u>Chemical Control</u>		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
	M-Pede	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>Effective against immatures. Bee caution.</i>	C	24 hours
pyriproxyfen	Distance IGR	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
beech	<i>Fagus</i>
dogwood	<i>Cornus</i>
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>
Euonymus	<i>Euonymus</i>
hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>
hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i>
honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>
lilac	<i>Syringa</i>
linden	<i>Tilia</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>
mulberry	<i>Morus</i>
oak	<i>Quercus</i>
peach	<i>Prunus persica</i>
pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>
poplar or aspen	<i>Populus</i>
rose	<i>Rosa</i>
spirea	<i>Spiraea</i>
sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
willow	<i>Salix</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	Mar 01	Apr 15	twig bark	twig death	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph	Mar 01 - Apr 10	0 - 41	None Offered

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil	C	4 hours

Additional information on biology and control

Cottony maple scale overwinters as immature females on twigs. Females produce long white cottony egg masses on the undersides of host leaves in late May. Egg hatch occurs around late June, with mobile nymphs or ‘crawlers’ dispersing onto either leaf surface for the summer. Males mature in the early fall and mate with immature females. Females migrate to bark to spend the winter. Unfertilized females produce only male offspring. There is one generation per year.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

COTTONY MAPLE SCALE**

Pulvinaria innumerabilis
Page 340, 346 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

<u>Host Plants: Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
beech	<i>Fagus</i>
dogwood	<i>Cornus</i>
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>
Euonymus	<i>Euonymus</i>
hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>
hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i>
honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>
lilac	<i>Syringa</i>
linden	<i>Tilia</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>
mulberry	<i>Morus</i>
oak	<i>Quercus</i>
peach	<i>Prunus persica</i>
pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>
poplar or aspen	<i>Populus</i>
rose	<i>Rosa</i>
spirea	<i>Spiraea</i>
sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
willow	<i>Salix</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph (crawler)	Jun 20	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration, dieback	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
immature	Apr 20 - Apr 30	from - 7	plants bloom: boxelder, star magnolia, periwinkle, Norway maple
immature	May 01 - May 10	to - 178	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
egg, crawler	Jun 20 - Jun 30	from - 802	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus
crawler	Jul 01 - Jul 10	- -	plants bloom: Ceanothus americanus, Clematis jackmanii, Tilia cordata
crawler	Jul 10 - Jul 31	to - 1265	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood

Biological Control

Lindorus lophanthae (lady beetle - scale predator)
Cryptolaemus montrouzieri (lady beetle predator)
Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)
Chilocorus stigma (lady beetle - predator)

Comments

Available commercially
Available commercially; occurs naturally
Available commercially; occurs naturally
occurs naturally

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

Chemical Control*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>Effective against immatures. Bee caution.</i>	C	12 hours
buprofezin	Talus 70DF	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	W	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>Effective against immatures. Bee caution.</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>Effective against immatures. Bee caution.</i>	C	24 hours
pyriproxifen	Distance IGR	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

CRYPTOMERIA SCALE

Aspidiotus cryptomeriae

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Host Plants: Common Name

Scientific Name

falsecypress

Chamaecyparis

hemlock

Tsuga

yew

Taxus

Additional information on biology and control

The cryptomeria, or 'fried egg' hard scale is native to Japan and can have two generations a year in Connecticut. Crawlers are present from June into July and again in late August into September. This elongated, somewhat transparent scale overwinters as a second instar on the undersides of needles.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
cryptomeria	<i>Cryptomeria</i>
falsecypress	<i>Chamaecyparis</i>
fir	<i>Abies</i>
hemlock	<i>Tsuga</i>

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
crawler	Jun 15 - Jul 31	630 - 2380	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal</u>	<u>Agricultural</u>
			<u>Word</u>	<u>Restricted Entry</u>
				<u>Interval (REI)^</u>
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	<i>Effective against immatures. Bee caution.</i>	W	12 hours
buprofezin	Talus 70DF	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	W	12 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
pyriproxyfen	Distance IGR	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

CURRANT BORER**

Synanthedon tipuliformis

DELAYED DORMANT

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
elder	<i>Sambucus</i>

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
larva	Apr 01 - Apr 20	28 -	96 plants bloom: silver maple, Cornelian cherry, pussy willow

Non Chemical Control

Remove and destroy infested plant parts.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
elder	<i>Sambucus</i>

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
larva	Apr 20 - Apr 30	96 - 137	plants bloom: boxelder, star magnolia, periwinkle, Norway maple
larva	May 01 - Jun 10	144 - 563	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
larva	Jun 10 - Jun 20	563 - 737	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn

Non Chemical Control

Remove and destroy infested plant parts.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

DOGWOOD BORER**

Synanthedon scitula

Page 262 (Johnson & Lyon)

Page 15 (Adams & Packauskas)

GROWING SEASON

Annual cover sprays are suggested.

Frequency with which pest occurs: ANNUAL

Part of plant to treat: TRUNK, STEM

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
dogwood	<i>Cornus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
adult (clearwing moth)	May 15	Sep 30	bark		pheromone traps
larva	Jul 01	Oct 30	trunk, branch	discoloration, dieback	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
adult	May 01 - May 10	148 - 700	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
adult, egg	May 10 - May 20	148 - 700	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
adult	Jun 01 - Jun 10	148 - 700	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
adult	Jun 10 - Sep 30	700 - 2500	rest of season

Biological Control

Steinernema feltiae (nematode)

Steinernema carpocapsae (nematode)

Heterorhabditis bacteriophora (nematode)

Comments

Available commercially

Available commercially

Available commercially

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

BEE CAUTION

Signal Agricultural
Word Restricted Entry
Interval (REI)^

*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
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Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **YOUNG LEAVES AND SHOOTS**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
dogwood	<i>Cornus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	Jun 01	Jul 01	foliage		visual inspection, sticky cards
larva	Jul 01	Sep 30	leaf petiole	distortion, gall	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	Jun 20 - Jun 30	737 - 967	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus
adult	Jun 30 - Jul 31	967 - 1673	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
adult	Aug 01 - Aug 10	1700 - 1933	plant bloom: Pee Gee Hydrangea blooms turn pink

Non Chemical Control

Remove and destroy badly infested branch & tree parts.

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

DOGWOOD SAWFLY

Macremphytus tarsatus

Page 126 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

<u>Host Plants: Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
dogwood	<i>Cornus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva	Jul 01	Jul 31	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	Jul 01 - Jul 10	1151 - 1500	plants bloom: Ceanothus americanus, Clematis jackmanii, Tilia cordata
larva	Jul 10 - Jul 20	1151 - 1500	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood
larva	Jul 20 - Jul 31	1500 - 1673	plants bloom: butterfly bush, Clethra alnifolia, false spirea

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil		C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
dogwood	<i>Cornus</i>
sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult (beetle)	Jun 01	Jul 15	bark, foliage	distortion	visual inspection
larva	Aug 01	Jun01	twig, main stem	twig (exit hole), dieback	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult?	Jun 01 - Jun 10	437 - 563	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
adult?	Jun 10 - Jun 20	563 - 737	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn
adult?	Jun 20 - Jun 30	737 - 967	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

<u>Chemical Control</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
*bifenthrin Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

DUSKY BIRCH SAWFLY

Croesus latitarsus

Page page 128 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
birch	<i>Betula</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
adult (sawfly)	May 01	May 31	foliage just after bud break		visual inspection, sticky cards
larva	May 31	Jul 15	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection
adult (sawfly)	Jul 15	Sep 01	foliage		visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
adult, egg	Jun 01 - Jun 30	408 - 940	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn
larva	Aug 01 - Sep 30	1685 - 2850	plants bloom: butterfly bush, Clethra alnifolia, false spirea

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal Word	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
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Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

horticultural oil	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil		C	4 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Additional information on biology and control

Dusky birch sawfly overwinters as a prepupae in the soil. First generation adults emerge in May. Females use their saw-like ovipositor to lay eggs in leaf tissue. The black headed larvae have a yellow body with longitudinal rows of black spots in the later stages. Larvae feed from the edge of the leaf and maintain a unique “S” shape to their body. A second generation of adults emerges in mid-July with caterpillars feeding into the fall.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

DELAYED DORMANT

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**Part of plant to treat: **STEM**

Host Plants:	Common Name	Scientific Name
	cedar, atlas	<i>Cedrus atlanticus</i>
	pine	<i>Pinus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	Mar 01	Apr 20	debris at base of tree		visual inspection of deb

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	Apr 01 - Apr 20	28 -	96 plants bloom: silver maple, Cornelian cherry, pussy willow

Chemical Control*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal</u>	<u>Agricultural</u>
			<u>Word</u>	<u>Restricted Entry</u>
				<u>Interval (REI)^</u>
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
phosmet	Imidan 70W	BEE CAUTION	W	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

EASTERN PINE WEEVIL**

Pissodes nemorensis

Page 54, 56 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
cedar, atlas	<i>Cedrus atlanticus</i>
pine	<i>Pinus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	May 01	Sep 30	branch	discoloration	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	Apr 20 - Apr 30	96 - 137	plants bloom: boxelder, star magnolia, periwinkle, Norway maple
adult	May 01 - May 10	144 - 228	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
phosmet	Imidan 70W	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

DORMANT SEASON

Annual cover sprays are suggested.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **ANNUAL**

Part of plant to treat: **BASE OF EXPANDING BUD**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
spruce	<i>Picea</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	Mar 01	Apr 15	twig bark		visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
immature	Mar 01 - Apr 10	0 - 41	None Offered

Non Chemical Control

Remove highly susceptible white spruce.

Do not grow highly susceptible white spruce.

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

EASTERN SPRUCE GALL ADELGID**

Adelges abietis

Page 76, 114 (Johnson & Lyon)

Page 35 (Adams & Packauskas)

GROWING SEASON

Annual cover sprays are suggested.

Frequency with which pest occurs: ANNUAL

Part of plant to treat: **BASE OF EXPANDING BUD**

Host Plants: <u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
spruce	<i>Picea</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	May 01	Sep 01	twig bark	gall	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph	Apr 15 - Apr 30	from - 20	plants bloom: boxelder, star magnolia, periwinkle, Norway maple
nymph	May 01 - May 10	- - -	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
nymph	May 10 - May 20	to - 350	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
nymph, adult	Aug 01 - Aug 10	from - 1600	plant bloom: Pee Gee Hydrangea blooms turn pink
nymph, adult	Aug 10 - Aug 20	to - 2100	plant fruit in color: Mountain ash, cranberry bush
nymph, adult?	Sep 20 - Oct 10	2600 - 3000	None Offered

Non Chemical Control

Do not grow highly susceptible Norway spruce.

Remove highly susceptible Norway spruce.

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	BEE CAUTION	W	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
blackgum, tupelo	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>
oak	<i>Quercus</i>
sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
larva	Apr 15	May 15	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
larva	May 01 - May 15	135 - 240	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
larva	May 15 - May 30	240 - 380	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark

Biological Control*Podisus maculiventris* (spined soldier bug - predator)**Comments**

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	Comments	Signal Word	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C 4 hours
	AzaGuard		C 4 hours
B. thuringiensis kurstaki	Biobit HP	Most effective against young larvae.	C 4 hours
	DiPel DF	Most effective against young larvae.	C 4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	BEE CAUTION	W 12 hours
	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	BEE CAUTION	C 24 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W 12 hours
	M-Pede		W 12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C 24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
phosmet	Imidan 70W	BEE CAUTION	W 24 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C 12 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	Most effective against young larvae.	C 4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

ELDER BORER

Desmocerus palliatus

GROWING SEASON

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
elder	<i>Sambucus</i>

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
larva	May 01 - Sep 30	144 - 2862	all season

Non Chemical Control

Remove and destroy badly infested branch & tree parts.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

DELAYED DORMANT

Annual cover sprays are suggested.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **ANNUAL**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM, TRUNK**

Host Plants: <u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	Apr 01	May 01	bark	vector Dutch Elm Disease, tree death	visual inspection, pheromone traps

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	Apr 01 - Apr 20	28 -	96 plants bloom: silver maple, Cornelian cherry, pussy willow

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

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ELM BARK BEETLES

Scolytidae

Page 248 (Johnson & Lyon)

Page 16 (Adams & Packauskas)

GROWING SEASON

Annual cover sprays are suggested.

Frequency with which pest occurs: ANNUAL

Part of plant to treat: STEM, TRUNK

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
adult	May 01	Sep 30	bark, foliage	vector Dutch Elm Disease, tree death	visual inspection, pheromone traps

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
immature, adult	Apr 20 - Apr 30	7 - 120	plants bloom: boxelder, star magnolia, periwinkle, Norway maple
adult	Jul 20 - Jul 20	1110 - 1400	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		Comments	Signal Word	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva	May 15	Jun 15	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection
larva	Aug 01	Sep 30	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	May 20 - May 31	from - 300	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark
larva	Jun 01 - Jun 10	to - 533	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush

Chemical Control*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
<i>B. thuringiensis</i> kurstaki	DiPel DF	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*fenprothrin	Tame 2.4EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

ELM COCKSCOMBGALL APHID**

Colopha ulmicola

Page 464 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
adult, nymph	Apr 01	Jun 30	foliage	leaf distortion (gall)	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
adult, ?nymph	Apr 20 - Apr 30	100 - 140	plants bloom: boxelder, star magnolia, periwinkle, Norway maple
adult, ?nymph	May 01 - Jun 10	140 - 560	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
adult, ?nymph	Jun 10 - Jun 20	560 - 740	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn

Biological Control

Hippodamia convergens (lady beetle - predator)
Diaeretiella rapae (wasp, aphid parasite)
Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)

Comments

Available commercially; occurs naturally
 occurs naturally
 Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

			DP	48 hours
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
pymetrozine	Endeavor		C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
 Interval (REI)^

*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
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Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

***restricted use pesticide**

****ESA approved common name**

^for agricultural applications only.

ELM FLEA BEETLE***Altica carinata*

Page 228 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON**Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.**Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	May 01	Jun 30	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	May 01 - May 10	144 - 228	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
adult	May 10 - May 20	228 - 311	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
adult	May 20 - May 31	311 - 423	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark
adult	Jun 01 - Jun 10	437 - 563	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush

Chemical Control**Comments**

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	BEE CAUTION	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede	Only effective against immatures.	W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE****Host Plants: Common Name****Scientific Name**

elm

*Ulmus***Pest Survey Information:**

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult, nymph	Jun 01	Aug 01	foliage	distortion	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph, adult	Jul 10 - Jul 20	710 - 1500	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood
nymph, adult	Jul 20 - Jul 31	1500 - 1673	plants bloom: butterfly bush, Clethra alnifolia, false spirea

Biological Control*Orius sp. (predator)***Comments**

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Hippodamia convergens (lady beetle - predator)

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Diaeretiella rapae (wasp, aphid parasite)

occurs naturally

Deraeocoris nebulosus (mirid bug - predator)

occurs naturally

Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Aphidoletes aphidimyza (midge, aphid predator)

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Aphidius matricariae (wasp, aphid parasite)

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control**Comments****Signal
Word** **Agricultural
Restricted Entry
Interval (REI)^**

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

			DP	48 hours
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	BEE CAUTION	W	24 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

ELM LEAF APHID**

Tinocallis ulmifolii

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
pymetrozine	Endeavor		C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
adult	May 15	Sep 30	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection
larva	Jun 01	Aug 01	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
adult	May 20 - May 31	from - 363	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark
adult, egg	Jun 01 - Jun 10	- - -	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
egg, larva	Jun 10 - Jun 20	- - -	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn
larva	Jun 20 - Jun 30	to - 912	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus

Chemical Control*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
			DP	48 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
phosmet	Imidan 70W	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

ELM LEAFMINER***Fenusa ulmi*

Page 186 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON**Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.**Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult (sawfly)	May 01	Jun 01	foliage		visual inspection, sticky cards
larva	Jun 01	Jun 15	foliage	discoloration (mining)	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	May 10 - May 20	from - 263	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
adult	May 20 - May 31	- - -	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark
adult, larva	Jun 01 - Jun 10	to - 530	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush

Chemical Control**Comments**

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

abamectin	Avid 0.15 EC		W	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*permethrin	Arctic 3.2 EC	<i>Field grown stock. BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Perm-UP 3.2EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

DORMANT SEASON

Annual cover sprays are suggested.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **ANNUAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
fir	<i>Abies</i>
hemlock	<i>Tsuga</i>
spruce	<i>Picea</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
egg	Mar 01	Apr 15	foliage		visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	Mar 01 - Apr 10	0 - 41	None Offered

Chemical Control

Comments

<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
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Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine SprayOil	C	4 hours

Additional information on biology and control

This hard scale is often seen in conjunction with the circular hemlock scale. Elongate hemlock scale normally has only one generation per year in New England, but can have two in the Mid-Atlantic region. Fertile females and eggs overwinter. Crawlers are present throughout the spring and summer due to overlapping life stages. Crawlers settle under the thin waxy cuticle of young needles and begin to develop, females through three stages, males five. The males ultimately emerge as tiny 2-winged insects that may be mistaken for wasp parasitoids as they move around mature brown female scales. The white waxy male cover may sometimes be mistaken for hemlock woolly adelgid activity.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

ELONGATE HEMLOCK SCALE**

Fiorinia externa

Page 104 (Johnson & Lyon)

Page 44 (Adams & Packauskas)

GROWING SEASON

Annual cover sprays are suggested.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **ANNUAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
fir	<i>Abies</i>
hemlock	<i>Tsuga</i>
spruce	<i>Picea</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	May 01	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration, needle drop	visual inspection
nymph (crawler)	May 15	Jun 30	foliage	discoloration, needle drop	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
crawler	May 20 - May 31	from - 360	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark
crawler, nymph	Jun 01 - Jun 10	- -	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
crawler, nymph	Jun 10 - Jun 20	to - 700	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn
crawler	Jun 20 - Jun 30	700 - 970	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus

Biological Control

Lindorus lophanthae (lady beetle - scale predator)

Chilocorus stigma (lady beetle - predator)

Comments

Available commercially

occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours
buprofezin	Talus 70DF	Only effective against immatures.	W	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	24 hours
dimethoate	Dimate 4EC	BEE CAUTION	W	48 hours
	Dimethoate 400 EC	BEE CAUTION	W	48 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil		C	4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
 Interval (REI)^

	M-Pede	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>Effective against immatures. Bee caution.</i>	C	24 hours
pyriproxyfen	Distance IGR	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

***restricted use pesticide**

****ESA approved common name**

^for agricultural applications only.

EUONYMUS SCALE**

Unaspis euonymi

Page 388 (Johnson & Lyon)

Page 44 (Adams & Packauskas)

DORMANT SEASON

Annual cover sprays are suggested.

Frequency with which pest occurs: ANNUAL

Part of plant to treat: WHOLE PLANT

<u>Host Plants: Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Daphne	<i>Daphne</i>
Euonymus	<i>Euonymus</i>
honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera</i>
lilac	<i>Syringa</i>
privet	<i>Ligustrum</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	Mar 01	Apr 15	bark, foliage	decline	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	Mar 01 - Apr 10	0 - 41	None Offered

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

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GROWING SEASON

Annual cover sprays are suggested.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **ANNUAL**

Part of plant to treat: **WHOLE PLANT**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
Daphne	<i>Daphne</i>
Euonymus	<i>Euonymus</i>
honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera</i>
lilac	<i>Syringa</i>
privet	<i>Ligustrum</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph (crawler)	Jun 01	Aug 01	bark, foliage	decline	visual inspection
adult	Aug 01	Sep 30	bark, foliage	decline	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult, egg	May 01 - May 10	70 - 120	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
egg, crawler	Jun 01 - Jun 15	533 - 820	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
crawler	Jul 10 - Jul 20	1150 - 1388	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood

Biological Control

Lindorus lophanthae (lady beetle - scale predator)

Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)

Chilocorus stigma (lady beetle - predator)

Comments

Available commercially

Available commercially; occurs naturally

occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours
buprofezin	Talus 70DF	Only effective against immatures.	W	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	24 hours
dimethoate	Dimate 4EC	BEE CAUTION	W	48 hours
	Dimethoate 400 EC	BEE CAUTION	W	48 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil		C	4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

EUONYMUS SCALE**

Unaspis euonymi

Page 388 (Johnson & Lyon)

Page 44 (Adams & Packauskas)

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
	M-Pede	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>Effective against immatures. Bee caution.</i>	C	24 hours
pyriproxyfen	Distance IGR	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

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DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>
oak	<i>Quercus</i>
poplar or aspen	<i>Populus</i>
redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	Mar 01	Apr 15	twig bark	dieback	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	Mar 01 - Apr 20	0 - 41	None Offered

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

EUROPEAN FRUIT LECANIUM**

Parthenolecanium corni

Page 98, 354, 364 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>
oak	<i>Quercus</i>
poplar or aspen	<i>Populus</i>
redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
nymph (crawler)	Jul 01	Aug 01	twig bark, foliage	dieback	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
immature	May 01 - May 10	145 - 180	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
crawler	Jul 01 - Jul 10	from - 1266	plants bloom: Ceanothus americanus, Clematis jackmanii, Tilia cordata
crawler	Jul 10 - Jul 20	- - -	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood
crawler	Jul 20 - Jul 31	to - 1645	plants bloom: butterfly bush, Clethra alnifolia, false spirea

Biological Control

Lindorus lophanthae (lady beetle - scale predator)

Cryptolaemus montrouzieri (lady beetle predator)

Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)

Chilocorus stigma (lady beetle - predator)

Comments

Available commercially

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Available commercially; occurs naturally

occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil		C	4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede	Only effective against immatures.	W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
 Interval (REI)^

pyriproxyfen	Distance IGR	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	C	12 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

EUROPEAN PINE SAWFLY**

Neodiprion sertifer

Page 16, 18 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
pine	<i>Pinus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
larva	Apr 15	May 15	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
larva	Apr 20 - Apr 30	from - 78	plants bloom: boxelder, star magnolia, periwinkle, Norway maple
larva	May 01 - May 20	- - -	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
larva	May 20 - May 31	to - 420	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil		C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate	Only effective against immatures.	W	12 hours
	M-Pede	Only effective against immatures.	W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	Most effective against young larvae.	C	4 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **BUD**

Host Plants: <u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
pine	<i>Pinus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	Apr 15	Jul 15	foliage		pheromone traps
larva	Apr 20	May 01	foliage	discoloration (mining)	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	Apr 20 - Apr 30	34 - 121	plant bloom: Pee Gee Hydrangea blooms turn pink
adult?, larva	Jun 01 - Jun 10	437 - 563	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
adult?, larva	Jun 10 - Jun 20	563 - 737	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
dimethoate	Dimate 4EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	48 hours
	Dimethoate 400 EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	48 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
phosmet	Imidan 70W	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

EUROPEAN RED MITE**

Panonychus ulmi

Page 472, 474 (Johnson & Lyon)

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM**

<u>Host Plants: Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
almond, dwarf flowering	<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>
cherry, flowering	<i>Prunus spp.</i>
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>
mountain ash, European	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
egg	Mar 01	Apr 15	foliage		visual inspection (magnification)

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
egg	Mar 01 - Apr 10	0 - 41	None Offered

