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| <p>FALL WEBWORM</p> <p>TREAT IN LATE JUNE OR EARLY JULY. TREAT FOR SECOND GENERATION IN AUGUST OR EARLY SEPTEMBER.</p> <p>ORGANIC: AZADIRACTHIN, BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS (BT), POTASSIUM LAURATE</p> <p>CHEMICAL: ACEPHATE, ACETAMIPRID, AVERMECTIN B1, AZADIRACTHIN, BIFENTHRIN, CARBARYL, CLOTHIANIDIN, DELTAMETHRIN, ESFENVALERATE, GAMMACYHALOTHRIN, IMIDACLOPRID, LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN, MALATHION, PERMETHRIN, ROTENONE, SODIUM BROMIDE, SPINETORAMAT, SPINOSYN A, TEBUFENOZIDE, THIAMETHOXAM, ZETA-CYPERMETHRIN</p> | <p>PEACHTREE BORER</p> <p>***REMINDER***</p> <p>CHERRY, PLUM, PEACH, APRICOT, ALMOND TREES, ENGLISH LAUREL</p> <p>JULY - CHEMICAL: BIFENTHRIN, CHLORANILIPROLE, ESFENVALERATE, GAMMACYHALOTHRIN, LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN, PERMETHRIN, ZETA-CYPERMETHRIN, LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN & CHLORANILIPROLE, PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE & PYRETHRINS</p> <p>TREAT TRUNKS AND SOIL AROUND THE BASE.</p> | <p>EUONYMUS SCALE</p> <p>***REMINDER***</p> <p>CRAWLERS: JULY 5-15: 2ND GENERATION</p> <p>EUONYMUS SPECIES, PARTICULARLY EVERGREEN SHRUB VARIETIES, SPINDLE TREE, PACHYSANDRA, HOLLY, PRIVET AND SOME BOXWOOD.</p> <p>ORGANIC: LIME SULFUR, PARAFFIN OIL, LACEWINGS, INSECTICIDAL SOAP</p> <p>CHEMICAL: ACETAMIPRID, MALATHION, NYLAR</p> | <p>FLAT-HEADED BORER</p> <p>***REMINDER***</p> <p>EARLY JULY</p> <p>APPLE AND OTHER FRUIT TREES, SHRUBS OF THE ROSE FAMILY. FLAT-HEADED BORERS ARE LARVAE OF METALLIC WOOD-BORING BEETLES</p> <p>ORGANIC: SPINOSAN</p> <p>CHEMICAL: ACEPHATE, ACETAMIPRID, AVERMECTIN B1, CLOTHIANIDIN, ESFENVALERATE, IMIDACLOPRID (AS A SOIL DRENCH PRIOR TO INFESTATION), PERMETHRIN</p> | <p>JAPANESE BEETLES</p> <p>***REMINDER***</p> <p>ORGANIC: PYRETHRIN, SPINOSAN, HAND PICK</p> <p>CHEMICAL: BIFENTHRIN, MALATHION, ESFENVALERATE, IMIDACLOPRID, PERMETHRIN, CLOTHIANIDIN, DELTAMETHRIN, LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN, GAMMACYHALOTHRIN, THIAMETHOXAM, ZETA-CYPERMETHRIN, ACETAMIPRID, BIFENTHRIN & CLOTHIANIDIN, IMIDACLOPRID & CYFLUTHRIN, PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE & PYRETHRINS, LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN & THIAMETHOXAM, GAMMACYHALOTHRIN & SPINOSYN A</p> |
|  <p>ROUND-HEADED BORER</p> <p>***REMINDER***</p> <p>TREAT BARK OF TRUNK AND BRANCHES IN EARLY JUNE, AND EARLY JULY.</p> <p>ORGANIC: SPINOSAN</p> <p>CHEMICAL: ACEPHATE, ACETAMIPRID, AVERMECTIN B1, CLOTHIANIDIN, ESFENVALERATE, IMIDACLOPRID (AS A SOIL DRENCH PRIOR TO INFESTATION), PERMETHRIN</p> |  <p>CABBAGE LOOPER</p> <p>LATE JULY, EARLY AUGUST LOOPERS BEGIN TO FEED.</p> <p>DAMAGES MUSTARD FAMILY PLANTS, POTATO, TOMATO, PEAS, LETTUCE SPINACH, NASTURTIUM, AND CARNATIONS.