

MONITORING & MANAGEMENT CHECKLIST FOR LATE APRIL - EARLY MAY

BETWEEN 100 - 149 GROWING DEGREE DAYS

BEGIN BLOOM

Cornus florida (Flowering Dogwood)
Cytissus scoparius (Scotch Broom)
Malus sp. (Crabapple)
Rhododendron carolinianum (Carolina
Rhododendron)
Spiraea prunifolia (Bridalwreath spirea)

FULL BLOOM

Amelanchier sp. (Shadbush)
Cercis canadensis (Redbud)
Halesia sp. (Silverbell)
Malus sp. (Crabapple)
Prunus serrulata

END BLOOM

Acer Platanoides (Norway Maple)
Magnolia soulangiana (Saucer Magnolia)
Mahonia aquifolium (Grape Holly)
Taxus sp. (Yew)

<u>PLANT</u>	<u>PEST</u>	<u>ACTION</u>
Birch	Birch Leafminer	Inspect sticky traps for black adults. Treat with registered pesticide if needed.
Cherry	Eastern Tent Caterpillar	Remove tents and larvae by hand or treat with registered pesticide. May be too late for B.T.
Crabapple	Eastern Tent Caterpillar	Remove tents and larvae by hand or treat with registered pesticide. May be too late for B.T.
Dogwood	Dogwood Borer	Inspect trunk and large branches for holes and fresh sawdust. Destroy by hand or treat with nematodes.
Euonymus (decid.)	Euonymus caterpillar	Inspect tips for yellow larvae and silk. Young larvae vulnerable to B.T. or other registered pesticide.
Fir	Cooley Spruce Gall Adelgid	Inspect for white nymphs on needles. Needles often bent. Treat with registered pesticide if needed.
Hardwoods	Cankerworms Gypsy Moth	Inspect leaves for holes and looper larvae. Young larvae vulnerable to B.T. or other registered pesticides. Inspect leaves for holes and larvae. Young larvae vulnerable to B.T. or other registered pesticides.
Hemlock	Hemlock Woolly Adelgid	Inspect for cottony masses at base of needles and crawlers on twigs. Most vulnerable/treat with registered pesticide.
Inkberry	Inkberry Leafminer	Check yellow trap for small gray flies and treat if needed with registered pesticide.
Lilac	Lilac borer	Inspect trunk and large branches for holes and fresh sawdust. Destroy by hand or treat with nematodes.
Maple recommended.	Pear Thrips	Inspect leaves for tattered, scorched or chlorotic patches and yellow nymphs beneath. Treatment not
Pine (Hard)	European Pine Sawfly White Pine Weevil	Inspect needles for dark green larvae. Handpick or treat with registered pesticide if needed. Inspect leaders for holes, sap flow and tip curl. Prune out infested leaders.
Pine (Soft) pesticide.	Pine Bark Adelgid Pine Spittlebug White Pine Aphid White Pine Weevil	Inspect trunk and branches for white, cottony masses. Increase vigor, reduce stress. Treat with registered Inspect for spittle masses along branch tips. Ignore, remove by hand or treat with registered pesticide. Inspect tips for brown nymphs. Check for ladybugs and treat if needed with registered pesticide. Inspect leaders for holes, sap flow and tip curl. Prune out infested leaders.
Spruce	White Pine Weevil	Inspect leaders for holes, sap flow and tip curl. Prune out infested leaders.
Viburnum	Snowball Aphid	Inspect tip leaves for nymphs. Check for ladybugs and treat if needed with registered pesticide
Turf	Hyperodes Weevil	Sample for adults and treat if needed with registered pesticide.

END: Balsam Twig Aphid(2), Elm Bark Beetle(1), European Pine Shoot Moth(1), Maple Bladdergall Mite(2), White Grubs(2)