Chemical Control

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry</u>
			<u>Word</u>	<u>Interval (REI)^</u>
		<i>Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.</i>		
		<i>Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.</i>		
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil		C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
almond, dwarf flowering	<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>
cherry, flowering	<i>Prunus spp.</i>
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>
mountain ash, European	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>
pine	<i>Pinus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
immature	May 01	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration (stippling)	visual inspection (magnification), plant tapping
adult	May 15	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration (stippling)	visual inspection (magnification), plant tapping

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>		
immature, adult	May 10 - May 20	from -	-	-	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
egg, immature	May 20 - May 31	-	-	-	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark
immature, adult	Jun 01 - Jun 10	to	-	440	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
immature, adult	Jun 10 - Jun 20	440	-	710	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn
immature, adult	Jun 20 - Jun 30	710	-	810	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus

Biological Control

Stethorus punctillum (lady beetle - predator)

Phytoseiulus persimilis (predatory mite)

Orius sp. (predator)

Neoseiulus cucumeris (predatory mite)

Comments

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

abamectin	Avid 0.15 EC		W	12 hours
bifenazate	Floramite SC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
dimethoate	Dimethoate 400 EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	48 hours
etoxazole	Tetrasan 5 WDG		C	12 hours
fenazaquin	Magus	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

EUROPEAN RED MITE**

Panonychus ulmi

Page 472, 474 (Johnson & Lyon)

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
fenpyroximate	Akari 5SC		W	12 hours
hexythiazox	Hexygon DF	<i>most effective against immature stages</i>	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil		C	4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
pyridaben	Sanmite	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	12 hours
spiromesifen	Judo		C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
almond, dwarf flowering	<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>
blackgum, tupelo	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>
hickory	<i>Carya</i>
holly	<i>Ilex</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i>
viburnum	<i>Viburnum</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva	May 15	Sep 30	foliage	defoliation, webbing	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	Jun 15 - Jul 20	from - 1266	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus
larva	Jul 20 - Aug 10	- - -	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
larva	Aug 10 - Aug 20	to - 1917	plant fruit in color: Mountain ash, cranberry bush
larva	Aug 20 - Sep 30	1917 - 2850	rest of season

Biological Control

Podisus maculiventris (spined soldier bug - predator)

Comments

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
B. thuringiensis kurstaki	Biobit HP	Most effective against young larvae.	C	4 hours
	DiPel DF	Most effective against young larvae.	C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	BEE CAUTION	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
phosmet	Imidan 70W	BEE CAUTION	W	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

FALL WEBWORM**

Hyphantria cunea

Page 160, 166 (Johnson & Lyon)

Page 27 (Adams & Packauskas)

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
 Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **UNCOMMON**Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
arborvitae	<i>Thuja</i>
cedar	<i>Cedrus</i>
falsecypress	<i>Chamaecyparis</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	Mar 01	Apr 01	foliage	discoloration, twig dieback	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph	Mar 15 - Apr 10	5 - 30	None Offered

Chemical Control

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry</u>
			<u>Word</u>	<u>Interval (REI)^</u>
<i>Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.</i>				
<i>Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.</i>				
horticultural oil	Damoil	<i>WARNING: use of oil on blue colored conifers will cause color to change.</i>	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil	<i>WARNING: use of oil on blue colored conifers will cause color to change.</i>	C	4 hours

Additional information on biology and control

This scale is known in Japan, Korea, New York, Pennsylvania and Washington, DC. Not much has been published on its biology. Two generations are possible in Connecticut. Stimmel believes it overwinters as second instar nymphs. First generation crawlers occur in May. Second generation crawlers occur in late July - August. (Stimmel, J. *Nuculaspis pseudomeyeri* (Kuwana), a Scale Insect on Evergreen Conifers, Regulatory Horticulture, PA Dept. of Agriculture, Volume 28, 2002.)

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

FALSE MEYER SCALE

Nuculaspis pseudomeyeri

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **UNCOMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

<u>Host Plants: Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
arborvitae	<i>Thuja</i>
cedar	<i>Cedrus</i>
falsecypress	<i>Chamaecyparis</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
crawler	Apr 15	Jun 15	foliage	discoloration, twig dieback	visual inspection
crawler	Jul 10	Aug 30	foliage	discoloration, twig dieback	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
crawler	Apr 15 - May 30	44 - 380	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark
crawler	Jul 15 - Aug 30	1272 - 2358	plants bloom: butterfly bush, Clethra alnifolia, false spirea

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
 Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
buprofezin	Talus 70DF	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	W	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>Effective against immatures. Bee caution.</i>	C	12 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	M-Pede	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	W	12 hours
pyriproxyfen	Distance IGR	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours

Additional information on biology and control

See Dormant Season page for additional information on pest biology.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

DORMANT SEASON

Annual cover sprays are suggested.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **ANNUAL**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM, FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
arborvitae	<i>Thuja</i>
baldcypress	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>
yew	<i>Taxus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	Mar 01	Apr 15	bark	decline	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph	Mar 01 - Apr 10	0 - 41	None Offered

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine SprayOil	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

FLETCHER SCALE**

Parthenolecanium fletcheri

Page 98, 364 (Johnson & Lyon)

Page 46 (Adams & Packauskas)

GROWING SEASON

Annual cover sprays are suggested.

Frequency with which pest occurs: ANNUAL

Part of plant to treat: STEM, FOLIAGE

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
arborvitae	<i>Thuja</i>
baldcypress	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>
yew	<i>Taxus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
adult	May 01	Jun 15	bark	decline	visual inspection
nymph (crawler)	Jun 01	Sep 30	bark	decline	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
nymph	May 01 - May 10	60 - 148	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
crawler	Jun 01 - Jul 20	450 - 1388	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
nymph	Sep 01 - Sep 10	2515 - 2800	plant fruit in color: sweet autumn clematis, Polygonum aubertii

Biological Control

Lindorus lophanthae (lady beetle - scale predator)

Cryptolaemus montrouzieri (lady beetle predator)

Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)

Chilocorus stigma (lady beetle - predator)

Comments

Available commercially

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Available commercially; occurs naturally

occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours
buprofezin	Talus 70DF	Only effective against immatures.	W	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	24 hours
dimethoate	Dimate 4EC	BEE CAUTION	W	48 hours
	Dimethoate 400 EC	BEE CAUTION	W	48 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine SprayOil		C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

FLETCHER SCALE***Parthenolecanium fletcheri*

Page 98, 364 (Johnson & Lyon)

Page 46 (Adams & Packauskas)

Chemical Control*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

<u>Chemical Control</u>		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>Effective against immatures. Bee caution.</i>	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	<i>Effective against immatures. Bee caution.</i>	C	12 hours
pyriproxyfen	Distance IGR	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

restricted use pesticide***ESA approved common name****^for agricultural applications only.**

FOREST TENT CATERPILLAR**

Malacosoma disstria

Page 168, 170, 270, 500 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
blackgum, tupelo	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>
oak	<i>Quercus</i>
sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva	May 01	Jun 01	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	May 10 - May 20	from - 192	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
larva	May 20 - May 31	to - 400	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark

Biological Control

Podisus maculiventris (spined soldier bug - predator)

Comments

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C 4 hours
	AzaGuard		C 4 hours
B. thuringiensis kurstaki	Biobit HP	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C 4 hours
	DiPel DF	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C 4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	BEE CAUTION	C 24 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W 12 hours
	M-Pede		W 12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C 24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C 12 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C 4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
Azalea	<i>Azalea</i>
dogwood	<i>Cornus</i>
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia</i>
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea</i>
Weigelia	<i>Weigelia</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	May 01	Aug 01	foliage	discoloration, distortion	visual inspection
adult	Jun 01	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration, distortion	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph, adult	May 10 - May 20	230 - 310	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
nymph, adult	May 20 - Jun 10	310 - 560	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
nymph, adult	Jun 10 - Jun 20	560 - 740	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn

Chemical Control**Comments**

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*fenprothrin	Tame 2.4EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

FRUITTREE LEAFROLLER**

Archips argyrospila

Page 172, 202, 214, 218 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
Azalea	<i>Azalea</i>
buckeye, Ohio	<i>Aesculus glabra</i>
crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>
Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva	May 15	Jun 30	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	May 20 - May 31	from - 298	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark
larva	Jun 01 - Jun 10	to - 618	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct	C	4 hours
	AzaGuard	C	4 hours
B. thuringiensis kurstaki	DiPel DF	C	4 hours
	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>		
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	C	24 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	W	24 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	C	24 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	C	4 hours
	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>		

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**Part of plant to treat: **SMALL STEMS**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
beech	<i>Fagus</i>
birch	<i>Betula</i>
hickory	<i>Carya</i>
linden	<i>Tilia</i>
oak	<i>Quercus</i>
sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
willow	<i>Salix</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	May 15	Sep 30	bark	decline	visual inspection
adult	Jun 01	Sep 30	bark	decline	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph, adult	Jul 20 - Jul 31	1417 - 1673	plants bloom: butterfly bush, Clethra alnifolia, false spirea
nymph, adult	Aug 01 - Aug 20	1700 - 2173	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
nymph, adult	Aug 20 - Aug 31	2173 - 2399	plant fruit in color: Viburnum dentatum

Biological Control*Orius sp. (predator)**Hippodamia convergens (lady beetle - predator)**Deraeocoris nebulosus (mirid bug - predator)**Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)**Aphidoletes aphidimyza (midge, aphid predator)**Aphidius matricariae (wasp, aphid parasite)***Comments**

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Available commercially; occurs naturally

occurs naturally

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
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acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	DP	48 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	12 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GIANT BARK APHID**

Longistigma caryae

Page 310 (Johnson & Lyon)

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
*fenprothrin	Tame 2.4EC	BEE CAUTION	W	24 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil		C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
pymetrozine	Endeavor		C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**Part of plant to treat: **STEM**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
oak	<i>Quercus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
gall	Jan 01	Apr 15	twig, small branch	gall	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
gall	Mar 01 - Apr 10	0 - 41	None Offered

Non Chemical Control

Prune off and destroy the affected stems.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GOUTY OAK GALL

Callirhytis quercuspunctata

Page 440, 442 (Johnson & Lyon)

DELAYED DORMANT

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
oak	<i>Quercus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
gall	Apr 01	Apr 20	twig, small branch	gall	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
gall	Apr 01 - Apr 20	28 -	96 plants bloom: silver maple, Cornelian cherry, pussy willow

Non Chemical Control

Prune off and destroy the affected stems.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**Part of plant to treat: **TRUNK, STEM**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
oak	<i>Quercus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
gall	May 01	Jun 30	twig, small branch	gall	visual inspection
gall, adult	Jul 01	Jul 10	twig, small branch, foliage	gall	visual inspection, sticky cards
gall	Jul 10	Sep 30	twig, small branch	gall	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
gall	Apr 20 - Apr 30	96 - 137	plants bloom: boxelder, star magnolia, periwinkle, Norway maple
gall	May 01 - May 10	144 - 228	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
adult	May 10 - Jul 10	228 - 1196	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
adult	Jul 10 - Jul 20	1196 - 1417	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood

Non Chemical Control

Prune off and destroy the affected stems.

Chemical Control*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
carbaryl	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GRAPE MEALYBUG**

Pseudococcus maritimus

Page 88 (Johnson & Lyon)

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **TRUNK, STEM**

<u>Host Plants: Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>
pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	Mar 01	May 01	bark	decline	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
egg, crawler	Mar 01 - Apr 10	0 - 41	None Offered

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal Agricultural
Word Restricted Entry
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine SprayOil	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **TRUNK, STEM**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>
pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	Jul 01	Sep 30	bark	decline	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
immature, adult	May 01 - May 10	144 - 228	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
immature, adult	Jul 01 - Jul 10	989 - 1196	plants bloom: Ceanothus americanus, Clematis jackmanii, Tilia cordata
immature, adult	Jul 10 - Jul 20	1196 - 1417	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood

Biological Control

	<u>Comments</u>
<i>Lindorus lophanthae</i> (lady beetle - scale predator)	Available commercially
<i>Cryptolaemus montrouzieri</i> (lady beetle predator)	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Chrysoperla sp.</i> (green lacewing - predator)	Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C 4 hours
	AzaGuard		C 4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	BEE CAUTION	W 12 hours
	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
buprofezin	Talus 70DF	Only effective against immatures.	W 12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	BEE CAUTION	C 24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	BEE CAUTION	W 24 hours
fenpyroximate	Akari 5SC	Supression	W 12 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C 12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C 4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil		C 4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W 12 hours
	M-Pede		W 12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GRAPE MEALYBUG**

Pseudococcus maritimus

Page 88 (Johnson & Lyon)

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

<u>Chemical Control</u>		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
phosmet	Imidan 70W	BEE CAUTION	W	24 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

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GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
hemlock	<i>Tsuga</i>

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
larva	Jun 10 - Jun 20	563 - 737	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn
larva	Jun 20 - Aug 20	737 - 2173	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
larva	Aug 20 - Aug 31	2173 - 2399	plant fruit in color: Viburnum dentatum

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

abamectin	Avid 0.15 EC		W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GREEN PEACH APHID (DORMANT)**

Myzus persicae

Page 300 (Johnson & Lyon)

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **TRUNK, STEM**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
cherry, flowering	<i>Prunus spp.</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
egg	Mar 01	Apr 15	bark		visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
egg	Mar 01 - Apr 10	0 - 41	None Offered

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal Agricultural
Word Restricted Entry
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine SprayOil	C	4 hours

Additional information on biology and control

The green peach aphid has a complicated life cycle. It overwinters as a glossy, black egg on the bark of peach, cherry, apricot and plum. Eggs hatch about the time of peach bloom and develop to adults in as few as five days. After three or four generations on fruit trees, winged adults develop and then disperse to other hosts including many vegetable crops. "In Pennsylvania this dispersion occurs in late June and July. Generations developing on vegetable crops will have both winged and wingless adults and reproduce asexually. In late August, winged forms will migrate back to fruit trees. Near the end of the growing season on fruit trees, sexual forms of the green peach aphid appear for the first time and mate. The female green peach aphid lays eggs on the bark of fruit trees. There may be 10 - 15 generations in a growing season. (Excerpted from "Green peach aphid on peppers", Penn State College of Agricultural Sciences, Cooperative Extension, Entomological Notes)

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
cherry, flowering	<i>Prunus spp.</i>
peach	<i>Prunus persica</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	May 01	Sep 30	foliage, new shoots	decline	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph, adult	May 01 - May 10	144 - 228	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
nymph, adult	May 10 - Jun 10	228 - 563	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
nymph, adult	Jun 10 - Jun 20	563 - 737	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn

Biological Control*Orius sp. (predator)***Comments**

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Hippodamia convergens (lady beetle - predator)

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Diaeretiella rapae (wasp, aphid parasite)

occurs naturally

Deraeocoris nebulosus (mirid bug - predator)

occurs naturally

Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Aphidoletes aphidimyza (midge, aphid predator)

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Aphidius matricariae (wasp, aphid parasite)

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control**Comments**

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Signal Word **Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^**

			DP	48 hours
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GREEN PEACH APHID (SPRING)**

Myzus persicae

Page 300 (Johnson & Lyon)

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
pymetrozine	Endeavor		C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Additional information on biology and control

See green peach aphid (dormant) for details.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
Clematis	<i>Clematis</i>
peach	<i>Prunus persica</i>
walnut	<i>Juglans</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
adult	May 10	Sep 30	foliage, new shoots	distortion	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
nymph, adult	Jun 10 - Jun 20	563 - 737	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn
nymph, adult	Jun 20 - Aug 10	737 - 1933	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
nymph, adult	Aug 10 - Aug 20	1933 - 2173	plant fruit in color: Mountain ash, cranberry bush

Biological Control

	Comments
<i>Orius sp. (predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Hippodamia convergens (lady beetle - predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Diaeretiella rapae (wasp, aphid parasite)</i>	occurs naturally
<i>Deraeocoris nebulosus (mirid bug - predator)</i>	occurs naturally
<i>Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Aphidoletes aphidimyza (midge, aphid predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Aphidius matricariae (wasp, aphid parasite)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	Comments	Signal Word	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	DP 48 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C 12 hours
	AzaGuard		C 4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	BEE CAUTION	W 12 hours
	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	BEE CAUTION	W 24 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C 12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C 4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil		C 4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GREEN PEACH APHID (SUMMER)**

Myzus persicae

Page 300 (Johnson & Lyon)

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
pymetrozine	Endeavor		C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours

Additional information on biology and control

In summer the green peach aphid is a pale green color with red eyes. See green peach aphid (dormant) for additional details.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>
rose of sharon	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	May 01	Sep 30	foliage	decline	visual inspection
adult	May 10	Sep 30	foliage		visual inspection, sticky cards

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
immature, adult	May 10 - Sep 20	228 - 2719	all season

Biological Control

	<u>Comments</u>
<i>Eretmocerus eremicus</i> (parasitic wasp)	Available commercially
<i>Encarsia formosa</i> (parasitic wasp)	Available commercially
<i>Delphastus catalinae</i> (lady beetle - predator)	Available commercially
<i>Chrysoperla</i> sp. (green lacewing - predator)	Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

<u>Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.</u>			<u>Signal</u>	<u>Agricultural</u>
<u>Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.</u>			<u>Word</u>	<u>Restricted Entry</u>
		<u>Comments</u>		<u>Interval (REI)^</u>
			DP	48 hours
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
buprofezin	Talus 70DF	Only effective against immatures.	W	12 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
fenazaquin	Magus	BEE CAUTION	W	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	BEE CAUTION	W	24 hours
fenpyroximate	Akari 5SC	Suppression	W	12 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
novaluron	Pedestal	Only effective against immatures.	C	12 hours
*permethrin	Perm-UP 3.2EC	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GREENHOUSE WHITEFLY**

Trialeurodes vaporariorum

Page 320, 322 (Johnson & Lyon)

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
 Interval (REI)^

pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
pyridaben	Sanmite	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	12 hours
spiromesifen	Judo		C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
maple	<i>Acer</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
larva	Jun 01	Aug 01	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
larva	Jun 01 - Jun 10	from - 533	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
larva	Jun 10 - Jul 20	- - -	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
larva	Jul 20 - Jul 31	to - 1645	plants bloom: butterfly bush, Clethra alnifolia, false spirea

Biological Control

Podisus maculiventris (spined soldier bug - predator)

Comments

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	<u>Comments</u>	Signal Word	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C 4 hours
	AzaGuard		C 4 hours
B. thuringiensis kurstaki	Biobit HP	Most effective against young larvae.	C 4 hours
	DiPel DF	Most effective against young larvae.	C 4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	BEE CAUTION	C 24 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C 24 hours
phosmet	Imidan 70W	BEE CAUTION	W 24 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C 12 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	Most effective against young larvae.	C 4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GYPSY MOTH**

Lymantria dispar

Page 138 (Johnson & Lyon)

Page 27 (Adams & Packauskas)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

<u>Host Plants: Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
beech	<i>Fagus</i>
blackgum, tupelo	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>
fir	<i>Abies</i>
linden	<i>Tilia</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>
oak	<i>Quercus</i>
pine	<i>Pinus</i>
spruce	<i>Picea</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva	May 01	Jun 01	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	May 10 - May 20	from - 190	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
larva	May 20 - May 31	to - 400	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark

Biological Control

Podisus maculiventris (spined soldier bug - predator)

Comments

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
B. thuringiensis kurstaki	Biobit HP	Most effective against young larvae.	C	4 hours
	DiPel DF	Most effective against young larvae.	C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	BEE CAUTION	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
*permethrin	Arctic 3.2 EC	Field grown stock. BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
phosmet	Imidan 70W	BEE CAUTION	W	24 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GYPSY MOTH**

Lymantria dispar

Page 138 (Johnson & Lyon) Page

27 (Adams & Packauskas)

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

Signal Word

**Agricultural
Restricted Entry
Interval (REI)^**

spinosad

Conserve SC

Most effective against young larvae.

C

4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

***restricted use pesticide**

****ESA approved common name**

^for agricultural applications only.

HACKBERRY PSYLLIDS

Pachypsylla spp.

