

# Commercial Insect and Mite Control for Trees, Shrubs and Flowers

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## Seasonal Appearance of Ornamental Pests and Normal Time Frame to Apply Control Measures

The following information serves as a guide to help you know the approximate time when control measures can be implemented. Consult the text for more detailed instructions and information:

### Dormant – Before Growth Starts

Host	Pest
Arborvitae	tip dwarf mite, Fletcher scale, spruce spider mites
Ash	ash flower gall mite, scurfy scale, oystershell scale
Bittersweet	euonymus scale
Cotoneaster	San Jose scale
Douglas fir	Cooley spruce gall adelgid
Elm	European elm scale, Putnam scale, scurfy scale, San Jose scale
Euonymus	euonymus scale, winged euonymus scale
Fir	pine needle scale
Flowering fruit trees	mites, maple bladder gall mite, maple pouch gall mite, San Jose scale, scurfy scale, terrapin scale, aphids, white peach scale, pear psylla, European fruit lecanium scale
Hackberry	Putnam scale
Hawthorn	terrapin scale, European red mite
Hemlock	Hemlock scale, pine needle scale, Fiorinia scale
Hickory	Hickory leaf stem gall
Juniper	Juniper scale, tip dwarf mite, spider mites
Lilac	oystershell scale
Linden	cottony maple scale
Maple	terrapin scale, cottony maple scale, Putnam scale, oystershell scale, scurfy scale, lecanium scale, maple mealybug
Oak	golden oak scale, kermes scales, obscure oak scale, lecanium scale
Pine	pine bark adelgid, pine needle scale, eriophyid (rust) mites, white pine aphid
Poplar	oystershell scale
Spruce	spruce spider mite, spruce gall adelgid
Sweetgum	sweetgum pit-making scale
Tulip tree	tuliptree scale
Willow	oystershell scale
Yew (Taxus)	Fletcher scale, mealybugs

## After Growth Starts

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### Late March-April (early)

Host	Pest
Ash	ash flower gall mite
Boxwood	boxwood psyllid
*Douglas fir	Cooley spruce gall adelgid
Pine	Pales weevil, Northern pine weevil, Zimmerman pine moth
Spruce (Norway, red, black, white, Colorado)	eastern spruce gall adelgid, spruce spider mite, Cooley spruce gall adelgid, spruce needle miner

\*Cooley spruce gall adelgid of Douglas fir can be controlled from spring through fall when temperature is above 60 F.

### April (early)

Host	Pest
Azalea	azalea lace bug
Boxwood	boxwood psyllid
Flowering fruit trees	eastern tent caterpillar
Honey locust	honey locust pod gall midge
Juniper	juniper webworm
Pine	white pine weevil, white pine aphid, European pine shoot moth, Nantucket pine tip moth
Spruce	northern pine weevil, Pales weevil, white pine weevil, spruce spider mite, spruce needle miner, gall adelgids

### April (mid)

Host	Pest
Boxwood	boxwood psyllid
Fir	balsam twig aphid
Douglas fir	Cooley spruce gall adelgid
Flowering fruit trees	eastern tent caterpillar
Inkberry	inkberry leafminer
Magnolia	yellow poplar weevil
Maple	maple bladder gall mite
Pine	northern pine weevil, Pales weevil
Spruce (Colorado)	eriophyid mite, spruce spider mite
Tuliptree	yellow poplar weevil

## April (late)

Host	Pest
Arborvitae	arborvitae leafminer
Ash	forest tent caterpillar
Birch	forest tent caterpillar
Boxwood	boxwood leafminer, boxwood psyllid
Elm	woolly apple aphid, elm leaf beetle
Euonymus	euonymus scale
Fir	balsam twig aphid
Flowering fruit trees	eastern tent caterpillar, lesser peachtree borer
Hackberry	hackberry nipple gall psyllid
Hawthorn	woolly apple aphid, hawthorn lace bug, hawthorn leafminer
Hemlock	spruce spider mite, hemlock scale, pine needle scale, fiorinia scale
Juniper	juniper webworm
Maple	eriophyid mite, maple shoot moths, forest tent caterpillar
Mountain ash	woolly aphid
Oak	forest tent caterpillar, gypsy moth
Pine	sawflies, spotted pine aphid, Nantucket pine tip moth, Zimmerman pine moth, pine tube moth, pine needle scale
Poplar	forest tent caterpillar
Spruce	balsam twig aphid, spruce spider mite, woolly larch aphid, pine needle scale
Sweetgum	forest tent caterpillar
Wild cherry	eastern tent caterpillar

