

# MONITORING & MANAGEMENT CHECKLIST FOR LATE MAY-JUNE

BETWEEN 300 -399 GROWING DEGREE DAYS

## BEGIN BLOOM

*Cornus kousa* (Korean Dogwood)  
*Hydrangea macrophylla* (Bigleaf Hydrangea)  
*Ilex opaca* (American Holly)

## FULL BLOOM

*Chionanthus virginicus* (Fringetree)  
*Cotoneaster horizontalis*  
*Wiegela florida*

## END BLOOM

*Aesculus hippocastanum* (Horsechestnut)  
*Cornus florida* (Flowering Dogwood)  
*Crataegus spp.* (Hawthorn)  
*Cytissus scoparius* (Broom)  
*Enkianthus campanulata*  
*Syringa vulgaris* (Common Lilac)

<u>PLANT</u>	<u>PEST</u>	<u>ACTION</u>
Andromeda	Andromeda Lacebug	Inspect underside of new growth for nymphs. Treat with registered pesticide if needed.
Beech	Woolly Beech Aphid	Treat early before natural enemies arrive.
Birch	Aphids	Check for natural enemies before making treatment decision.
Black Locust	Locust Leafminer	Attacks upper leaf surface. Avoid treatment during bloom.
Boxwood detected.	Boxwood Leafminer	Check yellow traps for small orange flies, look for leaf spots with empty brown pupae protruding from the underside. Treat if
	Boxwood Mite Boxwood Psyllid	Inspect for reddish nymphs on underside of leaves. Soaps and oils may require multiple applications. Inspect tips of new growth for waxy nymphs. Treatment may be too late to prevent damage.
Dogwood	Dogwood Borer	Inspect trunk and large branches for holes and fresh sawdust. Destroy by hand or treat with nematodes.
Elm	Elm Leaf Beetle Elm Leafminer	Treat foliage when larvae or skeletonizing is detected. Trunk applications kill migrating larvae. Last chance to treat with registered pesticide if needed.
Euonymus (decid.)	Euonymus caterpillar	Inspect tips for yellow larvae and silk. Young larvae vulnerable to B.T. or other registered pesticide.
Hardwoods	Cankerworms Gypsy Moth Oystershell Scale Two-Spotted Spider Mite	Last chance to treat with registered pesticide if needed. Last chance to treat with registered pesticide if needed. Look for white crawlers on newest growth. Treat with registered pesticide if needed. Shake branch over white surface.
Hemlock	Hemlock Woolly Adelgid	Inspect for cottony masses at base of needles and crawlers on twigs. Treat with registered pesticide.
Holly	Holly Leafminer	Install yellow sticky traps. Inspect traps for small gray flies. Treat with registered pesticide if needed.
Honeylocust	Honeylocust Plant Bug	Shake branch over white surface. Look for small green nymphs. Treat with registered pesticide if needed.
Larch	Larch Casebearer	Tiny dark-winged moths fly when branch is shaken.
Needled Evergrns	Spruce Spider Mite	Shake branch over white surface. Look for tiny reddish mites. Treat with registered pesticide if needed.
Pine (Hard)	European Pine Sawfly Pine Needle Scale White Pine Weevil	Last chance to handpick or treat with registered pesticide if needed. Inspect needles for red-orange crawlers. Treat with registered pesticide if needed. Inspect leaders for holes, sap flow and tip curl. Prune out infested leaders before they turn brown.
Pine (Soft)	Pine Bark Adelgid White Pine Weevil	Inspect trunk and branches for white, cottony masses. Increase vigor, reduce stress. Treat with registered pesticide. Inspect leaders for holes, sap flow and tip curl. Prune out infested leaders before they turn brown.
Willow	Imported Willow Leaf Beetle	Inspect for small bluish-black beetles and black larvae skeletonizing leaves. Treat with registered pesticide if needed.
Yew	Black Vine Weevil Taxus Mealybug	Place burlaps traps under plants by mid-June. Inspect interior of plants for small mealybugs. Treat with registered pesticide if needed.

END: Arborvitae Leafminer, Euonymus Caterpillar, Forest Tent Caterpillar, Lilac Borer, Lilac Leafminer