Page 290, 450, 452 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
nymph	May 15	Sep 01	foliage	leaf distortion (gall)	visual inspection
adult	Sep 01	Oct 31	foliage		visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
adult, egg	May 01 - May 10	from - 148	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
egg, nymph	May 10 - May 20	- - -	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
adult, egg	May 20 - May 31	to - 448	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal Agricultural Restricted Entry
Word Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Chemical	Product	Comments	Signal Word	Interval (REI)
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	BEE CAUTION	W	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
dimethoate	Dimethoate 400 EC	BEE CAUTION	W	48 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
fenpyroximate	Akari 5SC		W	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster</i>
hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i>
serviceberry, shadbush	<i>Amelanchier</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	May 10	Sep 15	foliage	discoloration (brownish spots)	visual inspection
adult	Jul 01	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration (brownish spots)	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph	May 10 - May 20	239 - 363	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
nymph, adult	Jul 10 - Jul 20	1196 - 1417	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal Word

Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

				DP	48 hours
azadirachtin	AzaGuard			C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil			C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate			W	12 hours
	M-Pede			W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*permethrin	Arctic 3.2 EC		<i>Field grown stock. BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Perm-UP 3.2EC		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone			C	12 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Additional information on biology and control

The hawthorn lace bug overwinters as an adult in protected areas near hosts. There is most likely one generation in New England. Five to seven weeks are required for egg to adult.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

HEMLOCK ERIOPHYID MITE

Nalepella tsugifoliae

Page 122 (Johnson & Lyon)

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
hemlock	<i>Tsuga</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
immature	Mar 01	Apr 15	foliage	discoloration	visual inspection (magnification)
immature, adult	Apr 15	May 31	foliage	discoloration	visual inspection (magnification)

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
immature, adult	Mar 01 - Apr 10	0 - 41	None Offered

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine SprayOil	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

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*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

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GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
hemlock	<i>Tsuga</i>

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
immature, adult	Apr 20 - Apr 30	from - 100	plants bloom: boxelder, star magnolia, periwinkle, Norway maple
immature, adult	May 01 - May 20	- -	- Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
immature, adult	May 20 - May 31	to - 400	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
dimethoate	Dimate 4EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	48 hours
	Dimethoate 400 EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	48 hours
etoxazole	Tetrasan 5 WDG		C	12 hours
fenazaquin	Magus	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	12 hours
fenpyroximate	Akari 5SC		W	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil		C	4 hours
pyridaben	Sanmite	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	12 hours
spiromesifen	Judo		C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

HEMLOCK LOOPER**

Lambdina fiscellaria

Page 24 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
fir	<i>Abies</i>
hemlock	<i>Tsuga</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva	Jun 01	Sep 01	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	Jun 01 - Jun 10	from - 448	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
larva	Jun 10 - Jun 20	to - 707	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn
larva	Jun 20 - Jun 30	707 - 967	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus

Biological Control

Podisus maculiventris (spined soldier bug - predator)

Comments

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C 4 hours
	AzaGuard		C 4 hours
B. thuringiensis aizawai	XenTari	Most effective against young larvae.	C 4 hours
B. thuringiensis kurstaki	Biobit HP	Most effective against young larvae.	C 4 hours
	DiPel DF	Most effective against young larvae.	C 4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C 24 hours
phosmet	Imidan 70W	BEE CAUTION	W 24 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C 12 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	Most effective against young larvae.	C 4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **ANNUAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE-TWIGS**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
hemlock	<i>Tsuga</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
egg, adult, some (crawlers, nymphs)	Mar 01	Apr 15	foliage, twig	decline	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
egg, adult, some (crawlers, nymphs)	Mar 01 - Apr 01	0 - 41	None Offered

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
 Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine SprayOil	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

HEMLOCK WOOLLY ADELGID**

Adelges tsugae

Page 76, 78 (Johnson & Lyon)

Page 36 (Adams & Packauskas)

DELAYED DORMANT

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **ANNUAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE-TWIGS**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
hemlock	<i>Tsuga</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
egg, adult, some (crawlers, nymphs)	Apr 01	Apr 30	foliage, twig	decline	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
egg, adult, some (crawlers, nymphs)	Apr 01 - Apr 20	28 -	96 plants bloom: silver maple, Cornelian cherry, pussy willow

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
 Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine SprayOil	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: ANNUAL

Part of plant to treat: FOLIAGE-TWIGS

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
hemlock	<i>Tsuga</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph (crawler)	May 01	May 15	foliage, twig	decline	visual inspection
all stages	May 10	Aug 01	foliage, twig	decline	visual inspection
nymph (resting)	Jul 01	Oct 31	foliage, twig	decline	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
crawler, immature	May 01 - May 10	144 - 228	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
all stages	May 10 - Jun 20	228 - 737	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
all stages	Jun 20 - Jun 30	737 - 967	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus
nymph (resting)	Jul 01 - Oct 15	989 - 2969	rest of season

Chemical Control**Comments**

Signal
Word **Agricultural**
Restricted Entry
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil		C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

HICKORY LEAF STEM GALL PHYLLOXERA

Phylloxera caryaecaulis

Page 460 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE, STEMS**

Host Plants: <u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
hickory	<i>Carya</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
gall	Apr 15	Jun 01	foliage, stems	distortion	visual inspection
gall	Jun 01	Jul 01	foliage, stems		visual inspection, sticky cards

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph	Apr 20 - Apr 30	from - 50	plants bloom: boxelder, star magnolia, periwinkle, Norway maple
nymph	May 01 - May 10	- -	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
nymph	May 10 - May 20	to - 246	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal Agricultural
Word Restricted Entry
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
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Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
holly	<i>Ilex</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult (fly)	May 01	Jun 01	foliage	small leaf holes	visual inspection, sticky cards
larva	Jul 01	Oct 31	foliage	discoloration (mining)	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	May 10 - May 20	from - 245	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
adult	May 20 - May 30	to - 448	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
		DP	48 hours
abamectin	Avid 0.15 EC	W	12 hours
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct	C	4 hours
	AzaGuard	C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	C	24 hours
dimethoate	Dimate 4EC	W	48 hours
	Dimethoate 400 EC	W	48 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	C	12 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	C	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	C	24 hours
*permethrin	Arctic 3.2 EC	C	12 hours
	Perm-UP 3.2EC	C	12 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

HONEYLOCUST PLANT BUG**

Diaphnocoris chlorionis

Page 404 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
nymph	Apr 15	May 31	foliage	distortion, discoloration	visual inspection (magnification), plant tapping
adult	Jun 01	Jul 01	foliage, stems	distortion, discoloration	visual inspection (magnification), plant tapping

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
nymph, adult?	Apr 20 - Apr 30	from - 58	plants bloom: boxelder, star magnolia, periwinkle, Norway maple
nymph, adult?	May 01 - May 10	to - 246	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		Comments	Signal Word	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*fenprothrin	Tame 2.4EC	BEE CAUTION	W	24 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **NEW FOLIAR GROWTH**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	May 01	Jun 30	foliage		visual inspection, sticky cards
larva	Jun 15	Jul 15	foliage	distortion (leaf cupping)	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult, egg	May 20 - May 31	192 - 229	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

HONEYLOCUST SPIDER MITE

Eotetranychus multidigituli

Page 472, 474, 476 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: <u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
all stages	Jun 01	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration (stippling)	visual inspection (magnification), plant tapping

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
immature, adult	Jul 01 - Jul 10	from - 912	plants bloom: Ceanothus americanus, Clematis jackmanii, Tilia cordata
immature, adult	Jul 10 - Jul 20	- - -	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood
immature, adult	Jul 20 - Jul 31	to - 2800	plants bloom: butterfly bush, Clethra alnifolia, false spirea

Biological Control

Feltiella acarisuga (midge - spider mite predator)

Stethorus punctillum (lady beetle - predator)

Phytoseiulus persimilis (predatory mite)

Neoseiulus cucumeris (predatory mite)

Comments

available commercially

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
abamectin	Avid 0.15 EC	W	12 hours
bifenazate	Floramite SC	C	12 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	C	12 hours
etoxazole	Tetrasan 5 WDG	C	12 hours
fenazaquin	Magus	W	12 hours
hexythiazox	Hexygon DF	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate	W	12 hours
	M-Pede	W	12 hours
pyridaben	Sanmite	W	12 hours
spiromesifen	Judo	C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	C	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
oak	<i>Quercus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
gall	Jan 01	Apr 15	twig, small branch	gall	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
gall	Mar 01 - Apr 10	0 - 41	None Offered

Non Chemical Control

Prune off and destroy the affected stems.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

HORNED OAK GALL**

Callirhytis cornigera

Page 440, 442 (Johnson & Lyon)

DELAYED DORMANT

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
oak	<i>Quercus</i>
oak, black	<i>Quercus velutina</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
gall	Apr 01	Apr 20	twig, small branch	gall	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
gall	Apr 01 - Apr 20	28 -	96 plants bloom: silver maple, Cornelian cherry, pussy willow

Non Chemical Control

Prune off and destroy the affected stems.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
oak, black	<i>Quercus velutina</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
gall	May 01	Jun 30	twig, small branch	gall	visual inspection
gall, adult	Jul 01	Jul 10	twig, small branch, foliage	gall	visual inspection, sticky cards
gall	Jul 10	Dec 31	twig, small branch	gall	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
gall	Apr 20 - Apr 30	96 - 137	plants bloom: boxelder, star magnolia, periwinkle, Norway maple
gall	May 01 - May 10	144 - 228	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
adult	May 10 - Jul 10	228 - 1196	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
adult	Jul 10 - Jul 20	1196 - 1417	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood

Non Chemical Control

Prune off and destroy the affected stems.

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Additional information on biology and control

Adults females emerge from galls in May and June. Eggs are laid in the larger veins located on the undersides of leaves. Hatched larvae cause tiny oblong blister like galls to develop in these veins. These galls appear from late May through June. Mature males and females emerge from the leaf galls in early July. Mated females lay eggs in young oak twigs. The galls generally appear the following Spring. Two or more years are required for these twig galls to appear. The horns of this gall develop the second or third year after the eggs are laid. (Johnson and Lyon, 1994)

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

HORNET CLEARWING MOTH

Paranthrene simulans

Page 254, 260 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM, TRUNK**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>
oak	<i>Quercus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult (clearwing moth)	Apr 01	Aug 01	bark, foliage		visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva, ?adult	Jul 01 - Jul 10	989 - 1196	plants bloom: Ceanothus americanus, Clematis jackmanii, Tilia cordata
larva, ?adult	Jul 10 - Jul 20	1196 - 1417	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood
larva, ?adult	Jul 20 - Jul 31	1417 - 1673	plants bloom: butterfly bush, Clethra alnifolia, false spirea

Biological Control

	<u>Comments</u>
<i>Steinernema feltiae</i> (nematode)	Available commercially
<i>Steinernema carpocapsae</i> (nematode)	Available commercially
<i>Heterorhabditis bacteriophora</i> (nematode)	Available commercially

Chemical Control

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
<i>Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.</i>			
<i>Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.</i>			
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE JUST AFTER BUD BREAK**

<u>Host Plants: Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva	Jun 01	Sep 30	foliage	distortion, discoloration	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	Apr 20 - Apr 30	96 - 137	plants bloom: boxelder, star magnolia, periwinkle, Norway maple
larva	May 01 - May 10	144 - 228	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
B. thuringiensis kurstaki	DiPel DF	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*fenprothrin	Tame 2.4EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
phosmet	Imidan 70W	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

IMPORTED WILLOW LEAF BEETLE**

Plagioder a versicolora

Page 228 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
poplar or aspen	<i>Populus</i>
willow	<i>Salix</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	May 15	Aug 01	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection
larva	May 20	Aug 01	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	May 10 - May 20	from - 192	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
adult	May 20 - Jun 10	- - -	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
adult	Jun 10 - Jun 20	to - 448	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	Most effective against young larvae.	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
barberry	<i>Berberis</i>
boxwood	<i>Buxus spp.</i>
Euonymus	<i>Euonymus</i>
firethorn	<i>Pyracantha</i>
hemlock	<i>Tsuga</i>
holly	<i>Ilex</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	Mar 01	Apr 20	stem, branch	branch dieback	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph	Mar 15 - Apr 15	5 - 44	None Offered

Additional information on biology and control

The Indian wax scale overwinters as adult females that look like white dunce caps, on twigs. Reproduction occurs without males and eggs begin to hatch in late spring to early summer. Crawler sprays can be applied to stems in late June to July in Connecticut. This soft scale likely has only one generation in Connecticut. When the host is growing vigorously, the scales can excrete large amounts of honeydew.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

INDIAN WAX SCALE

Ceroplastes ceriferus

Page 356 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

<u>Host Plants: Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
barberry	<i>Berberis</i>
boxwood	<i>Buxus spp.</i>
Euonymus	<i>Euonymus</i>
firethorn	<i>Pyracantha</i>
hemlock	<i>Tsuga</i>
holly	<i>Ilex</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
crawler	Jun 01	Jul 01	stem, branch	branch dieback	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
crawler	Jun 15 - Jun 30	632 - 940	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus
crawler	Jul 01 - Jul 10	960 - 1162	plants bloom: Ceanothus americanus, Clematis jackmanii, Tilia cordata
crawler	Jul 10 - Jul 20	1162 - 1393	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours
*clothianidin	Arena 50 WDG	apply drench when soil is not frozen or waterlogged.	C	12 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours
pyriproxyfen	Distance IGR	Only effective against immatures.	C	12 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
buckeye, Ohio	<i>Aesculus glabra</i>
butterfly bush	<i>Buddleia</i>
heather	<i>Calluna</i>
linden	<i>Tilia</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>
rose	<i>Rosa</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	Jul 01	Sep 01	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection, pheromone traps
larva (grub)	Aug 01	Nov 01	turf roots	decline	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	Jul 01 - Jul 10	from - 1029	plants bloom: Ceanothus americanus, Clematis jackmanii, Tilia cordata
adult	Jul 10 - Aug 10	- - -	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
adult	Aug 10 - Aug 20	to - 2154	plant fruit in color: Mountain ash, cranberry bush

Biological Control

	<u>Comments</u>
<i>Steinernema feltiae</i> (nematode)	Available commercially
<i>Heterorhabditis bacteriophora</i> (nematode)	Available commercially

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct	C	4 hours
	AzaGuard	C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	C	24 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	W	24 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	C	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	C	12 hours
phosmet	Imidan 70W	W	24 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

JAPANESE BEETLE**

Popillia japonica

Page 236 (Johnson & Lyon)

Page 23 (Adams & Packauskas)

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
 Interval (REI)^

*thiamethoxam Flagship 25WG

BEE CAUTION

C 12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

<u>Host Plants: Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
mountain ash, European	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph, adult	May 15	Aug 01	foliage	distortion, discoloration	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph, adult	May 20 - May 31	311 - 423	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark
nymph, adult	Jun 01 - Jul 20	437 - 1417	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
nymph, adult	Jul 20 - Jul 31	1417 - 1673	plants bloom: butterfly bush, Clethra alnifolia, false spirea

Biological Control

	<u>Comments</u>
<i>Chrysoperla sp.</i> (green lacewing - predator)	Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
		DP	48 hours
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct	C	4 hours
	AzaGuard	C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	C	12 hours
buprofezin	Talus 70DF	W	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	C	24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	W	24 hours
flonicamid	Aria	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate	W	12 hours
	M-Pede	W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	C	24 hours
*permethrin	Arctic 3.2 EC	C	12 hours
	Perm-UP 3.2EC	C	12 hours
phosmet	Imidan 70W	W	24 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	C	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

JAPANESE LEAFHOPPER

Orientus ishidae

Page 416 (Johnson & Lyon)

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

*thiamethoxam Flagship 25WG

Comments

BEE CAUTION

Signal Agricultural
Word Restricted Entry
 Interval (REI)^

C 12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
arborvitae	<i>Thuja</i>
cedar, incense	<i>Calocedrus</i>
falsecypress	<i>Chamaecyparis</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult, egg	Mar 01	Apr 15	foliage	decline	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult, egg	Mar 01 - Apr 10	0 - 41	None Offered

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal Agricultural
Restricted Entry
Word Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil	C	4 hours

Additional information on biology and control

WARNING: use of oil on blue colored conifers will cause color to change.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

JUNIPER SCALE**

Carulaspis juniperi

Page 106 (Johnson & Lyon)

Page 46 (Adams & Packauskas)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
arborvitae	<i>Thuja</i>
cedar, incense	<i>Calocedrus</i>
falsecypress	<i>Chamaecyparis</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph (crawler)	Jun 01	Jul 10	foliage	decline	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
crawler	Jun 01 - Jun 10	from - 707	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
crawler	Jun 10 - Jun 30	- -	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
crawler	Jul 01 - Jul 10	to - 1260	plants bloom: Ceanothus americanus, Clematis jackmanii, Tilia cordata

Biological Control

Lindorus lophanthae (lady beetle - scale predator)

Cryptolaemus montrouzieri (lady beetle predator)

Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)

Chilocorus stigma (lady beetle - predator)

Comments

Available commercially

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Available commercially; occurs naturally

occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	W	12 hours
buprofezin	Talus 70DF	Only effective against immatures.	W	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
dimethoate	Dimethoate 400 EC	BEE CAUTION	W	48 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil	WARNING: use of oil on blue colored conifers will cause color to change.	C	4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede	Only effective against immatures.	W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	<i>Effective against immatures. Bee caution.</i>	C	12 hours
pyriproxyfen	Distance IGR	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours

Additional information on biology and control

WARNING: use of oil on blue colored conifers will cause color to change.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

***restricted use pesticide**

****ESA approved common name**

^for agricultural applications only.

JUNIPER WEBWORM**

Dichomeris marginella

Page 30 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
adult	Jun 01	Jul 31	foliage		visual inspection
larva	Jul 15	Aug 15	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
larva	Jul 20 - Jul 31	from - 1645	plants bloom: butterfly bush, Clethra alnifolia, false spirea
larva	Aug 01 - Aug 10	to - 1917	plant bloom: Pee Gee Hydrangea blooms turn pink

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		Comments	Signal Word	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
B. thuringiensis kurstaki	DiPel DF	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
larch	Larix

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva	Apr 15	May 15	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection
larva	Aug 15	Sep 15	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	Apr 20 - Apr 30	from - 143	plants bloom: boxelder, star magnolia, periwinkle, Norway maple
larva	May 01 - May 10	to - 363	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
larva	Aug 20 - Aug 31	from - 2375	plant fruit in color: Viburnum dentatum
larva	Sep 10 - Sep 20	to - 2805	plants bloom: Pee Gee Hydrangea, Sevin-son Flower

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct	C	4 hours
	AzaGuard	C	4 hours
B. thuringiensis kurstaki	DiPel DF	C	4 hours
	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>		
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	C	24 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	C	24 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone	C	12 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	C	4 hours
	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>		

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

LARCH SAWFLY**

Pristiphora erichsonii

Page 16, 18 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: <u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
larch	<i>Larix</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva	May 10	May 31	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	May 10 - May 20	from - 192	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
larva	May 20 - May 30	to - 299	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal Agricultural
Word Restricted Entry
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

azadirachtin	Aza-Direct			C	4 hours
	AzaGuard			C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil			C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate			W	12 hours
	M-Pede		<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC		<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **STEMS 4-12 MM**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
beech	<i>Fagus</i>
birch	<i>Betula</i>
cherry, flowering	<i>Prunus spp.</i>
hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>
hickory	<i>Carya</i>
honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>
mulberry	<i>Morus</i>
oak	<i>Quercus</i>
peach	<i>Prunus persica</i>
sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
walnut	<i>Juglans</i>
willow	<i>Salix</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	Mar 01	Apr 15	bark	decline	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph	Mar 01 - Apr 10	0 - 41	None Offered

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal Agricultural
Restricted Entry
Word Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine SprayOil	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

LARGE HICKORY LECANIUM

Eulecanium caryae

Page 364 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

<u>Host Plants: Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
beech	<i>Fagus</i>
birch	<i>Betula</i>
cherry, flowering	<i>Prunus spp.</i>
crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>
hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>
hickory	<i>Carya</i>
honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>
mulberry	<i>Morus</i>
oak	<i>Quercus</i>
peach	<i>Prunus persica</i>
sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
walnut	<i>Juglans</i>
willow	<i>Salix</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph (crawler)	May 01	Jul 15	bark to foliage	decline	visual inspection, sticky tape
nymph	Aug 15	Oct 31	foliage to bark	decline	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph, adult	Apr 20 - Apr 30	96 - 137	plants bloom: boxelder, star magnolia, periwinkle, Norway maple
nymph, adult	May 01 - May 10	144 - 228	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
crawler	Jun 20 - Jun 30	737 - 967	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus
crawler	Jul 01 - Jul 10	989 - 1196	plants bloom: Ceanothus americanus, Clematis jackmanii, Tilia cordata

Biological Control

	<u>Comments</u>
<i>Lindorus lophanthae</i> (lady beetle - scale predator)	Available commercially
<i>Cryptolaemus montrouzieri</i> (lady beetle predator)	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Chrysoperla sp.</i> (green lacewing - predator)	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Chilocorus stigma</i> (lady beetle - predator)	occurs naturally

Chemical Control

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
<i>Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.</i>			
<i>Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.</i>			
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C 12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

LARGE HICKORY LECANIUM

Eulecanium caryae

Page 364 (Johnson & Lyon)

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>Effective against immatures. Bee caution.</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	<i>Effective against immatures. Bee caution.</i>	C	24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil		C	4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>Effective against immatures. Bee caution.</i>	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	<i>Effective against immatures. Bee caution.</i>	C	12 hours
pyriproxyfen	Distance IGR	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	C	12 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

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LEAFHOPPERS**

Cicadellidae

Page 412-418 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
birch	<i>Betula</i>
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia</i>
Wisteria	<i>Wisteria</i>
witchhazel	<i>Hamamelis</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph, adult	Jun 01	Sep 01	foliage	distortion, discoloration	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph, adult	Jun 10 - Jun 20	from - 618	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn
nymph, adult	Jun 20 - Aug 10	to - 1544	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
nymph, adult	Aug 10 - Aug 20	to - 1544+	plant fruit in color: Mountain ash, cranberry bush

Biological Control

Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)

Comments

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

Signal
Word **Agricultural**
Restricted Entry
Interval (REI)^

			DP	48 hours
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	BEE CAUTION	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
buprofezin	Talus 70DF	Only effective against immatures.	W	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
dimethoate	Dimethoate 400 EC	BEE CAUTION	W	48 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	BEE CAUTION	W	24 hours
fenpyroximate	Akari 5SC		W	12 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

<u>Chemical Control</u>		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
*permethrin	Arctic 3.2 EC	Field grown stock. BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
phosmet	Imidan 70W	BEE CAUTION	W	24 hours
pyridaben	Sanmite	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	W	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

LEAFROLLERS**

Tortricidae

Page 214-218 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Host Plants: Common Name

Scientific Name

almond, dwarf flowering	<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>
Azalea	<i>Azalea</i>
burning bush, winged euonymus	<i>Euonymus alatus</i>
crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>
Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>
larch	<i>Larix</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>
smoketree	<i>Cotinus</i>
spirea	<i>Spiraea</i>
spruce	<i>Picea</i>

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	BEE CAUTION	W	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours

Additional information on biology and control

See under specific leafroller: fruittree leafroller, obliquebanded leafroller, redbanded leafroller

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**Part of plant to treat: **STEM, TRUNK**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
beech	<i>Fagus</i>
crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>
lilac	<i>Syringa</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>
serviceberry, shadbush	<i>Amelanchier</i>
walnut	<i>Juglans</i>
willow	<i>Salix</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
exit hole(s), frass	May 01	Nov 01	trunk	dieback, tree death	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva, pupa	May 01 - May 10	144 - 228	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
larva, pupa	May 10 - May 20	228 - 311	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
larva	May 20 - Sep 30	311 - 2862	rest of season

Biological Control*Steinernema feltiae* (nematode)**Comments**

Available commercially

Steinernema carpocapsae (nematode)

Available commercially

Non Chemical Control

Remove and destroy badly infested branch & tree parts.

In specimen trees remove & destroy insect or use a borer paste.