## May (early)

Host	Pest
Arborvitae	spruce spider mite, arborvitae leafminer
Ash	lilac (=ash) borer, forest tent caterpillar
Azalea	azalea mite, rhododendron borer, azalea lace bug
Birch	birch leafminer, forest tent caterpillar
Boxwood	boxwood leafminer
Dogwood	dogwood borer
Douglas fir	Cooley spruce gall adelgid
Elm	cankerworm
Flowering fruit trees	eastern tent caterpillar
Hackberry	lace bugs
Hawthorn	hawthorn leafminer, cankerworm
Holly	holly leafminer
Juniper	juniper midge, juniper tip midge, juniper scale
Laurel	rhododendron borer
Maple	forest tent caterpillar, fall cankerworm
Magnolia	magnolia borer
Mountain ash	lace bugs
Oak	lace bugs, oak kermes scale, golden oak scale, forest tent caterpillar
Pieris	andromeda lace bug

Pine	pine bark adelgid, spittlebug, eriophyid mite
Poplar	forest tent caterpillar
Rhododendron	rhododendron borer, lace bugs
Serviceberry	hawthorn lace bug
Shade trees	cankerworms Spruce spruce spider mite
Sweetgum	forest tent caterpillar
Sycamore	sycamore lace bug
Tuliptree	root collar borer
Yew (Taxus)	mealybug

## May (mid)

Host	Pest
Arborvitae	arborvitae leafminer, spruce spider mite
Ash	Putnam scale, oystershell scale
Birch	bronze birch borer, oystershell scale
Bittersweet	euonymus scale
Elm	flatheaded appletree borer, white-marked tussock moth
Euonymus	euonymus scale
Flowering fruit trees	flatheaded appletree borer, Putnam scale
Hackberry	Putnam scale
Hawthorn	hawthorn leafminer, scurfy scale, oystershell scale
Hemlock	Fiorinia scale
Hickory	hickory petiole gall adelgid
Juniper	juniper scale
Lilac	oystershell scale, lilac (=ash) borer
Linden	scurfy scale
Maple	oystershell scale, flatheaded apple-tree borer, green-striped maple worm
Mountain ash	birch lace bug
Oak	flatheaded appletree borer, golden oak scale, oak kermes scale, May/June beetles, orange-striped oakworm
Pachysandra	euonymus scale, twospotted spider mite
Pieris	andromeda lace bug
Pine	spruce spider mite, eriophyid mite
Rhododendron	azalea leafminer, rhododendron borer
Serviceberry	hawthorn lace bug
Shade trees	white-marked tussock moth, scurfy scale
Sycamore	sycamore lace bug
Tuliptree	yellow poplar weevil
Willow	scale
Yew (Taxus)	mealybug

## May (late)

Host	Pest
Arborvitae	spruce spider mite,
Ash	oystershell scale, lilac (=ash) borer, fall webworm, elm spanworm
Azalea	lace bugs, rhododendron borer, azalea whitefly
Birch	bronze birch borer, oystershell scale Bittersweet euonymus scale
Boxwood	boxwood leafminer, lecanium scale
Dogwood	dogwood borer
Douglas-fir	bagworms
Euonymus	euonymus scale, winged euonymus scale
Flowering fruit trees	terrapiin scale, (peach, plum, apricot)
Hawthorn	oystershell scale
Hemlock	spruce spider mite
Hickory	elm spanworm
Honeysuckle	honeysuckle leafminer
Juniper	juniper tip dwarf mite, juniper scale, spruce spider mite
Lilac	oystershell scale, lilac (=ash) borer
Magnolia	yellow poplar weevil
Maple	oystershell scale, green-striped maple worm
Mountain ash	European red mite, lace bug
Mountain laurel	azalea leafminer, lace bug
Oak	golden oak scale, oak kermes scale, orange-striped oakworm, elm spanworm, an oak clearwing borer
Pachysandra	oystershell scale, euonymus scale
Pieris	andromeda lace bug
Pin oak	May beetles
Poplar	oystershell scale, euonymus scale
Rhododendron	azalea whitefly, azalea leafminer, rhododendron borer
Shade trees	terrapiin scale, leafhoppers
Spruce	spruce spider mite
Tulip tree	yellow poplar weevil
Yew (Taxus)	mealybugs
Willow	oystershell scale