</p> <p>ORGANIC: TRICHOGRAMMA WASPS, BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS BT KURSTAKI STRAIN), SPRAY LARVAE WITH GARLIC OIL, HAND PICK</p> <p>CHEMICAL: CARBARYL, CYFLUTHRIN, ESFENVALERATE, BIFENTHRIN</p> |  <p>BANDED ASH BORER</p> <p>TREAT TRUNK AND MAIN STEMS IN LATE JULY AND AGAIN IN EARLY SEPTEMBER. CONTROL MEASURES ARE PREVENTIVE AND TARGET EGG-LAYING ADULTS AND/OR NEWLY HATCHED LARVAE PRIOR TO TUNNELING INTO THE TREE.</p> <p>ASH TREES</p> <p>ORGANIC: AZADIRACTHIN</p> <p>CHEMICAL: ACEPHATE, BETA-CYFLUTHRIN, BIFENTHRIN, CARBARYL, CYFLUTHRIN, IMIDACLOPRID, PERMETHRIN, SPINOSYN A</p> |  <p>WEEVILS</p> <p>TREAT IN JULY, WEEVILS FEED AT NIGHT.</p> <p>CAMELLIA, CRAPE MYRTLE, ALTHEA (HIBISCUS), ARBORVITAE, AZALEAS, BEGONIA, EUONYMUS, MAGNOLIA, MOUNTAIN LAUREL, OAK, ENGLISH AND BOSTON IVY, OAK, LILAC, PRIVET, PYRACANTHA, WILLOW, ROSE, WISTERIA, WEIGELIA</p> <p>ORGANIC: PREDATORY NEMATODES, AZADIRACTHIN, BEAUVERIA BASSIANA, PYRETHRINS</p> <p>CHEMICAL: ACEPHATE, BIFENTHRIN, CLOTHIANIDIN, CRYOLITE, FLUVALINATE, IMIDACLOPRID, METARHIZIUM-ANISOPLIAE</p> |  <p>CUTWORMS</p> <p>TREAT WHEN CUTWORMS ARE FOUND. FEEDING OCCURS AT NIGHT. THOROUGHLY WET THE SOIL WITH SPRAY. APPLY IN THE EVENING. PHYSICAL BARRIERS MAY WORK AS WELL.</p> <p>ORGANIC: BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS (BT), AZADIRACTHIN</p> <p>CHEMICAL: ACEPHATE, BIFENTHRIN, CARBARYL, CHLORANILIPROLE, CLOTHIANIDIN, CRYOLITE, CYFLUTHRIN, CYPERMETHRIN, DANITOL, DELTAMETHRIN, ESFENVALERATE, IMIDACLOPRID, LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN, LANNATE, PERMETHRIN, SPINOSYN A, TRICHLORFON</p> |

BENEFICIAL INSECTS

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| <p>ASSASSIN BUG</p> <p>FEEDS ON APHIDS, CATERPILLARS, COLORADO POTATO BEETLES, JAPANESE BEETLES, LEAFHOPPERS, AND MEXICAN BEAN BEETLES.</p>  | <p>DAMSEL BUG</p> <p>FEEDS ON APHIDS, LEAFHOPPERS, MITES AND CATERPILLARS.</p>  | <p>BIG-EYED BUG</p> <p>FEED ON APHIDS, CATERPILLAR EGGS AND LARVAE, IMMATURE BUGS, LEAFHOPPERS, AND SPIDER MITES.</p>  | <p>PREDATORY STINK BUG</p> <p>FEEDS ON COLORADO POTATO BEETLES AND VARIOUS CATERPILLAR LARVAE.</p>  | <p>SYRPHID FLY LARVAE</p> <p>FLY LARVAE OF THIS SPECIES FEED ON APHIDS AND MEALYBUGS.</p>  |
| <p>LADY BEETLE LARVAE</p> <p>FEEDS MAINLY ON APHIDS AND OTHER SOFT-BODIED INSECTS, SUCH AS MEALYBUGS AND SPIDER MITES.</p>  | <p>GREEN LACEWING LARVAE</p> <p>FEEDS ON INSECT EGGS, APHIDS, SPIDER MITES, THIRPS, LEAFHOPPER NYMPHS, AND SMALL CATERPILLAR LARVAE.</p>  | <p>PREDATORY MITES</p> <p>THESE TINY MITES FEED ON MANY MITE PESTS, INCLUDING THE TWO-SPOTTED SPIDER MITE.</p>  | <p>TRICHOGRAMMA WASP</p> <p>THIS TINY WASP ATTACKS EGGS OF MORE THAN 200 PEST SPECIES.</p>  | <p>ENCARSIA WASP</p> <p>THE GREENHOUSE WHITEFLY IS PARASITIZED BY THIS WASP IN THIRD AND FOURTH LARVAL INSTARS.</p>  |