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

LESSER PEACHTREE BORER**

Synanthedon pictipes

Page 258 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM**

<u>Host Plants: Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
cherry, flowering	<i>Prunus spp.</i>
peach	<i>Prunus persica</i>
serviceberry, shadbush	<i>Amelanchier</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult (clearwing moth)	May 20	Jun 30	bark, foliage		pheromone traps
larva (exit hole, frass filled jelly)	Jul 01	Sep 30	trunk	dieback, tree death	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	Jun 01 - Jun 10	437 - 563	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
larva	Jun 10 - Jul 20	563 - 1417	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
larva	Jul 20 - Jul 31	1417 - 1673	plants bloom: butterfly bush, Clethra alnifolia, false spirea

Biological Control

Steinernema feltiae (nematode)

Steinernema carpocapsae (nematode)

Comments

Available commercially

Available commercially

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

BEE CAUTION

Signal Agricultural
Word Restricted Entry
Interval (REI)^

*bifenthrin Talstar S Select **C** 12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM, TRUNK**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
lilac	<i>Syringa</i>
privet	<i>Ligustrum</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult (clearwing moth)	May 01	Aug 01	bark, foliage		pheromone traps
exit hole(s), frass	Jun 01	Sep 30	trunk	dieback, tree death	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	May 01 - May 10	from - 148	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
larva	May 10 - Jun 10	- - -	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
larva	Jun 10 - Jun 20	to - 400+	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn

Biological Control

Steinernema feltiae (nematode)

Comments

Available commercially

Steinernema carpocapsae (nematode)

Available commercially

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

Signal Agricultural
Word Restricted Entry
Interval (REI)^

*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
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Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

LILAC LEAFMINER***Caloptilia syringella*

Page 196 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON**Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.**Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
Euonymus	<i>Euonymus</i>
lilac	<i>Syringa</i>
privet	<i>Ligustrum</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult (moth)	May 10	Aug 15	foliage		visual inspection
larva	Jun 15	Sep 01	foliage	discoloration (mining)	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult, egg	May 10 - May 20	from - 246	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
adult	May 20 - May 31	to - 363	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark
adult, larva	Jul 10 - Jul 20	from - 1388	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood
adult, larva	Jul 20 - Jul 31	- -	plants bloom: butterfly bush, Clethra alnifolia, false spirea
adult, larva	Aug 01 - Aug 10	to - 1644+	plant bloom: Pee Gee Hydrangea blooms turn pink

Chemical Control**Comments**

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

abamectin	Avid 0.15 EC		W	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*permethrin	Arctic 3.2 EC	<i>Field grown stock. BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Perm-UP 3.2EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>
linden	<i>Tilia</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>
oak	<i>Quercus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva	May 01	Jun 15	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	May 10 - May 20	from - 192	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
larva	May 20 - May 31	to - 363	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark

Biological Control*Podisus maculiventris* (spined soldier bug - predator)**Comments**

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C 4 hours
	AzaGuard		C 4 hours
B. thuringiensis aizawai	XenTari	Most effective against young larvae.	C 4 hours
B. thuringiensis kurstaki	Biobit HP	Most effective against young larvae.	C 4 hours
	DiPel DF	Most effective against young larvae.	C 4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	BEE CAUTION	C 24 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C 24 hours
phosmet	Imidan 70W	BEE CAUTION	W 24 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C 12 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	Most effective against young larvae.	C 4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

LOCUST BORER**

Megacyllene robiniae

Page 274, 278 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
lilac	<i>Syringa</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
exit hole(s), frass	May 01	Nov 01	trunk	dieback, tree death	visual inspection
adult (beetle)	Aug 20	Sep 30	bark, foliage		visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	Aug 20 - Aug 31	from - 2271	plant fruit in color: Viburnum dentatum
adult	Sep 01 - Sep 10	- - -	plant fruit in color: sweet autumn clematis, Polygonum aubertii
adult	Sep 10 - Sep 20	to - 2805	plants bloom: Pee Gee Hydrangea, Sevin-son Flower

Biological Control

Steinernema feltiae (nematode)

Steinernema carpocapsae (nematode)

Heterorhabditis bacteriophora (nematode)

Comments

Available commercially

Available commercially

Available commercially

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

<u>Host Plants: Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
beechn	<i>Fagus</i>
birch	<i>Betula</i>
cherry, flowering	<i>Prunus spp.</i>
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>
hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i>
lilac	<i>Syringa</i>
oak	<i>Quercus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult (beetle)	May 01	Aug 01	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection
larva	Jun 01	Jul 20	foliage	discoloration (mining)	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	May 20 - May 31	from - 298	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark
adult, egg	Jun 01 - Jun 10	to - 533	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
adult	Jul 01 - Jul 10	from - 1029	plants bloom: Ceanothus americanus, Clematis jackmanii, Tilia cordata
adult	Jul 10 - Jul 20	to - 1388	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

abamectin	Avid 0.15 EC		W	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*permethrin	Arctic 3.2 EC	<i>Field grown stock. BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Perm-UP 3.2EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

MAGNOLIA SCALE**

Neolecanium cornuparvum

Page 354, 356 (Johnson & Lyon)

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **ONE AND TWO YEAR STEMS**

<u>Host Plants: Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Magnolia	<i>Magnolia</i>
Wisteria	<i>Wisteria</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	Mar 01	Apr 15	twig bark	decline	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph	Mar 01 - Apr 10	0 - 41	None Offered

Chemical Control

Comments

<u>Signal</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry</u>
<u>Word</u>	<u>Interval (REI)^</u>

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine SprayOil	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**Part of plant to treat: **ONE AND TWO YEAR STEMS**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
Magnolia	<i>Magnolia</i>
Wisteria	<i>Wisteria</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph (crawler)	Jul 01	Sep 30	twig bark	decline	visual inspection, sticky tape

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
crawler	Aug 10 - Aug 20	from - 2155	plant fruit in color: Mountain ash, cranberry bush
crawler	Aug 20 - Sep 10	- - -	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
crawler	Sep 10 - Sep 20	to - 2800	plants bloom: Pee Gee Hydrangea, Sevin-son Flower

Biological Control*Lindorus lophanthae* (lady beetle - scale predator)*Cryptolaemus montrouzieri* (lady beetle predator)*Chilocorus stigma* (lady beetle - predator)**Comments**

Available commercially

Available commercially; occurs naturally

occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours
buprofezin	Talus 70DF	Only effective against immatures.	W	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil		C	4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede	Only effective against immatures.	W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

MAGNOLIA SCALE**

Neolecanium cornuparvum

Page 354, 356 (Johnson & Lyon)

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

<u>Chemical Control</u>		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
pyriproxyfen	Distance IGR	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: <u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
maple	<i>Acer</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	Jun 01	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration, leaf drop	visual inspection
adult	Jun 15	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration, leaf drop	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph, adult	Jun 20 - Jun 30	737 - 967	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus
nymph, adult	Jul 01 - Jul 10	989 - 1196	plants bloom: Ceanothus americanus, Clematis jackmanii, Tilia cordata
nymph, adult	Jul 10 - Jul 20	1196 - 1417	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood

Biological Control

	<u>Comments</u>
<i>Orius sp. (predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Hippodamia convergens (lady beetle - predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Diaeretiella rapae (wasp, aphid parasite)</i>	occurs naturally
<i>Deraeocoris nebulosus (mirid bug - predator)</i>	occurs naturally
<i>Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Aphidoletes aphidimyza (midge, aphid predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Aphidius matricariae (wasp, aphid parasite)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
		DP	48 hours
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct	C	4 hours
	AzaGuard	C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	C	24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	W	24 hours
flonicamid	Aria	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate	W	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

MAPLE APHIDS

Periphyllus spp.

Page 302 (Johnson & Lyon)

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
 Interval (REI)^

	M-Pede		W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
pymetrozine	Endeavor		C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **BUD, YOUNG FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
maple	<i>Acer</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
all stages	Apr 20	Sep 30	foliage	distortion	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>		
adult	Apr 20 - Apr 30	58 - 148	plants bloom: boxelder, star magnolia, periwinkle, Norway maple		
adult, immature	May 01 - May 10	from - 98	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry		
adult, immature	May 10 - May 20	to - 155	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle		

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
spiromesifen	Judo		C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

MAPLE TRUMPET SKELETONIZER**

Epinotia aceriella

Page 212 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: <u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
maple	<i>Acer</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva	Jul 01	Sep 30	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	Jul 10 - Jul 20	from - 1388	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood
larva	Jul 20 - Jul 31	- - -	plants bloom: butterfly bush, Clethra alnifolia, false spirea
larva	Aug 01 - Aug 10	to - 2032	plant bloom: Pee Gee Hydrangea blooms turn pink

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
B. thuringiensis kurstaki	DiPel DF	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
phosmet	Imidan 70W	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **BASE OF NEEDLES**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
arborvitae	<i>Thuja</i>
cryptomeria	<i>Cryptomeria</i>
falsecypress	<i>Chamaecyparis</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i>
pine	<i>Pinus</i>
spruce	<i>Picea</i>
umbrella pine	<i>Sciadopitys verticillata</i>
yew	<i>Taxus</i>

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
crawler	Jun 01 - Jul 30	408 - 1659	

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	<i>Effective against immatures. Bee caution.</i>	W	12 hours
buprofezin	Talus 70DF	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	W	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>Effective against immatures. Bee caution.</i>	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	<i>Effective against immatures. Bee caution.</i>	C	24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours

Additional information on biology and control

The life history of this scale is not well known. This scale is thought to overwinter as adult females. Eggs are laid in late March with crawlers present from July to November. Adults emerge in mid-August.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

MEADOW SPITTLEBUG

Philaenus spumarius

Page 420 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **RARE**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE-TWIGS**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
pine	<i>Pinus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
nymph	May 15	Jul 01	new growth	minor distortion and discoloration, spittle	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
nymph	May 20 - May 31	311 - 423	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark
nymph	Jun 01 - Aug 20	437 - 2173	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology

Non Chemical Control

High pressure water will dislodge the feeding immatures.

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal Agricultural
Word Restricted Entry
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>
mimosa	<i>Albizia</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult (moth)	May 30	Jun 30			visual inspection
adult, egg	Jun 15	Jul 15	foliage		visual inspection
larva (caterpillar)	Jul 01	Sep 30	foliage	defoliation, webbing	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva (caterpillar)	Jul 01 - Sep 30	960 - 2850	

Chemical Control*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
B. thuringiensis	Biobit HP	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours
kurstaki				
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours

Additional information on biology and control

The mimosa webworm overwinters as a pupa in cracks and crevices of bark and in debris on the ground. The thornless honeylocust cultivar 'Sunburst' is highly susceptible. There may be two generations per year in Connecticut.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

MOUNTAIN ASH SAWFLY**

Pristiphora geniculata

Page 128, 286 (Johnson & Lyon)

Page 29 (Adams & Packauskas)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

<u>Host Plants: Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
mountain ash, European	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva	Jun 01	Jul 15	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	Jun 01 - Jun 10	from - 448	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
larva	Jun 10 - Jun 20	- - -	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn
larva	Jun 20 - Jun 30	to - 707+	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct	C	4 hours
	AzaGuard	C	4 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate	W	12 hours
	M-Pede	W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	C	24 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	C	4 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **NEW SHOOTS**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
pine	<i>Pinus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
larva	May 01	Jun 20	new shoots	distortion, discoloration	visual inspection
adult	Jul 01	Sep 01	foliage		pheromone traps

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
larva	May 01 - May 10	144 - 228	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
larva	May 10 - May 20	228 - 311	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
larva	May 20 - May 31	from - 311	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark
larva	Jun 10 - Jun 20	to - 737	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn
adult	Jul 20 - Jul 31	from - 1417	plants bloom: butterfly bush, Clethra alnifolia, false spirea
adult, larva	Aug 01 - Aug 10	to - 1933	plant bloom: Pee Gee Hydrangea blooms turn pink

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		Comments	Signal Word	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
			DP	48 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	BEE CAUTION	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
dimethoate	Dimate 4EC	BEE CAUTION	W	48 hours
	Dimethoate 400 EC	BEE CAUTION	W	48 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
*permethrin	Arctic 3.2 EC	Field grown stock. BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

NATIVE HOLLY LEAFMINER**

Phytomyza ilicicola

Page 206 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
holly	<i>Ilex</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult (fly)	May 01	Jun 15	foliage	small leaf holes	visual inspection, sticky cards
larva	Jul 01	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration (mining)	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	May 10 - May 20	192 - 298	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
larva	Jul 01 - Jul 10	1029 - 1266	plants bloom: Ceanothus americanus, Clematis jackmanii, Tilia cordata

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

abamectin	Avid 0.15 EC		W	12 hours
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
dimethoate	Dimate 4EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	48 hours
	Dimethoate 400 EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	48 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*permethrin	Arctic 3.2 EC	<i>Field grown stock. BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Perm-UP 3.2EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

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GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
oak	<i>Quercus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
larva	Jun 01	Jul 01	foliage	discoloration (mining)	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
larva, ?adult	Jun 01 - Jun 10	from - 533	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
larva, ?adult	Jun 10 - Jun 20	- - -	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn
larva, ?adult	Jun 20 - Jun 30	to - 912	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*permethrin	Arctic 3.2 EC	<i>Field grown stock. BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Perm-UP 3.2EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

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OAK LACE BUG

Corythuca arcuata

Page 426 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **RARE**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
oak	<i>Quercus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
adult	May 15	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration (brownish spots)	visual inspection
nymph	May 20	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration (brownish spots)	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
adult	May 10 - May 20	from - 239	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
egg, nymph	May 20 - May 31	to - 363	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		Comments	Signal Word	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	BEE CAUTION	W	12 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
*permethrin	Perm-UP 3.2EC	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours

Additional information on biology and control

The oak lace bug overwinters as an adult on or near its host. Eggs are laid on the undersides of foliage in the spring. Spikey, wingless nymphs use their piercing-sucking mouthparts to withdraw cell contents leaving yellow patches on the upper leaf surface. Shed skins and shiny, black fecal spots on the lower leaf surface can also be used to diagnose this insect. There may be multiple generations per year in Connecticut.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

<u>Host Plants: Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
birch	<i>Betula</i>
hickory	<i>Carya</i>
oak	<i>Quercus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph, ?adult	Nov 01	Mar 31	twigs & branches have most scale	twig death	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph	Mar 01 - Apr 10	0 - 30	None Offered

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

OAK LECANIUM SCALE

Parthenolecaium quercifex
Page 364 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

<u>Host Plants: Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
birch	<i>Betula</i>
hickory	<i>Carya</i>
oak	<i>Quercus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
crawler	Jun 15	Aug 01	stems(bark), foliage	discoloration, yellowing	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
crawler	Jul 15 - Aug 15	1272 - 2038	plants bloom: butterfly bush, Clethra alnifolia, false spirea

Chemical Control

			<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry</u>
				<u>Word</u>	<u>Interval (REI)^</u>
<i>Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.</i>					
<i>Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.</i>					
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select		<i>Effective against immatures. Bee caution.</i>	C	12 hours
dimethoate	Dimethoate 400 EC		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	48 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
oak	<i>Quercus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva	Jun 01	Jul 01	foliage	skeletonized leaf, defoliation	visual inspection
larva	Aug 01	Sep 01	foliage	skeletonized leaf, defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult, egg	Jun 01 - Jun 10	from - 448	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
larva	Jun 10 - Jun 20	to - 707	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn
larva	Aug 01 - Aug 10	from - 1798	plant bloom: Pee Gee Hydrangea blooms turn pink
larva	Aug 10 - Aug 20	to - 2155	plant fruit in color: Mountain ash, cranberry bush

Chemical Control*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
<i>B. thuringiensis</i> kurstaki	DiPel DF	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*fenprothrin	Tame 2.4EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

OAK SPIDER MITE**

Oligonychus bicolor

Page 472, 475 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
oak	<i>Quercus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
all stages	Jun 01	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration (stippling)	visual inspection, plant tapping

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
nymph	Jun 20 - Jun 30	from - 802	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus
nymph, adult	Jul 01 - Jul 20	- - -	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
nymph, adult	Jul 20 - Jul 31	to - 2000	plants bloom: butterfly bush, Clethra alnifolia, false spirea

Biological Control

Feltiella acarisuga (midge - spider mite predator)

Stethorus punctillum (lady beetle - predator)

Phytoseiulus persimilis (predatory mite)

Orius sp. (predator)

Neoseiulus cucumeris (predatory mite)

Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)

Comments

available commercially

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

Signal Word	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
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abamectin	Avid 0.15 EC		W	12 hours
bifenazate	Floramite SC	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
etoxazole	Tetrasan 5 WDG		C	12 hours
fenazaquin	Magus	BEE CAUTION	W	12 hours
hexythiazox	Hexygon DF	most effective against immature stages	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil		C	4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
pyridaben	Sanmite	BEE CAUTION	W	12 hours
spiromesifen	Judo		C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours

Additional information on biology and control

This mite feeds on upper leaf surfaces. There are multiple generations per year.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
smoketree	<i>Cotinus</i>
spirea	<i>Spiraea</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva	May 01	Jun 10	foliage	distortion, defoliation	visual inspection
adult	Jun 01	Jul 01	foliage		pheromone traps

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	May 01 - May 10	144 - 228	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
larva	May 10 - Jun 10	228 - 563	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
larva	Jun 01 - Jun 10	437 - 563	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
B. thuringiensis aizawai	XenTari	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours
B. thuringiensis kurstaki	Biobit HP	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours
	DiPel DF	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*fenprothrin	Tame 2.4EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
phosmet	Imidan 70W	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

OLEANDER SCALE**

Aspidiotus nerii

Page 374 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **STEMS(BARK), FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
butterfly bush	<i>Buddleia</i>
Daphne	<i>Daphne</i>
oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
privet	<i>Ligustrum</i>
redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>
St. Johnswort	<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>
yew	<i>Taxus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
all stages	Jan 01	Dec 31	bark, foliage	decline	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
immature, adult	Jan 01 - Dec 30	NA - NA	Not applicable

Biological Control

Lindorus lophanthae (lady beetle - scale predator)

Comments

Available commercially

Cryptolaemus montrouzieri (lady beetle predator)

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chilocorus stigma (lady beetle - predator)

occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
buprofezin	Talus 70DF	Only effective against immatures.	W	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede	Only effective against immatures.	W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours
pyriproxyfen	Distance IGR	Only effective against immatures.	C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours

Additional information on biology and control

Will also occur in greenhouses

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

***restricted use pesticide**

****ESA approved common name**

^for agricultural applications only.

ORANGESTRIPED OAKWORM**

Anisota senatoria

Page p. 156 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: OCCASIONAL

Part of plant to treat: FOLIAGE

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
birch	<i>Betula</i>
hickory	<i>Carya</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>
oak	<i>Quercus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult (moth)	May 30	Jun 30			visual inspection
egg	Jun 15	Jul 15			visual inspection
larva (caterpillar)	Jul 15	Aug 15	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva (caterpillar)	Jun 30 - Aug 30	940 - 2360	

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
B. thuringiensis kurstaki	Biobit HP	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours

Additional information on biology and control

The orangestriped oakworm prefers red, pin, black and scarlet oak but will feed on white oak, hickory, birch and maple. In late summer mature, 2" long, orange and black longitudinally striped, horned larvae crawl down from the trees and pupate in the soil where they pass the winter. Rust colored moths emerge from the soil in early summer. Females can lay up to 600 bright yellow eggs on the undersides of lower leaves. This pest has been a problem in New London and Windham Counties. Stressed trees on poor soils suffer the most damage from this insect. (Jeff Page, personal communication).

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Host Plants: Common Name

Scientific Name

Azalea

Azalea

Rhododendron

Rhododendron

spruce

Picea

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal Agricultural
Word Restricted Entry
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Bascillus
thuringiensis galleriae

GrubGONE! G

Only effective against immatures.

C

*thiamethoxam

Flagship 25WG

BEE CAUTION

C

12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

OYSTERSHELL SCALE**

Lepidosaphes ulmi

Page 370 (Johnson & Lyon)

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM, TRUNK**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster</i>
crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>
heath	<i>Erica</i>
heather	<i>Calluna</i>
holly	<i>Ilex</i>
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea</i>
lilac	<i>Syringa</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>
poplar or aspen	<i>Populus</i>
serviceberry, shadbush	<i>Amelanchier</i>
spirea	<i>Spiraea</i>
viburnum	<i>Viburnum</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
egg	Mar 01	Apr 15	stem, trunk		visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
egg	Mar 01 - Apr 10	0 - 30	None Offered

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal Agricultural Restricted Entry
Word Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine SprayOil	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**Part of plant to treat: **STEM, TRUNK**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster</i>
crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>
heath	<i>Erica</i>
heather	<i>Calluna</i>
holly	<i>Ilex</i>
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea</i>
lilac	<i>Syringa</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>
poplar or aspen	<i>Populus</i>
serviceberry, shadbush	<i>Amelanchier</i>
spirea	<i>Spiraea</i>
viburnum	<i>Viburnum</i>
willow	<i>Salix</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
nymph (crawler)	May 15	Jun 30	stem, trunk	decline	visual inspection, sticky tape

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
crawler	May 20 - May 31	from - 280	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark
crawler	Jun 01 - Jun 10	- - -	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
crawler	Jun 10 - Jun 20	to - 725	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn

Biological Control

	Comments
<i>Lindorus lophanthae</i> (lady beetle - scale predator)	Available commercially
<i>Cryptolaemus montrouzieri</i> (lady beetle predator)	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Chrysoperla sp.</i> (green lacewing - predator)	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Chilocorus stigma</i> (lady beetle - predator)	occurs naturally
<i>Aphytis melinus</i> (wasp, scale parasite)	Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

	Comments	Signal Word	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
<i>Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.</i>			
<i>Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.</i>			
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	W 12 hours
buprofezin	Talus 70DF	Only effective against immatures.	W 12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

OYSTERSHELL SCALE**

Lepidosaphes ulmi

Page 370 (Johnson & Lyon)

<u>Chemical Control</u>		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
<i>Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.</i>				
<i>Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.</i>				
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>Effective against immatures. Bee caution.</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	<i>Effective against immatures. Bee caution.</i>	C	24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil		C	4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>Effective against immatures. Bee caution.</i>	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	<i>Effective against immatures. Bee caution.</i>	C	12 hours
pyriproxyfen	Distance IGR	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

DELAYED DORMANT

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**Part of plant to treat: **CUT STUMPS, YOUNG TREES**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
pine	<i>Pinus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
adult	Apr 01	Apr 20	stem, trunk	discoloration, decline	visual inspection, check debris at base of tree

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
adult	Apr 01 - Apr 20	28 -	96 plants bloom: silver maple, Cornelian cherry, pussy willow

Chemical Control*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

		Comments	Signal Word	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
phosmet	Imidan 70W	BEE CAUTION	W	24 hours

Additional information on biology and control

Pales weevil adult feeding damage to seedling pines makes this a serious pest of nursery and Christmas tree plantings. (It is not a primary landscape pest due to the lack of larval development sites.) The adults feed on the bark of small branches. This girdling of small trees can lead to serious damage. Adults congregate around fresh stumps (trees cut within the past year) or dead/dying trees in the spring. The female lays eggs on the structural roots of these trees, which will serve as the larval development site. Hosts include pines primarily; but also spruce, fir, hemlock, Douglas-fir, juniper, larch and cedar. The key to successful control is removing the tree stumps and dead trees. If this cannot be done, insecticide applications should be made to these sites to kill adults before they lay eggs, and to any neighboring young trees that may serve as adult feeding sites.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

PALES WEEVIL***Hylobius pales*

Page 56 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON**Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.**Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**Part of plant to treat: **CUT STUMPS, YOUNG TREES**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
pine	<i>Pinus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	May 01	Sep 10	stem, trunk	discoloration, decline	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	Apr 20 - Apr 30	96 - 137	plants bloom: boxelder, star magnolia, periwinkle, Norway maple
adult	Aug 20 - Aug 31	2173 - 2399	plant fruit in color: Viburnum dentatum
adult	Sep 01 - Sep 10	2418 - 2576	plant fruit in color: sweet autumn clematis, Polygonum aubertii

Chemical Control**Comments**

<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
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*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
phosmet	Imidan 70W	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours

Additional information on biology and control

See Delayed Dormant Season page for additional information on pest biology.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM, TRUNK**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
almond, dwarf flowering	<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>
cherry, flowering	<i>Prunus spp.</i>
cherry, flowering	<i>Prunus spp.</i>
cherry, purple leaf sand	<i>Prunus cistena</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult (clearwing moth)	Jun 01	Aug 01	foliage, trunk		pheromone traps
larva (exit hole, frass filled jelly)	Jul 01	Sep 01	lower trunk	discoloration, dieback	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	Jun 20 - Jun 30	737 - 967	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus
larva	Aug 01 - Aug 10	1500 - 1933	plant bloom: Pee Gee Hydrangea blooms turn pink
larva	Aug 10 - Aug 20	1933 - 2173	plant fruit in color: Mountain ash, cranberry bush

Biological Control

	<u>Comments</u>
<i>Steinernema feltiae</i> (nematode)	Available commercially
<i>Steinernema carpocapsae</i> (nematode)	Available commercially
<i>Heterorhabditis bacteriophora</i> (nematode)	Available commercially

Chemical Control

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
<i>Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.</i>			
<i>Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.</i>			
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C 12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