## June (early)

Host	Pest
Arborvitae	arborvitae leafminer, bagworm, black vine weevil, Fletcher scale
Ash	elm spanworm
Azalea	azalea bark scale, black vine weevil
Birch	bronze birch borer
Flowering fruit trees	flatheaded appletree borer, woolly apple aphid
Hemlock	strawberry root weevil
Hickory	elm spanworm
Juniper	juniper tip midge, juniper scale

Linden	webworm
Maple	flatheaded appletree borer, lecanium scale
Oak	oak skeletonizers, May/June beetles, flatheaded appletree borer, lecanium scale, elm spanworm
Pine	European pine shoot moth, Nantucket pine tip moth
Rhododendron	azalea bark scale, black vine weevil
Spruce	spruce needle miner, spruce spider mite
Sweet gum	sweet gum pit-making scale
Sycamore	sycamore lace bug
Walnut	fall webworm
Yew (Taxus)	black vine weevil

## June (mid)

Host	Pest
Arborvitae	arborvitae leafminer, bagworm, black vine weevil, Fletcher scale
Azalea	oystershell scale
Bald-cypress	bagworm
Birch	birch leafminer, bronze birch borer
Buckthorn	bagworm
Cedars	bagworm
Cotoneaster	San Jose scale, black vine weevil
Fir	bagworms, black vine weevil
Flowering fruit trees	San Jose scale, bagworm, peachtree borer
Hemlock	spruce spider mite, bagworm, black vine weevil
Hornbeam	bagworm
Ivy	Japanese beetle
Juniper	bagworm, juniper scale
Larch	bagworms
Linden	linden leaf beetle, Japanese beetle, bagworm
Maple	bagworm, lecanium scale
Oak	bagworm
Pine	pine tortoise scale, bagworm
Rhododendron	black vine weevil
Shade trees	bagworm, leafhoppers
Shrubs	Japanese beetle
Spruce	spruce spider mite, spruce needle miner
Walnut	walnut caterpillar
Willow	bagworm
Yew (Taxus)	Fletcher scale, black vine weevil

## June (late)

Host	Pest
Arborvitae	bagworm
Euonymus	bagworm
Fir	bagworm
Flowering fruit trees	flatheaded appletree borer, San Jose scale, lesser peachtree

Hemlock	borer (peach, plum, apricot), bagworm
Honey locust	bagworm
Juniper	mimosa webworm
Linden	bagworm
Locust	bagworms
Maple	locust leafminer
Mimosa	flatheaded appletree borer, cottony maple scale, bagworm
Oak	mimosa webworm
Pine	flatheaded appletree borer, bagworm
Silver maple	bagworms, pine tortoise scale
Spruce	cottony maple scale, bagworm
Yew (Taxus)	spruce bud scale
	black vine weevil

### July (early)

Host	Pest
Arborvitae	Fletcher scale, bagworm
Elm	elm leaf beetle
Euonymus	euonymus scale, bagworm
Flowering fruit trees	San Jose scale, bagworm
Hemlock	hemlock scale, pine needle scale, bagworm
Honey locust	mimosa webworm
Linden	cottony maple scale, bagworm
Oak	flatheaded appletree borer, bagworm
Pine	pine tube moth, pine webworm, bagworm
Silver maple	cottony maple scale, bagworm
Spruce	pine needle scale
Walnut	walnut caterpillar
Yew (Taxus)	black vine weevil, Fletcher scale

### July (mid)

Host	Pest
Barberry	barberry webworm
Bittersweet	euonymus scale
Euonymus	euonymus scale, winged euonymus scale
Flowering fruit trees	San Jose scale
Honey locust	mimosa webworm
Maple	cottony maple scale
Oak	kermes scale, obscure scale, yellownecked caterpillar
Pine	pine tortoise scale, Pales, northern pine and white pine weevil adult
Yew (Taxus)	black vine weevil, mealybug, Fletcher scale



## July (late)

Host	Pest
Hemlock	hemlock looper
Honey locust	mimosa webworm
Juniper	juniper tip midge
Oak	oak skeletonizer, yellownecked caterpillar
Yew (Taxus)	black vine weevil

## August (early)

Host	Pest
Honey locust	mimosa webworm
Mimosa	mimosa webworm
Pine	aphid, pine webworm

