

MONITORING & MANAGEMENT CHECKLIST FOR SEPTEMBER – OCTOBER

BETWEEN 2400 - 2999 GROWING DEGREE DAYS

BEGIN BLOOM

FULL BLOOM

END BLOOM

Franklinia alatamaha (Franklinia)
Heptacodium micinioides (Seventh Son Flower)

<u>PLANT</u>	<u>PEST</u>	<u>ACTION</u>
Andromeda	Andromeda Lacebug (last gen.)	Inspect underside of new growth for adults. Treat with registered pesticide if needed.
Crabapple	Eastern Tent Caterpillar	Examine branch tips for shiny black egg masses and remove.
Dogwood	Dogwood Borer	Inspect trunk and large branches for holes and fresh sawdust. Destroy by hand or treat with nematodes.
Hemlock	Hemlock Woolly Adelgid	Inspect for masses of white wax at base of needles. Coverage and follow-up vigilance critical.
Honeylocust	Honeylocust Mite	Shake branch over white surface. Look for reddish-brown mites and treat with registered pesticide if needed.
Larch	Larch Casebearer	Inspect needles for tip browning and young cases. Treat with registered pesticide if needed.
Magnolia	Magnolia Scale	Inspect twigs for large, brown adult scales and white crawlers. Treat with registered pesticide if needed.
Pine (soft)	White Pine Aphid	Inspect for black eggs on needles. Remove infested needles if few or treat with soap or oil.
Rhododendron	Rhododendron Borer	Inspect large lower branches for holes and fresh sawdust. Destroy by hand or treat with nematodes.

END: Eastern Spruce Gall Adelgid, Euonymus Scale, Dogwood Sawfly, Fall Webworm, Japanese Beetle, Oak Skeletonizer, Two-Spotted Spider Mite, White Prunicola Scale