PEAR PSYLLA***Psylla pyricola*

Page 290 (Johnson & Lyon)

DORMANT SEASON**Annual cover sprays are suggested.**Frequency with which pest occurs: **ANNUAL**Part of plant to treat: **BUD, STEM**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult, egg	Mar 01	Apr 15	bud, stem		visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult, egg	Mar 01 - Apr 10	0 - 41	None Offered

Chemical Control**Comments**

Signal Agricultural
Word Restricted Entry
Interval (REI)^

*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine SprayOil		C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON**Annual cover sprays are suggested.**Frequency with which pest occurs: **ANNUAL**Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph, adult	May 01	Sep 30	foliage, seeds	discoloration, distortion	visual inspection, plant tapping, sticky cards

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph, adult	Mar 01 - May 10	0 - 228	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
nymph, adult	May 10 - Sep 15	228 - 2672	rest of season

Chemical Control*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
buprofezin	Talus 70DF	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	W	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil		C	4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

PEARLEAF BLISTER MITE**

Phytoptus pyri

Page 486 (Johnson & Lyon)

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **BUD**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster</i>
pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>
serviceberry, shadbush	<i>Amelanchier</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	Mar 01	Apr 15	bud		visual inspection (magnification), plant tapping

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	Mar 01 - Apr 10	0 - 41	as host plant buds swell

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster</i>
pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>
serviceberry, shadbush	<i>Amelanchier</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
all stages	May 15	Sep 30	foliage	distortion, discoloration	visual inspection (magnification), plant tapping

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
immature, adult	Jul 20 - Jul 31	1417 - 1673	plants bloom: butterfly bush, Clethra alnifolia, false spirea
immature, adult	Aug 01 - Sep 10	1700 - 2576	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
immature, adult	Sep 10 - Sep 20	2576 - 2719	plants bloom: Pee Gee Hydrangea, Sevin-son Flower

Chemical Control*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
bifenazate	Floramite SC	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Magus	BEE CAUTION	W	12 hours
fenpyroximate	Akari 5SC		W	12 hours
hexythiazox	Hexygon DF	most effective against immature stages	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil		C	4 hours
pyridaben	Sanmite	BEE CAUTION	W	12 hours
spiromesifen	Judo		C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

PINE BARK ADELGID**

Pineus strobi

Page 76, 78 (Johnson & Lyon)

Page 36 (Adams & Packauskas)

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM, TRUNK**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
pine	<i>Pinus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	Mar 01	Apr 15	trunk	decline, unsightly	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
immature	Mar 01 - Apr 10	0 - 41	None Offered

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine SprayOil		C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

DELAYED DORMANT

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM, TRUNK**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
pine	<i>Pinus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	Apr 01	Apr 20	trunk	decline, unsightly	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
immature	Apr 01 - Apr 20	28 -	96 plants bloom: silver maple, Cornelian cherry, pussy willow

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine SprayOil	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

PINE BARK ADELGID**

Pineus strobi

Page 76, 78 (Johnson & Lyon)

Page 36 (Adams & Packauskas)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM, TRUNK**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
pine	<i>Pinus</i>
pine, eastern white	<i>Pinus strobus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	Apr 20	Jun 01	trunk	decline, unsightly	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
immature	Apr 20 - Apr 30	from - 58	plants bloom: boxelder, star magnolia, periwinkle, Norway maple
immature	May 10 - May 20	- - -	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
immature	May 20 - May 31	to - 618	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil	WARNING: use of oil on blue colored conifers will cause color to change.	C	4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
pine	<i>Pinus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
immature, adult	May 15	Jun 15	foliage	distortion	visual inspection (magnification)

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
immature	May 20 - May 31	from - 298	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark
immature	Jun 01 - Jun 10	to - 533	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush

Biological Control

Stethorus punctillum (lady beetle - predator)

Comments

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

abamectin	Avid 0.15 EC		W	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
dimethoate	Dimate 4EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	48 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
spiromesifen	Judo		C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

PINE NEEDLE SCALE**

Chionaspis pinifoliae

Page 108 (Johnson & Lyon)

Page 47 (Adams & Packauskas)

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
pine	<i>Pinus</i>
spruce	<i>Picea</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
egg	Mar 01	Apr 15	foliage		visual inspection (magnification)

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
egg	Mar 01 - Apr 10	0 - 41	None Offered

Chemical Control

Comments

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine SprayOil	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
pine	<i>Pinus</i>
spruce	<i>Picea</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph (crawler)	May 01	Jun 15	foliage	decline	visual inspection
nymph	Jul 15	Aug 01	foliage	decline	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
crawler	May 20 - May 31	from - 298	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark
crawler, immature	Jun 01 - Jun 10	to - 448	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
crawler	Jul 20 - Jul 31	1290 - 1917	plants bloom: butterfly bush, Clethra alnifolia, false spirea

Biological Control

Lindorus lophanthae (lady beetle - scale predator)

Cryptolaemus montrouzieri (lady beetle predator)

Chilocorus stigma (lady beetle - predator)

Comments

Available commercially

Available commercially; occurs naturally

occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil	WARNING: use of oil on blue colored conifers will cause color to change.	C	4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede	Only effective against immatures.	W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

PINE NEEDLE SCALE**

Chionaspis pinifoliae

Page 108 (Johnson & Lyon)

Page 47 (Adams & Packauskas)

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
 Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

pyriproxyfen

Distance IGR

Only effective against immatures.

C

12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

***restricted use pesticide**

****ESA approved common name**

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GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **NEEDLES**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
pine	<i>Pinus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	Jun 01	Jul 01	foliage		visual inspection?
larva	Jul 01	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration (mining)	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult, egg	Jun 10 - Jun 20	from - 448	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn
adult, egg	Jun 20 - Jun 30	- - -	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus
larva	Jul 01 - Jul 10	to - 802+	plants bloom: Ceanothus americanus, Clematis jackmanii, Tilia cordata

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

PINE OYSTERSHELL SCALE

Lepidosaphes pini

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat:

Host Plants:	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
	fir	<i>Abies</i>
	pine	<i>Pinus</i>
	yew	<i>Taxus</i>

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal Agricultural
Word Restricted Entry
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
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Additional information on biology and control

Not much is known about the biology of this scale. It is thought to overwinter as adult females. Two generations may occur in Connecticut with crawlers present in June and September.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **ROOT COLLAR**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
pine	<i>Pinus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	May 15	Sep 30	root collar	decline, girdling	visual inspection, check debris at base of tree

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	Jun 10 - Jun 20	from - 618	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn
adult	Jun 20 - Jun 30	to - 912	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

			<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select		BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC		BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
phosmet	Imidan 70W		BEE CAUTION	W	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

PINE SAWFLIES

Diprion, Neodiprion

Page 16, 18 (Johnson & Lyon)

Page 31 (Adams & Packauskas)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
pine	<i>Pinus</i>
pine, eastern white	<i>Pinus strobus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva	May 01	Sep 30	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	May 10 - May 20	from - 246	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
larva	May 20 - Jul 10	- - -	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
larva	Jul 10 - Jul 20	to - 1388	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C 4 hours
	AzaGuard		C 4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	BEE CAUTION	W 12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	BEE CAUTION	W 24 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C 4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil		C 4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate	Only effective against immatures.	W 12 hours
	M-Pede	Only effective against immatures.	W 12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C 24 hours
phosmet	Imidan 70W	BEE CAUTION	W 24 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	Most effective against young larvae.	C 4 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours

Additional information on biology and control

Among the many pine sawflies in Connecticut, a common one is the white pine sawfly, *Neodiprion pinetum*. Cream colored larvae with rows of black spots and a black head capsule feed from July through August on white, red, mugo and other short needle pines. Mature larvae drop to the ground in fall and pupate in soil or plant debris through the winter. Adults emerge in spring, mate and lay eggs in pine needles.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **STEMS AND BASE OF BUDS**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
douglas fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
fir	<i>Abies</i>
hemlock	<i>Tsuga</i>
pine	<i>Pinus</i>
spruce	<i>Picea</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	May 01	Jun 01	stems and base of buds	discoloration, distortion, spittle	visual inspection, spittle highly visible
adult	Jun 01	Sep 30	stem, foliage	discoloration, distortion	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph	May 01 - May 10	from - 148	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
nymph	May 10 - May 20	to - 386	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

PINE TORTOISE SCALE**

Toumeyella parvicornis

Page 96 (Johnson & Lyon)

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
pine	<i>Pinus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	Apr 15	May 01	stem	decline	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph	Apr 20 - Apr 30	96 - 137	plants bloom: boxelder, star magnolia, periwinkle, Norway maple

Chemical Control

Comments

<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
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Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine SprayOil	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM**

<u>Host Plants: Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
pine	<i>Pinus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph (crawler)	Jun 20	Jul 15	stem	decline	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
crawler	Jun 20 - Jun 30	618 - 1050	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus

Biological Control

	<u>Comments</u>
<i>Lindorus lophanthae</i> (lady beetle - scale predator)	Available commercially
<i>Cryptolaemus montrouzieri</i> (lady beetle predator)	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Chrysoperla sp.</i> (green lacewing - predator)	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Chilocorus stigma</i> (lady beetle - predator)	occurs naturally

Chemical Control

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
<i>Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.</i>				
<i>Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.</i>				
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil	WARNING: use of oil on blue colored conifers will cause color to change.	C	4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede	Only effective against immatures.	W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours
pyriproxyfen	Distance IGR	Only effective against immatures.	C	12 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

PINE TUBE MOTH**

Argyrotaenia pinatubana

Page 46 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
pine	<i>Pinus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
larva	May 15	Jun 15	foliage	distortion, defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
larva	Apr 20 - Apr 30	from - 91	plants bloom: boxelder, star magnolia, periwinkle, Norway maple
larva	May 01 - May 10	to - 246	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
larva	Jul 01 - Jul 10	from - 1151	plants bloom: Ceanothus americanus, Clematis jackmanii, Tilia cordata
larva	Jul 10 - Jul 20	to - 1514	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal Agricultural
Word Restricted Entry
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
B. thuringiensis aizawai	XenTari	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours
B. thuringiensis kurstaki	DiPel DF	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

<u>Host Plants: Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
pine	<i>Pinus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva	May 01	Aug 01	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	May 01 - Aug 01	144 - 1700	all season (when webbing found)

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil		C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	Most effective against young larvae.	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

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*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

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PINE WEBWORM***Tetralopha robustella*

Page 22 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON**Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.**Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
pine	<i>Pinus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva	Jun 15	Sep 30	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	Jun 20 - Jun 30	from - 802	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus
larva	Jul 01 - Jul 31	- - -	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
larva	Aug 01 - Aug 10	to - 2000	plant bloom: Pee Gee Hydrangea blooms turn pink

Chemical Control**Comments**

<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
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*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil		C	4 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
phosmet	Imidan 70W	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **RARE**

Part of plant to treat: **TRUNK, STEM**

Host Plants: <u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
pine	<i>Pinus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva	May 01	Sep 01	trunk, stem, foliage	discoloration	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	May 01 - Aug 31	144 - 2399	all season (when pitch masses observed)

Biological Control

	<u>Comments</u>
<i>Steinernema feltiae</i> (nematode)	Available commercially
<i>Steinernema carpocapsae</i> (nematode)	Available commercially

Non Chemical Control

Where feasible, mechanically remove pest.

Chemical Control

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
<i>Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.</i> <i>Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.</i>			
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select <i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

PITCH TWIG MOTH**

Petrova comstockiana

Page 72 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **RARE**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
pine	<i>Pinus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	May 15	Jul 01	stem		visual inspection?
larva	Aug 01	Nov 01	foliage, stems	distortion, discoloration	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	May 20 - May 31	198 - 707	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark
adult, egg	Jun 01 - Jun 10	198 - 707	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
adult, egg	Jun 10 - Jun 20	198 - 707	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn

Non Chemical Control

Where feasible, cut & destroy twigs that have the pitch mass.

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal Agricultural
Word Restricted Entry
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
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Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

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GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Host Plants: Common Name

Scientific Name

Azalea	<i>Azalea</i>
dogwood	<i>Cornus</i>
hornbeam	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	May 15	Sep 30	trunk near ground level	discoloration, dieback, tree death	visual inspection
adult (entrance hole), frass	Jun 01	Sep 30	trunk near ground level	discoloration, dieback, tree death	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	Jun 01 - Jun 10	437 - 563	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
adult	Jun 10 - Aug 10	563 - 1933	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
adult	Aug 10 - Aug 20	1933 - 2173	plant fruit in color: Mountain ash, cranberry bush

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

POTATO APHID***Macrosiphum euphorbiae*

Page 300 (Johnson & Lyon)

DORMANT SEASON**Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.**Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**Part of plant to treat: **STEM**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster</i>
rose	<i>Rosa</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
egg	Mar 01	Apr 15	stem		visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
egg	Mar 01 - Apr 10	0 - 41	None Offered

Chemical Control**Comments**

<u>Signal</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry</u>
<u>Word</u>	<u>Interval (REI)^</u>

*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine SprayOil	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **BUDS AND NEW GROWTH**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
burning bush, winged euonymus	<i>Euonymus alatus</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster</i>
crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>
dogwood	<i>Cornus</i>
honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera</i>
rose	<i>Rosa</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	May 15	Sep 30	foliage, new growth	distortion, discoloration	visual inspection
adult	May 20	Sep 30	foliage, new growth	distortion, discoloration	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph, adult	Jun 20 - Jun 30	737 - 967	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus
nymph, adult	Jul 01 - Jul 31	989 - 1673	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
nymph, adult	Aug 01 - Aug 10	1700 - 1933	plant bloom: Pee Gee Hydrangea blooms turn pink

Biological Control

	<u>Comments</u>
<i>Orius sp. (predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Hippodamia convergens (lady beetle - predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Diaeretiella rapae (wasp, aphid parasite)</i>	occurs naturally
<i>Deraeocoris nebulosus (mirid bug - predator)</i>	occurs naturally
<i>Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Aphidoletes aphidimyza (midge, aphid predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Aphidius matricariae (wasp, aphid parasite)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	DP 48 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C 12 hours
	AzaGuard		C 4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	BEE CAUTION	W 12 hours
	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	BEE CAUTION	C 24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

POTATO APHID**

Macrosiphum euphorbiae

Page 300 (Johnson & Lyon)

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal</u>	<u>Agricultural</u>
			<u>Word</u>	<u>Restricted Entry</u>
				<u>Interval (REI)^</u>
*fenprothrin	Tame 2.4EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
pymetrozine	Endeavor		C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: OCCASIONAL

Part of plant to treat: BUDS AND NEW GROWTH

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
birch	<i>Betula</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>
Wisteria	<i>Wisteria</i>
witchhazel	<i>Hamamelis</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
adult	Jun 01	Sep 30	foliage, new growth	distortion, discoloration	visual inspection, sticky cards
nymph	Jun 15	Sep 30	foliage, new growth	distortion, discoloration	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
nymph, adult	Jun 01 - Jun 20	from - 420	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn
nymph, adult	Jun 20 - Aug 10	- - -	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
nymph, adult	Aug 10 - Aug 20	to - 2155	plant fruit in color: Mountain ash, cranberry bush

Biological Control

Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)

Comments

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

Signal
Word **Agricultural**
Restricted Entry
Interval (REI)^

				DP	48 hours
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL		BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct			C	4 hours
	AzaGuard			C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select		BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
buprofezin	Talus 70DF		Only effective against immatures.	W	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L		BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL		BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME		BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC		BEE CAUTION	W	24 hours
fenpyroximate	Akari 5SC			W	12 hours
flonicamid	Aria			C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil			C	4 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC		BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable		BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*permethrin	Arctic 3.2 EC		Field grown stock. BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
phosmet	Imidan 70W		BEE CAUTION	W	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

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**ESA approved common name

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POTATO LEAFHOPPER**

Empoasca fabae

Page 414 (Johnson & Lyon)

Page 38 (Adams & Packauskas)

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
 Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: <u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
privet	<i>Ligustrum</i>

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	May 15 - Jun 10	192 - 618	None Offered
nymph, adult	Jul 01 - Jul 10	1029 - 1266	plants bloom: Ceanothus americanus, Clematis jackmanii, Tilia cordata

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
abamectin	Avid 0.15 EC	W	12 hours
bifenazate	Floramite SC	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	C	12 hours
etoxazole	Tetrasan 5 WDG	C	12 hours
fenazaquin	Magus	W	12 hours
hexythiazox	Hexygon DF	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
pyridaben	Sanmite	W	12 hours
spiromesifen	Judo	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

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PRIVET RUST MITE

Aculus ligustri

Page 480 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
privet	<i>Ligustrum</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
adult	May 01	Nov 01	foliage	rusty discoloration, downward leaf cupping	visual inspection (magnification)
immature	May 20	Oct 15	foliage	rusty discoloration, downward leaf cupping	visual inspection (magnification)

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
all stages	May 20 - May 31	from - 298	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark
all stages	Jun 01 - Jun 10	to - 802	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
all stages	Jul 10 - Jul 20	1266 - 1515	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal Agricultural
Word Restricted Entry
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

abamectin	Avid 0.15 EC		W	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
fenazaquin	Magus	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
pyridaben	Sanmite	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	12 hours
spiromesifen	Judo		C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

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GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
poplar or aspen	<i>Populus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	May 15	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration, distortion	visual inspection, plant tapping
nymph	Jun 01	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration, distortion	visual inspection, plant tapping

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph, adult	May 10 - May 20	192 - 618	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
nymph, adult	May 20 - May 31	192 - 618	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark
nymph, adult	Jun 01 - Jun 10	192 - 618	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
nymph, adult	Jul 01 - Jul 10	1029 - 1266	plants bloom: Ceanothus americanus, Clematis jackmanii, Tilia cordata

Biological Control

Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)

Comments

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

Signal Word **Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^**

			DP	48 hours
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
flonicamid	Aria	<i>Supression</i>	C	12 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
novaluron	Pedestal	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	C	12 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

PUTNAM/RHODODENDRON SCALE

Diaspidiotus ancylus

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **UNCOMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **BARK, STEM**

<u>Host Plants: Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
birch	<i>Betula</i>
blueberry	<i>Vaccinium</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster</i>
dogwood	<i>Cornus</i>
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>
hemlock	<i>Tsuga</i>
linden	<i>Tilia</i>
Magnolia	<i>Magnolia</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>
oak	<i>Quercus</i>
plum, flowering	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i>
rose	<i>Rosa</i>
willow	<i>Salix</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	Mar 01	Apr 15	bark, stem	discoloration, twig dieback	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph	Mar 15 - Apr 15	5 - 41	None Offered

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal Agricultural
Restricted Entry
Word Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil	C	4 hours

Additional information on biology and control

Putnam/Rhododendron scale is believed to be a complex of species. A bark form and a leaf form, possibly two different species, are present. Two generations are possible in Connecticut. This scale overwinters as a second instar nymph on twig bark. Adults occur in May followed by first generation crawlers in early June. These crawlers settle on bark. Second generation crawlers peak in late August. A small percentage of these settle on undersides of leaves (leaf form). The remainder settle on bark and overwinter.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **UNCOMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **BARK TO FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
birch	<i>Betula</i>
blueberry	<i>Vaccinium</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster</i>
crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>
dogwood	<i>Cornus</i>
hemlock	<i>Tsuga</i>
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea</i>
linden	<i>Tilia</i>
Magnolia	<i>Magnolia</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>
oak	<i>Quercus</i>
plum, flowering	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i>
rose	<i>Rosa</i>
willow	<i>Salix</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
crawler	May 01	Jun 30	bark, stem	branch dieback	visual inspection
crawler	Aug 01	Sep 30	bark, foliage	branch dieback	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
crawler	May 15 - Jun 30	235 - 940	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
crawler	Aug 15 - Sep 30	2038 - 2850	plant bloom: Pee Gee Hydrangea blooms turn pink

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>Effective against immatures. Bee caution.</i>	C	12 hours
dimethoate	Dimate 4EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	48 hours
	Dimethoate 400 EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	48 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
pyriproxyfen	Distance IGR	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

PUTNAM/RHODODENDRON SCALE

Diaspidiotus ancylus

Additional information on biology and control

Putnam/Rhododendron scale is believed to be a complex of species. A bark form and a leaf form, possibly two different species, are present. Two generations are possible in Connecticut. This scale overwinters as a second instar nymph on twig bark. Adults occur in May followed by first generation crawlers in early June. These crawlers settle on bark. Second generation crawlers peak in late August. A small percentage of these settle on undersides of leaves (leaf form). The remainder settle on bark and overwinter.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>
larch	<i>Larix</i>
spruce	<i>Picea</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
adult	May 01	Jun 15	foliage		pheromone traps
larva	May 15	Jul 15	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
egg, larva	May 20 - May 31	from - 298	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark
larva	Jun 01 - Jun 10	to - 618	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	Comments	Signal Word	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct	C	4 hours
	AzaGuard	C	4 hours
B. thuringiensis aizawai	XenTari	C	4 hours
	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>		
B. thuringiensis kurstaki	Biobit HP	C	4 hours
	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>		
	DiPel DF	C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	C	24 hours
*fenprothrin	Tame 2.4EC	W	24 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	C	24 hours
phosmet	Imidan 70W	W	24 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone	C	12 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	C	4 hours
	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>		

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

REDHEADED ASH BORER

Neoclytus acuminatus

Page 278 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

<u>Host Plants: Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
beechn	<i>Fagus</i>
birch	<i>Betula</i>
crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>
dogwood	<i>Cornus</i>
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>
honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>
linden	<i>Tilia</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult (beetle)	Mar 01	Oct 31	trunk, branch	borer tunnels	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
exit hole(s), frass	Apr 15 - May 31	44 - 395	plants bloom: boxelder, star magnolia, periwinkle, Norway maple

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

<u>Chemical Control</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry</u>
<u>Word</u>	<u>Interval (REI)^</u>		
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours

Additional information on biology and control

Females of this 1/2" long, longhorned borer lay eggs on bark of weakened or recently planted trees. Reddish antennae are darker and thickened distally. The body darkens posteriorly with four yellow lateral stripes. As the common name indicates, the rounded pronotum and head are a rusty red. Larva hatch and eat through the inner bark into the summerwood cutting off nutrient and water flow in the tree. No contact is maintained with the outside so frass piles are not seen. After overwintering in the tree adults emerge in spring when red maple blooms. Young nursery stock can be attacked.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
Abelia	<i>Abelia</i>
Abelia	<i>Abelia</i>
blueberry	<i>Vaccinium</i>
blueberry	<i>Vaccinium</i>
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia</i>
holly	<i>Ilex</i>
holly	<i>Ilex</i>
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea</i>
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea</i>
inkberry	<i>Ilex glabra</i>
inkberry	<i>Ilex glabra</i>
rose	<i>Rosa</i>
rose	<i>Rosa</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult (beetle)	Jun 15	Aug 31	new foliage	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult (beetle)	Jun 30 - Sep 30	870 - 2850	plants bloom: butterfly bush, Clethra alnifolia, false spirea

Chemical Control

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
<i>Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.</i>			
<i>Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.</i>			
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	BEE CAUTION	W 12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	BEE CAUTION	C 24 hours