## August (mid)

Host	Pest
Ash	banded ash clearwing

## September (early)

Host	Pest
Arborvitae	Fletcher scale
Locust	locust borer
Magnolia	magnolia scale, magnolia borer
Maple	cottony maple scale
Pine	pine root collar weevil
Sweet gum	sweet gum pit-making scale
Tuliptree	tuliptree scale, root collar borer

## September (mid)

Host	Pest
Juniper	juniper tip midge
Spruce	spruce gall adelgid

## September (late through October)

Host	Pest
Juniper	juniper webworm
Pine	Pales weevil (adult)

## Micro-Injection of Systemic Insecticides into Trees

Systemic insecticides, used as foliar sprays, soil drenches and granular applications to trees for control of a number of important pests, are not new.

Several companies have been developing various methods of injecting these same systemic insecticides directly into the trunks of trees to allow the vascular transport system to distribute the pesticide throughout the plant. Some of these injection systems use 3/8-inch to 1/2-inch holes for injecting or implanting capsules. Recent evidence indicates that these larger diameter holes may not heal rapidly on some species of trees. Therefore, these techniques should probably be avoided.

Other injection systems use much smaller injection holes, "micro-injection," which seem to heal more rapidly. The following two systems are nationally available:

### Mauget System

The J. J. Mauget Company, 5435 Peck Rd., Arcadia, CA 91006 provides a micro-injection system which uses prepacked plastic containers which can be compressed to provide internal pressure. An 11/64-inch drill bit is used to make holes in the tree trunk and a microinjector tube is inserted. The compressed container is then attached and the pesticide is injected into the tree vascular system. Mauget provides the following products:

IMICIDE (imidacloprid), IMISOL (imidacloprid plus DEBC), ABACIDE (abamectin) and ABASOL (abamectin plus DEBC) are labeled for use on ornamental trees and shrubs. INJECT-A-CIDE B (dicrotophos) is for use on trees listed on the label. IMICIDE and IMISOL have adelgids, aphids, beetles, borers, lace bugs, leafhoppers, mealybugs, pine tip moth, scale, thrips and whiteflies listed on the label. ABACIDE and ABASOL have bagworms, beetles, caterpillars, leafminers, mites and spittlebug listed on the label. INJECT-A-CIDE B has aphids, beetles, borers, caterpillars, galls, lace bugs, leafhoppers, leafminers, mites, pine beetles, pine tip moth, psyllids, scales and spittlebugs listed on the label.

### Tree Tech Microinjection Systems, Inc.

Tree Tech Microinjection Systems, Inc., 950 215th Ave., Morriston, FL 32668 has developed a micro-injection system which uses prepacked plastic containers which can be compressed to provide internal pressure. An 11/64-inch drill bit is used to make holes in the tree trunk and a tip with container is inserted. A tap with a mallet seats the tip and compresses the container.

Vivid II (abamectin) is labeled for use on ornamental trees (including forest, non-cropbearing as well as woody shrubs) for control of adelgids, aphids, browntail moth, elm leaf beetle, lace bug, lygus bug, mites, oakworm, scale, white pine weevil, engraver beetle, eucalyptus borer and flatheaded borer.

Dendrex (acephate) is labeled for use on flowering crabapple for control of aphids, tent caterpillars and leafrollers. It is labeled for other trees and shrubs for control of aphids, bagworms, birch leafminer, tent caterpillars, lace bugs, tussock moth larvae, Gypsy moth larvae, scale crawlers, grasshoppers, cankerworms (spring and fall), Nantucket pine tip moth,

Zimmerman pine moths, root weevil adults, boxelder bugs, thrips, whiteflies, bronze birch borer, Japanese beetles, elm leaf beetle (larvae), and other listed pests.

Harpoon (oxydemeton-methyl) is labeled for the following trees and pests: cedars (bark beetle), cottonwoods (aphids), Douglas-fir (cone moths, engraver beetles), elms (elm leaf beetles), junipers (bark beetles), pines [except pinyon] (6-spined engraver beetles, flatheaded borer, black turpentine beetle, Nantucket pine tip moth, pine needle scale and a few other listed pests), redwood (bark beetles, mites and needle scale), spruce (adelgids) and walnuts and pecans [non-bearing] (aphids, mites).

