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## MONITORING & MANAGEMENT CHECKLIST FOR LATE MARCH - LATE APRIL

*BETWEEN 50 - 99 GROWING DEGREE DAYS*

### BEGIN BLOOM

*Acer platanoides* (Norway Maple)  
*Amelanchier* spp (Shadbush, Serviceberry)  
*Magnolia soulangiana* (Saucer Magnolia)  
*Pieris floribunda* (Mountain Pieris)  
*Prunus serrulata* (Japanese Flowering Cherry)  
*Pyrus calleryana* (Callery Pear)

### FULL BLOOM

*Acer saccharum* (Sugar Maple)  
*Forsythia* spp.  
*Fraxinus americana* (White Ash)  
*Pieris japonica* (Japanese Pieris)  
*Rhododendron mucronulatum* (Korean Rhododendron)  
*Rhododendron*  
*Rhododendron* 'P.J.M.'

### END BLOOM

*Acer rubrum* (Red Maple)  
*Rhododendron mucronulatum* (Korean Rhododendron)  
*Magnolia stellata* (Star Magnolia)

| <u>PLANT</u>          | <u>PEST</u>  | <u>ACTION</u>   |
|-----------------------|--|---|
| Birch                 | Birch Leafminer  | Install yellow sticky traps. Examine traps or leaves for small black adult sawflies.  |
| Cherry                | Eastern Tent Caterpillar   | Look for and remove egg masses and early tents.   |
| Crabapple             | Eastern Tent Caterpillar   | Look for and remove egg masses and early tents.   |
| Elm                   | Elm Bark Beetle  | Inspect pheromone traps. Wait until beetles are caught before treating.   |
| Fir                   | Balsam Twig Aphid  | Inspect tips for curled needles and green nymphs. Treat with registered insecticide if found.   |
| Hardwoods             | Gypsy Moth   | Last chance to remove egg masses before hatch.  |
| Hemlock               | Hemlock Eriophyid Mite   | Inspect upper surface of needles for tiny, white, cigar-shaped mites. Treat with oil as needed.   |
| Inkberry black flies. | Inkberry Leafminer   | Inspect leaves for last years damage. Install yellow sticky traps. Examine traps or leaves for small gray-  |
| Maple                 | Maple Bladdergall Mite<br>Pear Thrips  | Apply dormant oil before leaf buds expand.<br>Inspect traps periodically for tiny yellow-brown thrips.  |
| Pine                  | European Pine Sawfly<br>European Pine Shoot Moth<br>Pine Bark Adelgid<br>Pine Needle Miner<br>White Pine Aphid | Look for clusters of small, dark green larvae on newest needles. See Chklist 1.<br>Inspect for brown larvae in damaged buds and tips. Treat with registered insecticide if needed.<br>Vulnerable to dormant oil.<br>Somewhat vulnerable to dormant oil.<br>Look for brown nymphs along stems. Check for natural enemies before deciding to treat. |
| Turf                  | White Grubs  | Sample root zone (see <i>1998 Professional Turf Management Guide</i> ), identify species and treat with registered insecticide if needed.   |

END: White Pine Weevil(1)