Additional information on biology and control

The native redheaded flea beetle was found in Connecticut nurseries in 2013, feeding on deciduous shrubs such as abelia, hydrangea, Ilex and Itea in late June and July. The 3/16” black adults will also feed on perennials and annuals such as asters, coreopsis, rudbeckia, salvia, sedum, veronica and zinnia. New foliage is attacked first and on older foliage only the lower portion of the leaves is removed, leaving window panes between the leaf veins. Cream colored larvae live in soil and feed on roots and rhizomes. Larvae have a brown head capsule and three pairs of jointed legs. On the last larval body segment there is a large fleshy upward projection with hairs at the tip. This insect overwinters as yellow eggs in the soil.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

REDHEADED PINE SAWFLY**

Neodiprion lecontei

Page 16, 18 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
pine	<i>Pinus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
larva	Jun 01	Sep 01	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
larva	Jun 01 - Jun 10	437 - 563	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
larva	Jun 10 - Aug 20	563 - 2173	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
larva	Aug 20 - Aug 31	2173 - 2399	plant fruit in color: Viburnum dentatum

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	W	12 hours
	M-Pede	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
bayberry	<i>Myrica pensylvanica</i>
poplar or aspen	<i>Populus</i>
redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva	Jul 01	Sep 01	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	Jul 01 - Jul 10	989 - 1196	plants bloom: Ceanothus americanus, Clematis jackmanii, Tilia cordata
larva	Jul 10 - Aug 20	1196 - 2173	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
larva	Aug 20 - Aug 31	2173 - 2399	plant fruit in color: Viburnum dentatum

Biological Control

Podisus maculiventris (spined soldier bug - predator)

Comments

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
B. thuringiensis aizawai	XenTari	Most effective against young larvae.	C	4 hours
B. thuringiensis kurstaki	Biobit HP	Most effective against young larvae.	C	4 hours
	DiPel DF	Most effective against young larvae.	C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
phosmet	Imidan 70W	BEE CAUTION	W	24 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	Most effective against young larvae.	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

RHODODENDRON BORER**

Synanthedon rhododendri

Page 258 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM, TRUNK**

<u>Host Plants: Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Azalea	<i>Azalea</i>
laurel, mountain	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i>
sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult (clearwing moth)	May 01	Jul 01	foliage, trunk		pheromone traps
hole, frass from larva	Jul 01	Oct 01	trunk, branch	discoloration, dieback	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva, ?adult	May 10 - May 20	192 - 298	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
larva, ?adult	Jun 01 - Jun 10	from - 533	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
larva, ?adult	Jun 10 - Jun 20	to - 707	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn

Biological Control

Steinernema feltiae (nematode)

Heterorhabditis bacteriophora (nematode)

Comments

Available commercially

Available commercially

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

BEE CAUTION

Signal Agricultural
Word Restricted Entry
Interval (REI)^

*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
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Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

DELAYED DORMANT

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **UPPER ROOT ZONE BEFORE BUDS EXPAND**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larval damage	Apr 01	Apr 20	foliage	distortion, discoloration	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	Apr 01 - Apr 20	28 -	96 plants bloom: silver maple, Cornelian cherry, pussy willow

Additional information on biology and control

Approximately at the end of April, apply one of the listed chemicals as a light drench to the upper surface of the potting media in the pot.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

RHODODENDRON GALL MIDGE

Clinodiplosis rhododendri

Page 470 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **UPPER ROOT ZONE BEFORE BUDS EXPAND**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
larva			foliage	distortion	visual inspection (magnification)
larval damage	Jun 01	Sep 01	foliage	distortion, discoloration	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
larva	May 10 - May 20	from - 192	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
larva	May 20 - May 31	to - 363	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		Comments	Signal Word	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	Most effective against young larvae.	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
Azalea	<i>Azalea</i>
laurel, mountain	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	May 15	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration (brownish spots)	visual inspection, plant tapping
adult	Jun 01	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration (brownish spots)	visual inspection, plant tapping

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
egg, nymph	Jun 01 - Jun 10	from - 448	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
nymph	Jun 10 - Jun 20	- - -	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn
nymph, adult?	Jun 20 - Jun 30	to - 1029	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

				DP	48 hours
azadirachtin	AzaGuard			C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*fenprothrin	Tame 2.4EC		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil			C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil			C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate			W	12 hours
	M-Pede			W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*permethrin	Arctic 3.2 EC		<i>Field grown stock. BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Perm-UP 3.2EC		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone			C	12 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

RHODODENDRON LACE BUG**

Stephanitis rhododendri

Page 424 (Johnson & Lyon)

Page 38 (Adams & Packauskas)

Additional information on biology and control

The rhododendron lace bug overwinters as eggs glued along the lower midvein of foliage. Yellowish green, wingless nymphs feed from the undersides of leaves removing chlorophyll with their piercing-sucking mouthparts. Shed skins and dark, shiny fecal spots can be diagnostic for this pest. Rounded adults are very sculptured with two lacy wings. There are multiple generations per year.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

***restricted use pesticide**

****ESA approved common name**

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **NEW FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
mined leaves (larva)	Jul 01	Sep 30	foliage: old, new	discoloration (mining)	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	Aug 01 - Aug 10	1700 - 1933	plant bloom: Pee Gee Hydrangea blooms turn pink
adult, larva	Aug 10 - Sep 10	1933 - 2576	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
adult, larva	Sep 10 - Sep 20	2576 - 2719	plants bloom: Pee Gee Hydrangea, Sevin-son Flower

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	BEE CAUTION	W	24 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
*permethrin	Perm-UP 3.2EC	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

RHODODENDRON STEM BORER

Oberea myops

Page 288 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **TRUNK, STEM**

<u>Host Plants: Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Azalea	<i>Azalea</i>
blueberry	<i>Vaccinium</i>
laurel, mountain	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult (beetle)	May 15	Jul 15	stem, foliage	minor leaf notching	visual inspection
hole, frass from larva	Jul 01	Sep 30	stem, trunk	discoloration, dieback	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	May 20 - May 31	from - 298	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark
adult	Jun 01 - Jun 10	- - -	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
adult	Jun 10 - Jun 20	to - 802	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

<u>Chemical Control</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
*bifenthrin Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

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GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**Part of plant to treat: **STEM, DEVELOPING BUD**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
rose	Rosa

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
nymph	Jun 01	Sep 30	foliage, new growth	discoloration, distortion	visual inspection
adult	Jun 15	Sep 30	foliage, new growth	discoloration, distortion	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
nymph, adult	Jun 20 - Jun 30	737 - 967	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus
nymph, adult	Jul 01 - Sep 30	989 - 2862	rest of season

Biological Control

	Comments
<i>Orius sp.</i> (predator)	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Hippodamia convergens</i> (lady beetle - predator)	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Diaeretiella rapae</i> (wasp, aphid parasite)	occurs naturally
<i>Deraeocoris nebulosus</i> (mirid bug - predator)	occurs naturally
<i>Chrysoperla sp.</i> (green lacewing - predator)	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Aphidoletes aphidimyza</i> (midge, aphid predator)	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Aphidius matricariae</i> (wasp, aphid parasite)	Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	Comments	Signal Word	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
		DP	48 hours
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct	C	4 hours
	AzaGuard	C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	C	24 hours
dimethoate	Dimate 4EC	W	48 hours
	Dimethoate 400 EC	W	48 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	W	24 hours
flonicamid	Aria	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

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ROSE APHID**

Macrosiphum rosae

Page 308 (Johnson & Lyon)

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal</u>	<u>Agricultural</u>
			<u>Word</u>	<u>Restricted Entry</u>
				<u>Interval (REI)^</u>
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
pymetrozine	Endeavor		C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

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GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea</i>
rose	<i>Rosa</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	Jun 01	Jul 01	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	Jun 01 - Jun 10	from - 488	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
adult	Jun 10 - Jun 20	to - 802	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn

Chemical Control**Comments**

Signal Agricultural
Word Restricted Entry
Interval (REI)^

*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

azadirachtin	Aza-Direct			C	4 hours
	AzaGuard			C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*fenprothrin	Tame 2.4EC		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone			C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

ROSESLUG(S)*Tenthredinidae*

Page 132 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON**Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.**Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
rose	<i>Rosa</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva	May 15	Sep 01	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	May 20 - May 31	311 - 423	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark
larva	Jun 01 - Jun 30	437 - 967	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
larva	Aug 10 - Aug 20	1933 - 2173	plant fruit in color: Mountain ash, cranberry bush

Chemical Control**Comments**

<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
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*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

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GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FRUIT, BARK, FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
almond, dwarf flowering	<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>
cherry, flowering	<i>Prunus spp.</i>
chokeberry	<i>Aronia</i>
crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>
serviceberry, shadbush	<i>Amelanchier</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
hole, frass from larva	May 01	Sep 30	trunk	discoloration, dieback	visual inspection
adult (beetle)	Jun 01	Sep 01	fruit, trunk, foliage		visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	Jun 20 - Jun 30	from - 802	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus
adult	Jul 01 - Jul 10	- - -	plants bloom: Ceanothus americanus, Clematis jackmanii, Tilia cordata
adult	Jul 20 - Jul 31	to - 1798	plants bloom: butterfly bush, Clethra alnifolia, false spirea

Biological Control

	<u>Comments</u>
<i>Steinernema feltiae</i> (nematode)	Available commercially
<i>Steinernema carpocapsae</i> (nematode)	Available commercially
<i>Heterorhabditis bacteriophora</i> (nematode)	Available commercially

Chemical Control

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
<i>Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.</i>			
<i>Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.</i>			
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

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SAN JOSE SCALE**

Quadraspidiotus perniciosus

Page 386 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **TWIGS & BRANCHES HAVE MOST SCALE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster</i>
mulberry	<i>Morus</i>
poplar or aspen	<i>Populus</i>
privet	<i>Ligustrum</i>
smoketree	<i>Cotinus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
nymph (crawler)	Jun 01	Sep 30	trunk	decline	visual inspection, sticky tape

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
crawler, nymph, adult	Jun 01 - Jun 10	437 - 563	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
crawler, nymph, adult	Jun 10 - Aug 31	563 - 2399	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
crawler, nymph, adult	Sep 01 - Sep 10	2418 - 2576	plant fruit in color: sweet autumn clematis, Polygonum aubertii

Biological Control

Lindorus lophanthae (lady beetle - scale predator)
Cryptolaemus montrouzieri (lady beetle predator)
Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)
Chilocorus stigma (lady beetle - predator)
Aphytis melinus (wasp, scale parasite)
Amblyseius spp. (predatory mite)

Comments

Available commercially
 Available commercially; occurs naturally
 Available commercially; occurs naturally
 occurs naturally
 Available commercially; occurs naturally
 Available commercially

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours
buprofezin	Talus 70DF	Only effective against immatures.	W	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	W	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

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Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>Effective against immatures. Bee caution.</i>	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	<i>Effective against immatures. Bee caution.</i>	C	12 hours
pyriproxyfen	Distance IGR	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

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SASSAFRAS WEEVIL***Odontopus calceatus*

Page 210 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON**Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.**Frequency with which pest occurs: **RARE**Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
Magnolia	<i>Magnolia</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	May 01	Jun 20	foliage	leaf notching	visual inspection
larva	May 15	Jul 01	foliage	discoloration (mining)	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult, egg	May 20 - May 31	from - 363	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark
adult, egg	Jun 01 - Jun 10	- - -	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
adult, egg	Jun 20 - Jun 30	to - 618	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn

Chemical Control**Comments**

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON**Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.**Frequency with which pest occurs: **RARE**Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
poplar or aspen	<i>Populus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva	Jun 01	Jul 01	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection
larva	Aug 01	Sep 30	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	Jun 01 - Jun 10	from - 298	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
larva	Jun 10 - Jun 20	to - 700	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn
larva	Aug 01 - Aug 10	from - 1917	plant bloom: Pee Gee Hydrangea blooms turn pink
larva	Aug 10 - Aug 20	to - 2271	plant fruit in color: Mountain ash, cranberry bush

Chemical Control*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
B. thuringiensis aizawai	XenTari	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours
B. thuringiensis kurstaki	Biobit HP	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours
	DiPel DF	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

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SINUATE PEARTREE BORER**

Agrilus sinuatus

Page 272 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **RARE**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

<u>Host Plants: Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster</i>
hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i>
mountain ash, European	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>
pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>
sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult (beetle)	May 01	Jul 01	foliage		visual inspection?
hole, frass from larva	Jul 01	Oct 01	trunk	discoloration, dieback	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	May 15 - Jun 30	270 - 967	

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal Agricultural
Restricted Entry
Word Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
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Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**Part of plant to treat: **OPENING BUDS, FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
viburnum	<i>Viburnum</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
nymph, adult	May 01	Jun 01	foliage, new growth	distortion	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
nymph, adult	May 01 - May 10	from - 148	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
nymph, adult	May 10 - May 20	to - 198	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle

Biological Control

	Comments
<i>Orius sp. (predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Hippodamia convergens (lady beetle - predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Diaeretiella rapae (wasp, aphid parasite)</i>	occurs naturally
<i>Deraeocoris nebulosus (mirid bug - predator)</i>	occurs naturally
<i>Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

	Comments	Signal Word	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
<i>Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.</i>			
<i>Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.</i>			
		DP	48 hours
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct	C	4 hours
	AzaGuard	C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	C	24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	W	24 hours
flonicamid	Aria	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil	C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate	W	12 hours
	M-Pede	W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

SNOWBALL APHID**

Neoceruraphis viburnicola

Page 300 (Johnson & Lyon)

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

<u>Chemical Control</u>		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
pymetrozine	Endeavor		C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
Azalea	<i>Azalea</i>
holly	<i>Ilex</i>
laurel, mountain	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i>
rose of sharon	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>
summersweet	<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
egg	Mar 01	Apr 15	foliage		visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
egg	Mar 01 - Apr 10	0 - 41	None Offered

Chemical Control**Comments**

Signal Agricultural
Restricted Entry
Word Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine SprayOil	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

SOUTHERN RED MITE**

Oligonychus ilicis

Page 475, 476 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
Azalea	<i>Azalea</i>
holly	<i>Ilex</i>
laurel, mountain	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i>
rose of sharon	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>
summersweet	<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
immature	May 01	Oct 15	foliage	discoloration (stippling)	visual inspection (magnification), plant tapping
adult	May 15	Oct 31	foliage	discoloration (stippling)	visual inspection (magnification), plant tapping

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
immature, adult	May 10 - May 20	from - 190	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
immature	May 20 - May 31	- - -	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark
immature, adult	Jun 10 - Jun 20	to - 725	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn

Biological Control

Stethorus punctillum (lady beetle - predator)

Phytoseiulus persimilis (predatory mite)

Orius sp. (predator)

Neoseiulus cucumeris (predatory mite)

Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)

Comments

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

Signal Word

Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^

abamectin	Avid 0.15 EC		W	12 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
etoxazole	Tetrasan 5 WDG		C	12 hours
fenazaquin	Magus	BEE CAUTION	W	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	BEE CAUTION	W	24 hours
fenpyroximate	Akari 5SC		W	12 hours
hexythiazox	Hexygon DF	most effective against immature stages	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

Chemical Control*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

<u>Chemical Control</u>		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil		C	4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
pyridaben	Sanmite	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	12 hours
spiromesifen	Judo		C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

SPIREA APHID***Aphis citricola*

Page 298 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON**Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.**Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE, STEMS**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
spirea	<i>Spiraea</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	May 01	Jul 15	foliage, new growth	discoloration	visual inspection
adult	May 10	Jul 15	foliage, new growth	discoloration	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph, adult	Jun 10 - Jun 20	563 - 737	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn
nymph, adult	Jun 20 - Jun 30	737 - 967	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus
nymph, adult	Jul 01 - Jul 10	989 - 1196	plants bloom: Ceanothus americanus, Clematis jackmanii, Tilia cordata

Biological Control*Orius sp. (predator)**Hippodamia convergens (lady beetle - predator)**Diaeretiella rapae (wasp, aphid parasite)**Deraeocoris nebulosus (mirid bug - predator)**Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)**Aphidoletes aphidimyza (midge, aphid predator)**Aphidius matricariae (wasp, aphid parasite)***Comments***Available commercially; occurs naturally**Available commercially; occurs naturally**occurs naturally**occurs naturally**Available commercially; occurs naturally**Available commercially; occurs naturally**Available commercially; occurs naturally***Chemical Control****Comments***Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.***Signal Word** **Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^**

			DP	48 hours
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*fenprothrin	Tame 2.4EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil		C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

Chemical Control*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

<u>Chemical Control</u>		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
pymetrozine	Endeavor		C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

SPOTTED LANTERNFLY

Lycorma delicatula

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **RARE**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM, TRUNK**

<u>Host Plants: Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
cherry, flowering	<i>Prunus spp.</i>
cherry, purple leaf sand	<i>Prunus cistena</i>
crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>
oak	<i>Quercus</i>
pine	<i>Pinus</i>
poplar or aspen	<i>Populus</i>
walnut	<i>Juglans</i>
willow	<i>Salix</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	Sep 15	Nov 15	trunk	weeping wounds on trunk	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph, adult	May 15 - Sep 30	200 - 2500	all season

Chemical Control

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
<i>Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.</i>				
<i>Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.</i>				
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	BEE CAUTION	W	12 hours
buprofezin	Talus 70DF	Only effective against immatures.	W	12 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	apply drench when soil is not frozen or waterlogged.	C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours

Additional information on biology and control

As of January 2019, the exotic spotted lanternfly, *Lycorma delicatula* (White), has spread throughout Southeastern Pennsylvania, with infestations in Delaware and New Jersey to the east as well. Adults are 1" long with cream to gray colored upper wings with black spots and under wings that are red, black and white. Wingless nymphs are initially black and white but older nymphs are red and black with white spots. It was thought to prefer jumping to flying between hosts such as fruit trees, hops, grapes, tree of heaven and deciduous trees. However, the spread of this insect from one to thirteen counties in the past three years may be indicative of the insect flying over long distances. With piercing-sucking mouthparts sap is removed from leaves, stems and trunks of host plants often leaving a weeping area of sap that attracts bees and wasps. In areas with high lanternfly populations, excretions of honeydew drip like rain from infested plants. Winter is passed as eggs in a gray mass on tree of heaven trunks or other objects nearby. Nymphs hatch in spring and will move off tree of heaven to other hosts where they feed on leaves and young stems before becoming adults by late July. (Tim Abbey, Penn State Extension, personal communication.) If you

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

SPOTTED LANTERNFLY

Lycorma delicatula

think you have seen the spotted lanternfly, please send digital photos to ReportSLF@ct.gov or contact the Information Offices in New Haven at 203-974-8600 or Windsor at 860-683-4977.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

SPRUCE BUD SCALE**

Physokermes piceae

Page 96 (Johnson & Lyon)

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Host Plants: Common Name

Scientific Name

spruce

Picea

spruce, Norway

Picea abies

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
immature	Mar 01 - Apr 10	0 - 41	None Offered

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal Agricultural
Word Restricted Entry
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

horticultural oil	Damoil	<i>WARNING: use of oil on blue colored conifers will cause color to change.</i>	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine SprayOil	<i>WARNING: use of oil on blue colored conifers will cause color to change.</i>	C	4 hours

Additional information on biology and control

WARNING: use of oil on blue colored conifers will cause color to change. Norway spruce is particularly susceptible to this pest.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

DELAYED DORMANT

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **BASE OF BUD**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
spruce	<i>Picea</i>
spruce, Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	Apr 01	Apr 20	base of bud	decline	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
immature	Apr 01 - Apr 20	28 -	96 plants bloom: silver maple, Cornelian cherry, pussy willow

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
horticultural oil	Damoil	<i>WARNING: use of oil on blue colored conifers will cause color to change.</i>	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine SprayOil	<i>WARNING: use of oil on blue colored conifers will cause color to change.</i>	C	4 hours

Additional information on biology and control

WARNING: use of oil on blue colored conifers will cause color to change.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

SPRUCE BUD SCALE**

Physokermes piceae

Page 96 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **BASE OF BUD**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
spruce	<i>Picea</i>
spruce, Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph (crawler)	Jun 01	Sep 30	twig	decline	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
crawler	Jun 20 - Jun 30	from - 912	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus
crawler	Jul 01 - Jul 10	- - -	plants bloom: Ceanothus americanus, Clematis jackmanii, Tilia cordata
crawler	Jul 10 - Jul 20	to - 1388	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood

Biological Control

Lindorus lophanthae (lady beetle - scale predator)
Cryptolaemus montrouzieri (lady beetle predator)
Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)
Chilocorus stigma (lady beetle - predator)

Comments

Available commercially
 Available commercially; occurs naturally
 Available commercially; occurs naturally
 occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil	WARNING: use of oil on blue colored conifers will cause color to change.	C	4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede	Only effective against immatures.	W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	24 hours
pyriproxyfen	Distance IGR	Only effective against immatures.	C	12 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **BUD**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
fir	<i>Abies</i>
hemlock	<i>Tsuga</i>
pine	<i>Pinus</i>
spruce	<i>Picea</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva	Apr 15	Jul 01	bud	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	Apr 20 - Apr 30	96 - 137	plants bloom: boxelder, star magnolia, periwinkle, Norway maple
larva	May 01 - Jun 10	144 - 563	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
larva	Jun 10 - Jun 20	563 - 737	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn

Biological Control

Podisus maculiventris (spined soldier bug - predator)

Comments

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct	C	4 hours
	AzaGuard	C	4 hours
B. thuringiensis aizawai	XenTari	C	4 hours
	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>		
B. thuringiensis kurstaki	Biobit HP	C	4 hours
	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>		
*bifenthrin	DiPel DF	C	4 hours
	Onyx Pro	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	C	12 hours
	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>		
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	C	12 hours
	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>		
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	C	24 hours
	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>		
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	C	24 hours
	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>		
spinosad	Conserve SC	C	4 hours
	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>		

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

SPRUCE NEEDLEMINER**

Endothenia albolineana

Page 32 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: <u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
spruce	<i>Picea</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva	Jun 01	Jun 20	foliage	discoloration (mining)	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	Jun 01 - Jun 10	from - 448	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
larva	Jun 10 - Jun 20	to - 802	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal Agricultural
Restricted Entry
Word Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	BEE CAUTION	W	24 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
*permethrin	Arctic 3.2 EC	Field grown stock. BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE, STEMS**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
arborvitae	<i>Thuja</i>
cedar	<i>Cedrus</i>
douglas fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
fir	<i>Abies</i>
hemlock	<i>Tsuga</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i>
pine	<i>Pinus</i>
spruce	<i>Picea</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
egg	Mar 01	Apr 15	foliage		visual inspection (magnification)

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
egg	Mar 01 - Apr 10	0 - 30	None Offered

Chemical Control

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
<i>Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.</i>			
<i>Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.</i>			
horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil	C	4 hours

Additional information on biology and control

WARNING: use of oil on blue colored conifers will cause color to change. The spruce spider mite overwinters as bright orange eggs, with a curved setae coming out of the middle, laid in bud scales or underwebbing on twigs and branches. Eggs hatch in early April and the six-legged larvae begin feeding on older needles. They molt to an eight-legged nymph which continues feeding on needles. Adults are dark green to brown in the rear of the body, while the head area is cream to reddish in color like the legs. All stages can be dispersed by wind to surrounding plants. Most activity occurs in spring and fall. During hot weather they cease feeding and go into a diapause.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