## Insect & Mite Control Recommendations for Trees & Shrubs

### Use Pesticides Properly to Prevent Pollution

The proper use of pesticides will reduce the pollution of our environment to the necessary minimum. Pesticides are carried into water on soil particles that erode. Take measures necessary to prevent erosion. Do not pour excess spray mixtures or pesticides into the sewage systems. Every little bit disposed of in this way adds to the stream pollution problem. Wash the residues from your empty container and mix it into your garden spray. Apply the last drop of the pesticide to your plants. Triple or pressure rinse container, puncture or crush and put in a sanitary landfill. Observe wind conditions and avoid spraying during periods of windy weather to prevent drifts.

### Anticipate Pest Problems

Every ornamental plant is host to a variety of insect pests during the growing season. Anticipate insect problems and inspect the leaves, stems, buds and flowers of ornamentals regularly. Frequently, the problem can be identified by observing the injury which results from the feeding activities of the insect. Damage from a heavy infestation can be prevented by early detection and control.

### Emergence of Insects

Insects will begin to feed and deposit eggs when the temperatures rise to 50 to 65 °F or above and remain in this range for one to two weeks. In some years, pests may appear one to two weeks earlier or later than in other years because of an early or late spring.

### Effective Spraying

Insecticides are most effective when they are applied to the parts of the plant on which the young larvae or nymphs are feeding. A fine-mist spray will thoroughly wet the plant surfaces. Stop spraying when the plant surfaces are wet to the point of run-off or dripping. Repeat the spray applications at regular intervals to control the late-hatching, emerging or migrating insects.

Apply an insecticide when weather conditions are favorable. The temperatures should be in the 60 to 80 °F range with a wind velocity of less than five miles per hour, with no rain forecast for 24 hours. If one-half inch or more of rainfall occurs within 12 hours after spraying, repeat the application.

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
<b>ARBORVITAE</b>				
Aphids	E	Crevices of bark on twigs of most deciduous plants	dormant oil	February-March
	N & A	Undersides of leaves of elm, linden, maple, oak and many other plants; also twigs; also needles of some conifers.	Malathion, Diazinon, Dursban, Dimethoate, Merit, Talstar, Orthene, Discus, insecticidal soap, Marathon Endeavor, Flagship, Safari, Zylam Liquid, TriStar, Meridian, Aria, Kontos, BotaniGard	April-September
Bagworm	L	Foliage of many trees, shrubs, hedges, especially arborvitae, white cedar	Sevin, Carbaryl, Bt (Dipel, Javelin & others), Malathion, Diazinon, Orthene, Dursban, Dylox, Talstar, Mavrik, Onyx, Aquaflow, Tempo, Decathlon, Tempo SC Ultra, Conserve SC, Entrust SC, Scimitar, Onyx, Onyx Pro, Acelepryn, Provaunt	late May-July
Arborvitae Leafminer	A	All foliage of arborvitae	Dursban, Orthene, Discus, Dimethoate, Merit, Marathon, Arena, TriStar, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Conserve SC, Flagship, Meridian, Azatin XL, Acelepryn, Distance, Fulcrum, Dimilin	May-June
Fletcher Scale	N	Foliage and twigs of Taxus and arborvitae	horticultural oil	April
	C		Merit, Diazinon, Malathion, horticultural oil, Dimethoate, Orthene, Discus, Dursban, Tempo, Decathlon, Tempo SC Ultra, Marathon, Flagship, Safari, Arena, Talus, Meridian, Distance, Fulcrum, Aria, Kontos, TriStar	May-June
Spruce Mite	E	Foliage, especially inner foliage	dormant oil	February-March
	N		Hexygon, Avid, Ultiflora, horticultural oil, Judo, Forbid, Shuttle O, Akari, Magus, Sanmite, insecticidal soap, BotaniGard, MSR Spray Concentrate, Floramite, Kontos, TetraSan, Judo, Forbid, Shuttle, Akari, Ultiflora	April-June, September-October
	A			Two sprays made one week apart. Hexygon should only be used once per crop cycle or once per year and since it is predominantly ovicidal/larvicidal, it should be applied prior to adult mite buildup. If adult mites are present in medium to high populations or if all

