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MONITORING & MANAGEMENT CHECKLIST FOR MARCH - EARLY APRIL

BETWEEN 1 - 49 GROWING DEGREE DAYS

BEGIN BLOOM

Acer rubrum (Red Maple)
Forsythia sp.
Magnolia stellata (Star Magnolia)
Pieris japonica (Jap. Andromeda)
Rhododendron mucronulatum (Korean Rhod.)
Rhododendron 'PJM' (PJM Rhod.)

FULL BLOOM

Acer rubrum
Magnolia stellata
Taxus sp. (Yew)

END BLOOM

Hammamelis X intermedia (Witch Hazel)
Magnolia stellata

<u>PLANT</u>	<u>PEST</u>	<u>ACTION</u>
Cherry	Eastern Tent Caterpillar	Look for and prune out black-brown egg masses encircling thin twigs.
Crabapple	Eastern Tent Caterpillar	Look for and prune out black-brown egg masses encircling thin twigs.
Elm	Elm Bark Beetle	Install pheromone traps. Wait until beetles are caught before treating.
Hardwoods	Gypsy Moth	Inspect for egg masses and remove if few in number.
Hemlock	Hemlock Eriophyid Mite	Inspect upper surface of needles for tiny, white, cigar-shaped mites. Treat with oil as needed.
Maple	Pear Thrips	Install yellow sticky traps if a concern. Inspect traps periodically for tiny yellow-brown thrips.
Pine	European Pine Sawfly European Pine Shoot Moth White Pine Aphid	Look for a series of yellow spots on new needles. Remove infested needles. Inspect for brown larvae in damaged buds and tips. Treat with registered insecticide if needed. Look for black eggs on needles. Remove infested needles.
	White Pine Weevil	Look for brown nymphs along stems. Check for natural enemies before deciding to treat. Look for brown weevils on leaders during warm days (above 60NF). Treat with registered insecticide if needed.
Various	Scales Mites Adelgids Aphids Mealybugs Psyllids Aphids	Inspect for presence of overwintering stages and last season's damage. Treat with dormant oil as needed.