SPRUCE SPIDER MITE**

Oligonychus ununquus

Page 118, 120, 475 (Johnson & Lyon)

Page 41 (Adams & Packauskas)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

<u>Host Plants: Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
arborvitae	<i>Thuja</i>
cedar	<i>Cedrus</i>
douglas fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
fir	<i>Abies</i>
hemlock	<i>Tsuga</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i>
pine	<i>Pinus</i>
spruce	<i>Picea</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
immature	Apr 15	Nov 01	foliage	discoloration (stippling), needle drop	visual inspection (magnification), plant tapping
adult	May 10	Nov 01	foliage	discoloration (stippling), needle drop	visual inspection (magnification), plant tapping

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
immature, adult	May 01 - May 20	from - 130	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
immature, adult	May 20 - May 31	- -	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark
immature, adult	Jun 01 - Jun 10	to - 540	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
immature, adult	Aug 20 - Aug 31	from - 2150	plant fruit in color: Viburnum dentatum
immature, adult	Sep 01 - Sep 10	- -	plant fruit in color: sweet autumn clematis, Polygonum aubertii
immature, adult	Sep 10 - Sep 20	to - 2710	plants bloom: Pee Gee Hydrangea, Sevin-son Flower

Biological Control

Feltiella acarisuga (midge - spider mite predator)

Stethorus punctillum (lady beetle - predator)

Phytoseiulus persimilis (predatory mite)

Orius sp. (predator)

Neoseiulus cucumeris (predatory mite)

Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)

Comments

available commercially

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
abamectin	Avid 0.15 EC	W	12 hours
bifenazate	Floramite SC	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
dimethoate	Dimethoate 400 EC	BEE CAUTION	W	48 hours
etoxazole	Tetrasan 5 WDG		C	12 hours
fenazaquin	Magus	BEE CAUTION	W	12 hours
fenpyroximate	Akari 5SC		W	12 hours
hexythiazox	Hexygon DF	most effective against immature stages	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil	WARNING: use of oil on blue colored conifers will cause color to change.	C	4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
pyridaben	Sanmite	BEE CAUTION	W	12 hours
spiromesifen	Judo		C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours

Additional information on biology and control

WARNING: use of oil on blue colored conifers will cause color to change.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

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STRAWBERRY BUD WEEVIL**

Anthonomus signatus

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Host Plants: Common Name

cinquefoil

Scientific Name

Potentilla

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	May 01	Aug 15	foliage	leaf notching	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	May 10 - May 20	228 - 311	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
adult	Jul 10 - Jul 31	1196 - 1673	plants bloom: butterfly bush, Clethra alnifolia, false spirea
adult	Aug 01 - Aug 10	1700 - 1933	plant bloom: Pee Gee Hydrangea blooms turn pink

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct	C	4 hours
	AzaGuard	C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone	C	12 hours

BEE CAUTION

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
hornbeam	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva	Jun 01	Sep 30	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	Jun 01 - Jun 10	437 - 563	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
larva	Jun 10 - Jun 20	563 - 737	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn
larva	Jun 20 - Jun 30	737 - 967	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus
larva	Aug 01 - Aug 20	1700 - 2173	plant bloom: Pee Gee Hydrangea blooms turn pink
larva	Aug 20 - Sep 30	2173 - 2719	rest of season

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal Word **Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^**

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	Most effective against young larvae.	C	4 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

SUGAR MAPLE BORER**

Glycobius speciosus

Page 276, 278 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **TRUNK**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
maple	<i>Acer</i>
maple, sugar	<i>Acer saccharum</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult (beetle)	Jun 01	Sep 30	trunk		visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	Aug 10 - Aug 20	from - 2032	plant fruit in color: Mountain ash, cranberry bush
adult	Aug 20 - Aug 31	to - 2375	plant fruit in color: Viburnum dentatum

Biological Control

	<u>Comments</u>
<i>Steinernema feltiae</i> (nematode)	Available commercially
<i>Steinernema carpocapsae</i> (nematode)	Available commercially
<i>Heterorhabditis bacteriophora</i> (nematode)	Available commercially

Chemical Control

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry</u>
<i>Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.</i>			
<i>Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.</i>			
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

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GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster</i>
sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	May 15	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration (brownish spots)	visual inspection
nymph	May 20	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration (brownish spots)	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	May 10 - May 20	from - 239	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
adult	May 20 - May 31	to - 363	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
			DP	48 hours
azadirachtin	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil		C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*permethrin	Arctic 3.2 EC	<i>Field grown stock. BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Perm-UP 3.2EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Additional information on biology and control

The sycamore lace bug overwinters as an adult in the peeling bark of its host. As leaves emerge the adult becomes active and lays eggs on leaf undersides in pubescence near the veins. Two generations can occur in Connecticut if we have a long growing season. The spikey haired nymphs look nothing like the delicate lacy, winged adults.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

SYCAMORE LACE BUG**

Corythucha ciliata

Page 426, 428 (Johnson & Lyon)

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

***restricted use pesticide**

****ESA approved common name**

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph, adult	Jun 01	Jul 31	foliage	distortion, discoloration	visual inspection, plant tapping

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph, adult	Jun 01 - Jun 20	437 - 737	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
nymph, adult	Jun 20 - Jul 20	737 - 1417	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
nymph, adult	Jul 20 - Jul 31	1417 - 1673	plants bloom: butterfly bush, Clethra alnifolia, false spirea

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*fenprothrin	Tame 2.4EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

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TAXUS BUD MITE

Cecidophyopsis psilaspis
Page 122, 478 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **BUD, FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: <u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
yew	<i>Taxus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
immature, adult	May 01	Jul 01	foliage	distortion, discoloration	visual inspection (magnification)

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
immature, adult	May 01 - May 10	from - 148	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
immature, adult	May 10 - Jun 20	- -	- Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
immature, adult	Jun 20 - Jun 30	to - 912	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus

Biological Control

Stethorus punctillum (lady beetle - predator)

Comments

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
dimethoate	Dimate 4EC	BEE CAUTION	W	48 hours
	Dimethoate 400 EC	BEE CAUTION	W	48 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
spiromesifen	Judo		C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **TRUNK, STEM**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
yew	<i>Taxus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	Mar 01	Apr 15	trunk, stem	discoloration, decline	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph	Mar 01 - Apr 10	0 - 41	None Offered

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine SprayOil		C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

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TAXUS MEALYBUG

Dysmicoccus wistariae

Page 88 (Johnson & Lyon) Page

49 (Adams & Packauskas)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **TRUNK, STEM**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
yew	<i>Taxus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
nymph	May 01	Jun 01	trunk, stem	discoloration, decline	visual inspection
adult	Jun 01	Sep 01	trunk, stem	discoloration, decline	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
nymph	May 10 - May 20	from - 246	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
nymph	May 20 - May 31	- - -	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark
nymph, adult	Jun 01 - Jun 10	to - 618	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush

Biological Control

Cryptolaemus montrouzieri (lady beetle predator)

Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)

Comments

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

Signal
Word **Agricultural**
Restricted Entry
Interval (REI)^

acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	BEE CAUTION	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
dimethoate	Dimethoate 400 EC	BEE CAUTION	W	48 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	BEE CAUTION	W	24 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil		C	4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
phosmet	Imidan 70W	BEE CAUTION	W	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

<u>Chemical Control</u>		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal</u>	<u>Agricultural</u>
			<u>Word</u>	<u>Restricted Entry</u>
				<u>Interval (REI)^</u>
spirotetramat	Kontos	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours

Additional information on biology and control

Occasionally on Rhododendron, dogwood, Prunus sp., maple

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

TENTIFORM LEAFMINER

Phyllonorycter spp.

Page 196 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
crabapple	<i>Malus</i> spp.
hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i>

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
adult, larva	May 10 - May 20	228 - 311	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
adult, larva	May 20 - May 31	311 - 423	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark
adult, larva	Jun 01 - Jun 10	437 - 563	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal Agricultural
Word Restricted Entry
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

abamectin	Avid 0.15 EC		W	12 hours
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*permethrin	Perm-UP 3.2EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**Part of plant to treat: **STEM**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
almond, dwarf flowering	<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>
birch	<i>Betula</i>
cherry, flowering	<i>Prunus spp.</i>
hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i>
linden	<i>Tilia</i>
mulberry	<i>Morus</i>
poplar or aspen	<i>Populus</i>
redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>
sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	Mar 01	Apr 15	stem	decline	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	Mar 01 - Apr 10	0 - 41	None Offered

Chemical Control

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
	<i>Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.</i>		
	<i>Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.</i>		
horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

TERRAPIN SCALE***Mesolecanium nigrofasciatum*

Page 364 (Johnson & Lyon)

DELAYED DORMANT**Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.**Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**Part of plant to treat: **STEM**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
almond, dwarf flowering	<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>
birch	<i>Betula</i>
cherry, flowering	<i>Prunus spp.</i>
hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i>
linden	<i>Tilia</i>
mulberry	<i>Morus</i>
poplar or aspen	<i>Populus</i>
redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>
sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	Apr 01	May 01	foliage	discoloration	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph	Apr 01 - Apr 20	28 -	96 plants bloom: silver maple, Cornelian cherry, pussy willow

Chemical Control**Comments**

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
almond, dwarf flowering	<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>
birch	<i>Betula</i>
cherry, flowering	<i>Prunus spp.</i>
hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i>
linden	<i>Tilia</i>
mulberry	<i>Morus</i>
poplar or aspen	<i>Populus</i>
redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>
sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
nymph	Jul 01	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
nymph, ?adult	Apr 20 - Apr 30	96 - 137	plants bloom: boxelder, star magnolia, periwinkle, Norway maple
adult	May 01 - May 10	144 - 228	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
nymph	Jul 10 - Jul 20	1196 - 1417	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood
nymph	Jul 20 - Jul 31	1417 - 1673	plants bloom: butterfly bush, Clethra alnifolia, false spirea

Biological Control*Lindorus lophanthae* (lady beetle - scale predator)*Cryptolaemus montrouzieri* (lady beetle predator)*Chrysoperla sp.* (green lacewing - predator)*Chilocorus stigma* (lady beetle - predator)**Comments**

Available commercially

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Available commercially; occurs naturally

occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		Comments	Signal Word	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

TERRAPIN SCALE**

Mesolecanium nigrofasciatum

Page 364 (Johnson & Lyon)

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
	M-Pede	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>Effective against immatures. Bee caution.</i>	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	<i>Effective against immatures. Bee caution.</i>	C	12 hours
pyriproxyfen	Distance IGR	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
Magnolia	<i>Magnolia</i>
tuliptree, yellow poplar	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	Jun 01	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration	visual inspection
adult	Jun 15	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph, adult	Jul 10 - Jul 20	from - 1151	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood
nymph, adult	Jul 20 - Aug 20	- - -	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
nymph, adult	Aug 20 - Aug 30	to - 2033	plant fruit in color: Mountain ash, cranberry bush

Biological Control

	<u>Comments</u>
<i>Orius sp. (predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Hippodamia convergens (lady beetle - predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Diaeretiella rapae (wasp, aphid parasite)</i>	occurs naturally
<i>Deraeocoris nebulosus (mirid bug - predator)</i>	occurs naturally
<i>Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Aphidoletes aphidimyza (midge, aphid predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Aphidius matricariae (wasp, aphid parasite)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
<i>Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.</i>			
<i>Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.</i>			
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL		DP 48 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C 12 hours
	AzaGuard		C 4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W 12 hours
	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C 12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C 12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C 12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C 24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C 12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W 24 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C 12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C 4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C 12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

TULIPTREE APHID**

Macrosiphum liriodendri

Page 292 (Johnson & Lyon)

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal</u>	<u>Agricultural</u>
			<u>Word</u>	<u>Restricted Entry</u>
				<u>Interval (REI)^</u>
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
pymetrozine	Endeavor		C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
linden	<i>Tilia</i>
Magnolia	<i>Magnolia</i>
tuliptree, yellow poplar	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	Mar 01	Apr 15	stem	decline	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph	Mar 01 - Apr 10	0 - 41	None Offered

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine SprayOil	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

TULIPTREE SCALE**

Toumeyella liriiodendri

Page 362 (Johnson & Lyon)

Page 48 (Adams & Packauskas)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
linden	<i>Tilia</i>
Magnolia	<i>Magnolia</i>
tuliptree, yellow poplar	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	Jun 01	Jul 01	stem, branch	decline	visual inspection
nymph (crawler)	Aug 01	Sep 30	stem, branch	decline	visual inspection, sticky tape

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph	Aug 10 - Aug 20	from - 2032	plant fruit in color: Mountain ash, cranberry bush
crawler	Aug 20 - Sep 10	- - -	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
crawler	Sep 10 - Sep 20	to - 2629	plants bloom: Pee Gee Hydrangea, Sevin-son Flower

Biological Control

Lindorus lophanthae (lady beetle - scale predator)

Cryptolaemus montrouzieri (lady beetle predator)

Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)

Chilocorus stigma (lady beetle - predator)

Comments

Available commercially

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Available commercially; occurs naturally

occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede	Only effective against immatures.	W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

<u>Chemical Control</u>		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	<i>Effective against immatures. Bee caution.</i>	C	12 hours
pyriproxyfen	Distance IGR	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	C	12 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

TWIG PRUNER**

Elaphidionoides villosus

Page 264 (Johnson & Lyon)

DORMANT SEASON

Remove infested plant part when damaged observed.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FALLEN TWIG, STEM, SMALL BRANCH**

<u>Host Plants: Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
chestnut, hybrids	<i>Castanea</i>
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>
hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>
hickory	<i>Carya</i>
honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>
linden	<i>Tilia</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>
oak	<i>Quercus</i>
quince, flowering	<i>Chaenomeles</i>
redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>
Sassafras	<i>Sassafras</i>
sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar</i>
Wisteria	<i>Wisteria</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva in stems	Jan 01	Apr 10	fallen twig, stem, small branch	fallen twig, stem, small branch	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva in stems	Jan 01 - Apr 10	0 - 41	Not applicable

Non Chemical Control

Pick up and destroy affected twigs.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

DELAYED DORMANT

Remove infested plant part when damaged observed.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FALLEN TWIG, STEM, SMALL BRANCH**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
chestnut, hybrids	<i>Castanea</i>
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>
hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>
hickory	<i>Carya</i>
honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>
linden	<i>Tilia</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>
oak	<i>Quercus</i>
quince, flowering	<i>Chaenomeles</i>
redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>
Sassafras	<i>Sassafras</i>
sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar</i>
Wisteria	<i>Wisteria</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva in stems	Apr 20	Apr 30	fallen twig, stem, small branch	fallen twig, stem, small branch	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva in stems	Apr 20 - Apr 30	96 - 137	Not applicable

Non Chemical Control

Pick up and destroy affected twigs.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

TWIG PRUNER***Elaphidionoides villosus*

Page 264 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON**Remove infested plant part when damaged observed.**Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**Part of plant to treat: **FALLEN TWIG, STEM, SMALL BRANCH**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
chestnut, hybrids	<i>Castanea</i>
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>
hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>
hickory	<i>Carya</i>
honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>
linden	<i>Tilia</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>
oak	<i>Quercus</i>
quince, flowering	<i>Chaenomeles</i>
redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>
Sassafras	<i>Sassafras</i>
sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar</i>
Wisteria	<i>Wisteria</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva in stems	May 01	Dec 31	in stem	dieback	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult in stem	May 01 - May 30	NA - NA	Not applicable
larva in stems	Jul 01 - Dec 31	NA - NA	Not applicable

Non Chemical Control

Pick up and destroy affected twigs.

Chemical Control*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry</u>
			<u>Word</u>	<u>Interval (REI)^</u>
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	BEE CAUTION	W	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
Abelia	<i>Abelia</i>
Azalea	<i>Azalea</i>
barberry	<i>Berberis</i>
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia</i>
laurel, mountain	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>
lilac	<i>Syringa</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>
privet	<i>Ligustrum</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i>
Weigelia	<i>Weigelia</i>
yew	<i>Taxus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	Jul 01	Sep 15	foliage	leaf notching	visual inspection, plant tapping

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	Jul 20 - Jul 31	from - 1644	plants bloom: butterfly bush, Clethra alnifolia, false spirea
adult	Aug 01 - Aug 10	- - -	plant bloom: Pee Gee Hydrangea blooms turn pink
adult	Aug 10 - Aug 20	to - 2271	plant fruit in color: Mountain ash, cranberry bush

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

TWOSPOTTED SPIDER MITE**

Tetranychus urticae

Page 476 (Johnson & Lyon)

Page 41 (Adams & Packauskas)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
almond, dwarf flowering	<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>
butterfly bush	<i>Buddleia</i>
cherry, flowering	<i>Prunus spp.</i>
cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla</i>
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>
Euonymus	<i>Euonymus</i>
hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i>
heather	<i>Calluna</i>
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea</i>
redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>
rose	<i>Rosa</i>
spruce, dwarf alberta	<i>Picea glauca var. 'Conica'</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
all stages	May 15	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration (stippling), leaf drop	visual inspection (magnification), plant tapping

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
immature, adult	May 20 - May 31	300 - 400	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark
immature, adult	Jun 01 - Jun 10	400 - 540	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
immature, adult	Jun 10 - Jun 20	540 - 725	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn
immature, adult	Jul 10 - Jul 20	1160 - 1390	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood
immature, adult	Jul 20 - Aug 10	1390 - 1920	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
immature, adult	Aug 10 - Aug 20	1920 - 2150	plant fruit in color: Mountain ash, cranberry bush

Biological Control

Feltiella acarisuga (midge - spider mite predator)
Stethorus punctillum (lady beetle - predator)
Phytoseiulus persimilis (predatory mite)
Orius sp. (predator)
Neoseiulus cucumeris (predatory mite)
Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)

Comments

available commercially
 Available commercially; occurs naturally
 Available commercially; occurs naturally
 Available commercially; occurs naturally
 Available commercially; occurs naturally
 Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.
 Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

Signal Agricultural
Word Restricted Entry
 Interval (REI)^

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

TWOSPOTTED SPIDER MITE**

Tetranychus urticae

Page 476 (Johnson & Lyon) Page

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Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
 Interval (REI)^

abamectin	Avid 0.15 EC		W	12 hours
bifenazate	Floramite SC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
dimethoate	Dimethoate 400 EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	48 hours
etoxazole	Tetrasan 5 WDG		C	12 hours
fenazaquin	Magus	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
fenpyroximate	Akari 5SC		W	12 hours
hexythiazox	Hexygon DF	<i>most effective against immature stages</i>	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
pyridaben	Sanmite	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	12 hours
spiromesifen	Judo		C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

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VIBURNUM LEAF BEETLE

Pyrrhalta viburni

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **TWIG, SMALL BRANCH**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
viburnum	<i>Viburnum</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
egg	Nov 01	Feb 28	twig, small branch	capped egg slits intwigs	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
egg	Nov 01 - Feb 28	NA - NA	Not applicable

Non Chemical Control

Prune off and destroy the affected stems.

Additional information on biology and control

This leaf-feeding beetle was first found in Connecticut in 2004. Yellow to brown adults are approximately 1/4" long and feed on foliage of thin-leaved viburnums from July to September (Figures 1, 2). During the summer and fall, mature females make straight rows of cavities on the undersides of terminal twigs. They lay multiple eggs in the cavities and cover them with a mixture of feces and shredded bark (Figure 4). Flattened brown-spotted yellowish larvae hatch mid-May the following year and feed on the emerging leaves (Figure 3). As a group they skeletonize leaves beginning on the undersides, but as larvae increase in size, they begin to eat through the entire leaf, leaving only the veins. Approximately a month later, they crawl to the ground to pupate in the top 1 – 2 inches of soil. Adults emerge in three to four weeks (July), feed, mate and begin laying eggs in the twigs. Initial feeding by adults results in oval holes in leaves that can progress to total defoliation. There is one generation each year.

When noticed, larvae and adults can be handpicked. Twigs with eggs can be pruned off during the winter months when they are most visible. Azadirachtin, which is among the compounds registered for use against this pest in Connecticut, will control small larvae and repel adults. Bifenthrin, permethrin, spinosad and rotenone can also be used. Multiple applications are often necessary. Imidacloprid applied as a systemic to be taken up by the roots may provide season-long control. Consult the label for dosage rates and safety precautions.

Probably the most important control measure for viburnum leaf beetle will be to plant species that are resistant to feeding by this pest. Ratings of plant tolerances to viburnum leaf beetles were done by Dr. Paul Weston. Highly susceptible and susceptible species will die following approximately three successive years of defoliation. For further information go to <http://www.hort.cornell.edu/vlb/index.html>

Highly susceptible

V. dentatum, Arrowwood viburnum

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V. nudum, Smooth Witherod
 V. opulus, European cranberrybush viburnum
 V. opulus var. americana (formerly V. trilobum),
 American cranberrybush viburnum
 V. rafinesquianum, Rafinesque viburnum

Susceptible

V. acerifolium, Mapleleaf viburnum
 V. lantana, Wayfaringtree viburnum
 V. rufidulum, Rusty blackhaw viburnum
 V. sargentii, Sargent viburnum
 V. wrightii, Wright viburnum

Moderately susceptible

V. alnifolium (syn. V. lantanoides) Hobblebush
 V. x burkwoodii, Burkwood viburnum
 V. cassinoides, Witherod viburnum
 V. x carlcephalum, Carlcephalum viburnum
 V. dilatatum, Linden viburnum
 V. farreri ('Nanum' is highly susceptible) Fragrant viburnum
 V. lentago, Nannyberry viburnum
 V. macrocephalum, Chinese snowball viburnum
 V. x pragense, Prague viburnum
 V. prunifolium, Blackhaw viburnum
 V. rhytidophylloides, Lantanaphyllum viburnum

Resistant

V. bodnantense
 V. carlesi, Koreanspice viburnum
 V. x juddii, Judd viburnum
 V. plicatum, Japanese snowball viburnum
 V. plicatum f. tomentosum, Doublefile viburnum
 V. rhytidophyllum, Leatherleaf viburnum
 V. setigerum, Tea viburnum
 V. sieboldi, Siebold viburnum

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

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VIBURNUM LEAF BEETLE

Pyrrhalta viburni

DELAYED DORMANT

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **TWIG, SMALL BRANCH**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
viburnum	<i>Viburnum</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
egg	Mar 01	Apr 20	twig, small branch	capped egg slits intwigs	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
egg	Mar 01 - Apr 20	0 - 96	Not applicable

Non Chemical Control

Prune off and destroy the affected stems.

Additional information on biology and control

Additional information on pest biology can be found on the Dormant Season page.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
viburnum	<i>Viburnum</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva	May 15	Jun 30	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection
adult (beetle)	Jun 15	Sep 30	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	May 20 - Jun 15	278 - 632	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
adult	Jul 01 - Sep 20	960 - 2712	plants bloom: butterfly bush, Clethra alnifolia, false spirea

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	<i>Most effective against young larvae.</i>	C	4 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Additional information on biology and control

Additional information on pest biology can be found on the Dormant Season page.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

WALNUT BLISTER MITE**

Eriophyes erinea

Page 488 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **EXPANDING FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
walnut	<i>Juglans</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult, immature	May 01	Jul 01	new foliage	distortion	visual inspection (magnification)

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>		
immature	May 20 - May 31	from - 363	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark		
immature, adult	Jun 01 - Jun 10	- - -	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush		
immature, adult	Jun 10 - Jun 20	to - 707	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn		

Biological Control

Stethorus punctillum (lady beetle - predator)

Comments

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate	W	12 hours
	M-Pede	W	12 hours
spiromesifen	Judo	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

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GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

<u>Host Plants: Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
walnut	<i>Juglans</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva	Jul 01	Sep 30	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	Jul 01 - Jul 10	from - 1029	plants bloom: Ceanothus americanus, Clematis jackmanii, Tilia cordata
larva	Jul 10 - Jul 20	to - 1514	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood

Biological Control

Podisus maculiventris (spined soldier bug - predator)

Comments

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
B. thuringiensis aizawai	XenTari	Most effective against young larvae.	C	4 hours
B. thuringiensis kurstaki	DiPel DF	Most effective against young larvae.	C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
phosmet	Imidan 70W	BEE CAUTION	W	24 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	Most effective against young larvae.	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

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WALNUT LACE BUG

Corythucha juglandis

Page 426 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
walnut	<i>Juglans</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
adult	May 15	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration (brownish spots)	visual inspection
nymph	May 20	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration (brownish spots)	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
nymph, ?adult	May 10 - May 20	from - 239	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
adult, egg	May 20 - May 31	to - 363	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		Comments	Signal Word	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*permethrin	Arctic 3.2 EC	Field grown stock. BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Perm-UP 3.2EC	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours

Additional information on biology and control

The walnut lace bug overwinters as an adult on or near its host in a protected spot. Eggs are laid on foliage in the spring. Wingless nymphs withdraw cell contents leaving yellow patches on the upper leaf surface. Dark, shiny fecal spots and shed skins on lower leaf surfaces can be diagnostic for this insect. Adults look nothing like the nymphs, having two sculptured but delicate lacy wings.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
birch	<i>Betula</i>
dogwood	<i>Cornus</i>
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>
hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>
holly	<i>Ilex</i>
honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>
kentucky coffee tree	<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i>
linden	<i>Tilia</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>
mountain ash, European	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>
poplar or aspen	<i>Populus</i>
privet	<i>Ligustrum</i>
sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar</i>
witchhazel	<i>Hamamelis</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult, nymph	Mar 01	Apr 15	stem	decline	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph	Mar 01 - Apr 10	0 - 41	None Offered

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal Agricultural Restricted Entry
Word Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

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WALNUT SCALE**

Quadraspidiotus juglansregiae

Page 386 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM**

<u>Host Plants: Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
birch	<i>Betula</i>
dogwood	<i>Cornus</i>
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>
hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>
holly	<i>Ilex</i>
honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>
kentucky coffee tree	<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i>
linden	<i>Tilia</i>
maple	<i>Acer</i>
mountain ash, European	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>
poplar or aspen	<i>Populus</i>
privet	<i>Ligustrum</i>
sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar</i>
walnut	<i>Juglans</i>
witchhazel	<i>Hamamelis</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph (crawler)	Jun 15	Sep 30	stem	decline	visual inspection, sticky tape

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
crawler, ?nymph	Jun 20 - Jun 30	737 - 967	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus
crawler, ?nymph	Jun 30 - Sep 20	967 - 2719	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
crawler, ?nymph	Sep 20 - Sep 30	2719 - 2862	None Offered

Biological Control

	<u>Comments</u>
<i>Lindorus lophanthae</i> (lady beetle - scale predator)	Available commercially
<i>Cryptolaemus montrouzieri</i> (lady beetle predator)	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Chrysoperla sp.</i> (green lacewing - predator)	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Chilocorus stigma</i> (lady beetle - predator)	occurs naturally
<i>Aphytis melinus</i> (wasp, scale parasite)	Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
<i>Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.</i>			
<i>Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.</i>			
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C 12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

Chemical Control*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>Effective against immatures. Bee caution.</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	<i>Effective against immatures. Bee caution.</i>	C	24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>Effective against immatures. Bee caution.</i>	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	<i>Effective against immatures. Bee caution.</i>	C	12 hours
pyriproxyfen	Distance IGR	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

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WHITE PINE APHID**

Cinara strobis

Page 84 (Johnson & Lyon)

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **NEEDLES**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
pine	<i>Pinus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
egg	Mar 01	Apr 15	needles		visual inspection (magnification)

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
egg	Mar 01 - Apr 10	0 - 41	None Offered

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine SprayOil	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM, TRUNK**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
pine	<i>Pinus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
nymph	May 01	Sep 30	stem, trunk	decline	visual inspection
adult	May 15	Sep 30	stem, trunk	decline	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
nymph, (?adult)	May 01 - May 10	121 - 246	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
nymph, (?adult)	May 01 - May 10	121 - 246	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
nymph, (?adult)	Aug 10 - Aug 31	1917 - 2271	

Biological Control

	Comments
<i>Orius sp. (predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Hippodamia convergens (lady beetle - predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Diaeretiella rapae (wasp, aphid parasite)</i>	occurs naturally
<i>Deraeocoris nebulosus (mirid bug - predator)</i>	occurs naturally
<i>Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Aphidoletes aphidimyza (midge, aphid predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Aphidius matricariae (wasp, aphid parasite)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	Comments	Signal Word	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
		DP	48 hours
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct	C	4 hours
	AzaGuard	C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	C	24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	W	24 hours
flonicamid	Aria	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate	W	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

WHITE PINE APHID**

Cinara strobi

Page 84 (Johnson & Lyon)

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
 Interval (REI)^

	M-Pede		W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
pymetrozine	Endeavor		C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

DELAYED DORMANT

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **ANNUAL**

Part of plant to treat: **LEADER AND LATERAL STEMS**

Host Plants:	Common Name	Scientific Name
	pine	<i>Pinus</i>
	spruce	<i>Picea</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	Apr 01	Apr 20	leader and lateral stems	some notching	visual inspection: tree base, branch, bud

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	Apr 01 - Apr 20	28 -	96 plants bloom: silver maple, Cornelian cherry, pussy willow

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

WHITE PINE WEEVIL**

Pissodes strobi

Page 54 (Johnson & Lyon) Page

21 (Adams & Packauskas)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: ANNUAL

Part of plant to treat: LEADER AND LATERAL STEMS

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
pine	<i>Pinus</i>
spruce	<i>Picea</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	Apr 20	Jun 01	leader and lateral stems	some notching	visual inspection: tree base, branch, bud
larva	Jun 15	Aug 01	leader and lateral stems	dieback	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	Apr 20 - Apr 30	7 - 58	plants bloom: boxelder, star magnolia, periwinkle, Norway maple

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

DORMANT SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **WHOLE PLANT**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
almond, dwarf flowering	<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>
cherry, flowering	<i>Prunus spp.</i>
golden raintree	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>
lilac	<i>Syringa</i>
privet	<i>Ligustrum</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	Apr 01	May 01	trunk, stem	decline	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	Mar 01 - Apr 10	0 - 41	None Offered

Chemical Control

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
	<i>Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.</i>		
	<i>Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.</i>		
horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
	Sunspray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil	C	4 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

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WHITE PRUNICOLA SCALE

Pseudaulacaspis prunicola
Page 392 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **COMMON**

Part of plant to treat: **WHOLE PLANT**

<u>Host Plants: Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
almond, dwarf flowering	<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>
cherry, flowering	<i>Prunus spp.</i>
golden raintree	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>
lilac	<i>Syringa</i>
privet	<i>Ligustrum</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph (crawler)	Jun 01	Sep 01	trunk, stem	decline	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
egg	Apr 20 - Apr 30	from - 35	plants bloom: boxelder, star magnolia, periwinkle, Norway maple
egg, adult, some (crawlers, nymphs)	May 01 - May 10	to - 145	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
egg	Jun 20 - Jun 30	from - 707	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus
egg, adult, some (crawlers, nymphs)	Jul 01 - Jul 10	to - 1151	plants bloom: Ceanothus americanus, Clematis jackmanii, Tilia cordata

Biological Control

Lindorus lophanthae (lady beetle - scale predator)
Cryptolaemus montrouzieri (lady beetle predator)
Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)
Chilocorus stigma (lady beetle - predator)

Comments

Available commercially
Available commercially; occurs naturally
Available commercially; occurs naturally
occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*bifenthrin	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours
buprofezin	Only effective against immatures.	W	12 hours
carbaryl	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	12 hours
	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*dinotefuran	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
flonicamid		C	12 hours
horticultural oil		C	4 hours
insecticidal soap		W	12 hours
	Only effective against immatures.	W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Effective against immatures. Bee caution.	C	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	<i>Effective against immatures. Bee caution.</i>	C	12 hours
pyriproxyfen	Distance IGR	<i>Only effective against immatures.</i>	C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

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WHITEMARKED TUSSOCK MOTH**

Orgyia leucostigma

Page 158-160 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva	May 10	Jun 01	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection
larva	Aug 10	Sep 01	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	May 10 - May 20	192 - 298	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
larva	Aug 10 - Aug 20	1917 - 2149	plant fruit in color: Mountain ash, cranberry bush
larva	Aug 20 - Aug 31	2150 - 2380	plant fruit in color: Viburnum dentatum

Biological Control

Podisus maculiventris (spined soldier bug - predator)

Comments

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C 4 hours
	AzaGuard		C 4 hours
B. thuringiensis aizawai	XenTari	Most effective against young larvae.	C 4 hours
B. thuringiensis kurstaki	DiPel DF	Most effective against young larvae.	C 4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	BEE CAUTION	W 12 hours
	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C 12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	BEE CAUTION	C 24 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C 24 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C 12 hours
spinosad	Conserve SC	Most effective against young larvae.	C 4 hours

Additional information on biology and control

Handle caterpillars with care. Some people are quite sensitive to the hairs of this caterpillar.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: <u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
willow	<i>Salix</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	May 15	Jul 01	foliage	defoliation	visual inspection
larva	Jun 01	Aug 01	foliage	discoloration (mining)	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult	May 20 - May 31	from - 363	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark
adult	Jun 01 - Jun 10	- -	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
adult, larva	Jun 10 - Jun 20	- -	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn
adult, larva	Jun 20 - Jun 30	- -	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus
adult, larva	Jul 01 - Jul 10	to - 1029	plants bloom: Ceanothus americanus, Clematis jackmanii, Tilia cordata

Chemical Control**Comments**

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
 Interval (REI)^

*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	BEE CAUTION	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

WITCHHAZEL LEAF GALL APHID (SPRING)

Hormaphis hamamelidis

Page 450 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

<u>Host Plants: Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
witchhazel	<i>Hamamelis</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	May 01	Jun 01	foliage	gall	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph	May 01 - May 10	144 - 228	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
adult, nymph	May 20 - May 31	311 - 423	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	DP	48 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	12 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
pymetrozine	Endeavor		C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
birch	<i>Betula</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
adult	Jun 01	Jul 01	foliage	gall	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
adult, nymph	Jun 10 - Jun 20	563 - 737	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn
adult, nymph	Jun 20 - Jun 30	737 - 967	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus

Chemical Control**Comments**

Signal Agricultural
Word Restricted Entry
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	DP	48 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	12 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
pymetrozine	Endeavor		C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

WOOLLY APPLE APHID (SPRING)**

Eriosoma lanigerum

Page 316 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **STEM**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
nymph, adult	Apr 20	May 31	opening buds, foliage	discoloration, distortion	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
nymph, adult	May 01 - May 31	144 - 423	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry

Biological Control

	Comments
<i>Orius sp. (predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Hippodamia convergens (lady beetle - predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Diaeretiella rapae (wasp, aphid parasite)</i>	occurs naturally
<i>Deraeocoris nebulosus (mirid bug - predator)</i>	occurs naturally
<i>Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Aphidoletes aphidimyza (midge, aphid predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Aphidius matricariae (wasp, aphid parasite)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	Comments	Signal Word	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
		DP	48 hours
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct	C	4 hours
	AzaGuard	C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	C	12 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	W	24 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate	W	12 hours
	M-Pede	W	12 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	C	12 hours
pymetrozine	Endeavor	C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone	C	12 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	C	12 hours

Additional information on biology and control

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

These aphids cause knotty galls on the roots and twigs and reduce the vigor of trees. Woolly apple aphids have a complex life cycle during which they may use several hosts, but elm and apple are the principal hosts. In spring, nymphs hatch from the eggs that have overwintered on elm trees, and they begin to feed on the buds and leaves. The reddish brown to purple nymphs easily are identified because they secrete tufts of a white, cottony-like substance on their bodies. After 2-3 generations, winged females develop and migrate to apple or other rosaceous plants. On apple, the females start colonies that may complete several generations. Subterranean colonies of nymphs also can spend the winter on apple roots. These colonies develop through several generations on apple roots, finally producing winged females that move to the aerial parts of the tree to start new infestations in the cracks and the crevices on the bark or at the base of growing shoots. In autumn, the winged adults of both sexes migrate to elm where the females lay eggs that will overwinter. Infestations of the woolly apple aphid may be reduced during the summer by pruning branches with colonies. The removal of suckers at the base of trees and on the main scaffold limbs is especially important. An application of horticultural oil, which is among the compounds registered for use against this pest in Connecticut, at the 1/2"-growth stage sometimes provides good control. Consult the label for dosage rates and safety precautions (From 'The Plant Pest Handbook ', Published by the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station)

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

WOOLLY APPLE APHID (SUMMER)**

Eriosoma lanigerum

Page 316 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **TWIG AND TRUNK SCARS, ROOTS**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster</i>
hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i>
mountain ash, European	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
nymph, adult	Jun 20	Sep 30	stem	galls: twig, branch, root	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
nymph, adult	Jun 01 - Jun 10	437 - 563	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
nymph, adult	Jun 10 - Jun 20	563 - 737	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn
nymph, adult	Aug 10 - Aug 20	1933 - 2173	plant fruit in color: Mountain ash, cranberry bush

Biological Control

	Comments
<i>Orius sp. (predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Hippodamia convergens (lady beetle - predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Diaeretiella rapae (wasp, aphid parasite)</i>	occurs naturally
<i>Deraeocoris nebulosus (mirid bug - predator)</i>	occurs naturally
<i>Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Aphidoletes aphidimyza (midge, aphid predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Aphidius matricariae (wasp, aphid parasite)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

	Comments	Signal Word	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
		DP	48 hours
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct	C	4 hours
	AzaGuard	C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	C	12 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	W	24 hours
flonicamid	Aria	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil	C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate	W	12 hours
	M-Pede	W	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

WOOLLY APPLE APHID (SUMMER)***Eriosoma lanigerum*

Page 316 (Johnson & Lyon)

Chemical Control*Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.**Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.*

<u>Chemical Control</u>		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
pymetrozine	Endeavor		C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

restricted use pesticide***ESA approved common name****^for agricultural applications only.**

WOOLLY BEECH APHIDS**

Aphididae

Page 296 (Johnson & Lyon)

Page 37 (Adams & Packauskas)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
beech	<i>Fagus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
egg, nymph	May 20	May 31	foliage	discoloration, distortion	visual inspection
nymph, adult	Jun 01	Jul 01	foliage	discoloration, distortion	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
egg, nymph	May 20 - May 31	from - 363	plants bloom: ruby horsechestnut, Laburnum alpinum, black locust, ninebark
nymph, adult	Jun 01 - Jun 10	- - -	plants bloom: Kousa dogwood, cranberry bush, beautybush
nymph, adult	Jun 10 - Jun 20	to - 707	plants bloom: mountain laurel, mock-orange, Japanese tree lilac, Washington hawthorn

Biological Control

Orius sp. (predator)

Hippodamia convergens (lady beetle - predator)

Diaeretiella rapae (wasp, aphid parasite)

Deraeocoris nebulosus (mirid bug - predator)

Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)

Aphidoletes aphidimyza (midge, aphid predator)

Aphidius matricariae (wasp, aphid parasite)

Comments

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Available commercially; occurs naturally

occurs naturally

occurs naturally

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

Signal
Word **Agricultural**
Restricted Entry
Interval (REI)^

			DP	48 hours
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	BEE CAUTION	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	BEE CAUTION	W	24 hours
flonicamid	Aria		C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
 Interval (REI)^

insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
pymetrozine	Endeavor		C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

WOOLLY ELM APHID (SPRING)**

Eriosoma americanum

Page 306 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **UNFOLDING FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

Pest Stage	From	To	Plant Part	Plant Damage	Survey Method
nymph, adult	May 01	Jun 30	foliage	discoloration, distortion	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

Stage(s)	Ideal Control Dat	Degree Days	Treat HOST PLANT when the following
adult, nymph	May 01 - May 10	from - 121	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
adult, nymph	May 10 - May 20	- - -	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
adult, nymph	Jun 20 - Jun 30	to - 246	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus

Biological Control

Orius sp. (predator)

Hippodamia convergens (lady beetle - predator)

Diaeretiella rapae (wasp, aphid parasite)

Deraeocoris nebulosus (mirid bug - predator)

Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)

Aphidoletes aphidimyza (midge, aphid predator)

Aphidius matricariae (wasp, aphid parasite)

Comments

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Available commercially; occurs naturally

occurs naturally

occurs naturally

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

Signal Agricultural
Word Restricted Entry
Interval (REI)^

			DP	48 hours
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct		C	4 hours
	AzaGuard		C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC	BEE CAUTION	W	24 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
 Interval (REI)^

pymetrozine	Endeavor		C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone		C	12 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

WOOLLY ELM APHID (SUMMER)**

Eriosoma americanum

Page 306 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **ROOT ZONE**

Host Plants: <u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
serviceberry, shadbush	<i>Amelanchier</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph, adult	Aug 01	Sep 30	foliage	discoloration, distortion	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph, adult	Aug 10 - Aug 20	1933 - 2173	plant fruit in color: Mountain ash, cranberry bush

Biological Control

	<u>Comments</u>
<i>Orius sp. (predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Hippodamia convergens (lady beetle - predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Diaeretiella rapae (wasp, aphid parasite)</i>	occurs naturally
<i>Deraeocoris nebulosus (mirid bug - predator)</i>	occurs naturally
<i>Chrysoperla sp. (green lacewing - predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Aphidoletes aphidimyza (midge, aphid predator)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally
<i>Aphidius matricariae (wasp, aphid parasite)</i>	Available commercially; occurs naturally

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*bifenthrin	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours

Additional information on biology and control

Moves to roots from stems.

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

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**ESA approved common name

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GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **TRUNK, STEM**

Host Plants: <u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
elm	<i>Ulmus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	May 15	Sep 30	bark, stem	knot and gall	visual inspection
adult	May 15	Sep 30	bark, stem	knot and gall	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
immature, adult	May 01 - May 10	144 - 228	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
immature, adult	May 10 - Jul 31	228 - 1673	Remainder of season between the beginning and end phenology
immature, adult	Aug 01 - Aug 10	1700 - 1933	plant bloom: Pee Gee Hydrangea blooms turn pink

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

				DP	48 hours
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
azadirachtin	Aza-Direct			C	4 hours
	AzaGuard			C	4 hours
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	12 hours
	Talstar S Select		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
carbaryl	Carbaryl 4L		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
	Sevin SL		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*chlorpyrifos	DuraGuard ME		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
*dinotefuran	Safari 20 SG		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
*fenpropathrin	Tame 2.4EC		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	W	24 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil			C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate			W	12 hours
	M-Pede			W	12 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	24 hours
malathion	Malathion 8 Flowable		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours
pymetrozine	Endeavor			C	12 hours
pyrethrin	Pyrenone			C	12 hours
*thiamethoxam	Flagship 25WG		<i>BEE CAUTION</i>	C	12 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

^for agricultural applications only.

WOOLLY LARCH ADELGID

Adelges laricis

Page 78 (Johnson & Lyon)

GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **EXPANDING BUDS AND FOLIAGE**

Host Plants: <u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
larch	<i>Larix</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
nymph	May 01	Jun 01	foliage	discoloration, gall	visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
nymph	May 01 - May 10	121 - 192	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
nymph	May 10 - May 20	121 - 192	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle

Chemical Control

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

		<u>Comments</u>	<u>Signal Word</u>	<u>Agricultural Restricted Entry Interval (REI)^</u>
acetamiprid	TriStar 8.5 SL	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
horticultural oil	Damoil		C	4 hours
*imidacloprid	Mallet 75 WSP	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
insecticidal soap	Des-X Insecticidal Soap Concentrate		W	12 hours
	M-Pede		W	12 hours
spirotetramat	Kontos	BEE CAUTION	C	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

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GROWING SEASON

Apply thorough treatment only when pest stage found.

Frequency with which pest occurs: **OCCASIONAL**

Part of plant to treat: **TERMINAL SHOOTS**

Host Plants: Common Name	Scientific Name
pine	<i>Pinus</i>

Pest Survey Information:

<u>Pest Stage</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Plant Part</u>	<u>Plant Damage</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>
larva	Apr 15	May 31	terminal shoots	discoloration, dieback	visual inspection
adult	Jun 15	Sep 30	foliage		visual inspection

Control: Stage(s) and Timing

<u>Stage(s)</u>	<u>Ideal Control Dat</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>	<u>Treat HOST PLANT when the following</u>
larva	Apr 20 - Apr 30	from - 96	plants bloom: boxelder, star magnolia, periwinkle, Norway maple
larva	May 01 - May 10	- -	plants bloom: Japanese quince, saucer magnolia, bridalwreath, Japanese flowering cherry
larva	May 10 - May 20	to - 311	plants bloom: redbud, Sargent crabapple, flowering almond, Tatarian honeysuckle
adult	Jun 20 - Jun 30	from - 737	plants bloom: Rhododendron maximum, Spiraea bumalda, Philadelphus
adult	Jul 01 - Jul 10	- -	plants bloom: Ceanothus americanus, Clematis jackmanii, Tilia cordata
adult	Jul 10 - Jul 20	- -	plants bloom: Abelia, golden rain tree, sourwood
adult, larva	Jul 20 - Jul 31	- -	plants bloom: butterfly bush, Clethra alnifolia, false spirea
adult, larva	Aug 01 - Aug 10	to - 1933	plant bloom: Pee Gee Hydrangea blooms turn pink
adult, larva	Aug 10 - Aug 20	1933 - 2173	plant fruit in color: Mountain ash, cranberry bush

Chemical Control

Comments

Signal **Agricultural**
Word **Restricted Entry**
Interval (REI)^

Reference use only. NOT a label substitute.

Select the appropriate insecticide/miticide for the correct life stage of the target pest.

Chemical	Product	Comments	Signal Word	Interval (REI)^
*bifenthrin	Onyx Pro	BEE CAUTION	DP	48 hours
	Talstar S Select	BEE CAUTION	W	12 hours
dimethoate	Dimate 4EC	BEE CAUTION	C	12 hours
	Dimethoate 400 EC	BEE CAUTION	W	48 hours
*lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC	BEE CAUTION	W	48 hours
			C	24 hours

Signal words: C=Caution; W = Warning; DP = Danger Poison

Growing season control may not be necessary if Dormant or Delayed Dormant Season control is effective.

*restricted use pesticide

**ESA approved common name

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