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
				life stages are present, apply Hexygon or TetraSan in combination with a registered contact adult miticide.
<b>ASH</b>				
Lilac Borer/Ash Borer and Banded Ash Clearwing	L A	Bore into branches and trunk, scar wounds. Sawdust (boring dust) protruding from boring holes.	Dursban, Onyx, Onyx Pro, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)	Mid-April and mid-July for ash. Prune and burn dead and dying branches. Remove larvae with sharp knife. Insert wire into boring hole. Entomopathogenic nematodes can be applied to the trunk from May to September to control borers in an infested tree or shrub. Dursban or permethrin can be used 2 weeks after using entomopathogenic nematodes.
Emerald Ash Borer	L A	Larvae bore into the trunk and branches. The vascular tissue beneath the bark is devoured, effectively girdling the tree and killing it within a few years.	Discus, Merit, or Safari applied as a drench around the base of the tree.	Merit or Discus in early to mid-spring or mid-fall. Safari in mid to late spring. OR Trunk injection of Azasol, TreeAzin, Imicide or TREE-äge should be made by a trained professional in mid to late spring after trees have leafed out. OR Systemic bark sprays of Safari should be made in mid to late spring after trees have leafed out.
Ash flowergall mite (Eriophyid mite)	E N A	Twigs  Foliage and blossoms	dormant oil  horticultural oil, Sevin, Carbaryl, Judo, Forbid, Avid, Akari, Kontos	February-March  Treat when first blossoms begin to form.
Plant/leaf bugs	N A	Foliage	Sevin, Carbaryl, Dursban, Malathion, Mavrik Aquaflow, Scimitar, Talstar, Tempo, Decathlon, Flagship, Meridian, Arena, TriStar	Treat when young nymphs appear in early spring and repeat as needed.
<b>AZALEA</b>				
Aphids	N & A	Undersides of leaves and stems	Merit, Malathion, Diazinon, Orthene, Discus, Talstar, insecticidal soap, Pyrellin, Marathon, Flagship, TriStar, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Meridian, Arena, Endeavor, Aria, Kontos, BotaniGard	April-October

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
Azalea Caterpillar	L	Foliage	Decathlon, Sevin, Carbaryl, Conserve SC, Entrust SC, Tempo, Talstar, Scimitar, Onyx, Onyx Pro, Acelepryn, Provaunt	June-September
Azalea Bark Scale	N	Bark of twigs and branches of azalea, rhododendron, Andromeda	Diazinon, Sevin, Carbaryl, Malathion, Orthene, Merit, Marathon, Safari, Zylam Liquid, TriStar, Talus, Meridian, Distance, Fulcrum, Aria, Kontos	May-June
Lace Bug	N A	Undersides of leaves	Drench with Safari, Zylam Liquid, Merit or Marathon or use granular Arena as an alternative to foliar sprays.  Dimethoate, Orthene, Discus, Tempo, Diazinon, Decathlon, Merit, Tempo SC Ultra, Marathon, Flagship, Dursban 50W, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Arena, Acelepryn, BotaniGard	February-March  April-October
Azalea Leafminer	L	Foliage, larvae within rolled leaves of azalea	Merit, Dimethoate, Diazinon, Malathion, Sevin, Carbaryl, Azatin, Orthene, Talstar, Dursban 50W, Marathon, TriStar	May-August
Azalea Leaf Tier	L	Foliage of azalea (see also fruittree leaf roller)	Sevin, Carbaryl, Talstar, Azatin, Orthene, Acelepryn	May-June
Azalea Stem Borer	A L	Tips of twigs, trunk  Circles stems, bores in stems and trunk	prune and burn dead and dying twigs  Dursban, Orthene	  May, June
Azalea Whitefly	N & A	Undersides of leaves of azalea, rhododendron, andromeda	Dimethoate, Malathion, Diazinon, Dursban 50W, Orthene, Discus, Talstar, Azatin, Marathon, Meridian, Merit, Flagship, TriStar, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Arena, Forbid, Talus, Distance, Fulcrum, Endeavor, Aria, Magus, Sanmite, Forbid, Kontos, BotaniGard	May-August
Black Vine Weevil	A	Foliage, bark or trunk and branches, and the surfaces of ground beneath where beetles walk after emerging	Tempo, Decathlon, Tempo SC Ultra, Diazinon, Meridian, Orthene, Dursban, Talstar, Mavrik Aquaflow, BotaniGard	May-September Treat three weeks until no adults are found. If adults can overwinter in container plants in polyhouses begin treatments in March-April.

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
	L	Roots	Merit, Marathon, entomopathogenic nematodes	May-September
Two-banded Japanese Weevil	L & A	Foliage, roots. Adults notch leaves eventually leaving only the petiole.	Talstar, Orthene, BotaniGard	April-September
Southern Red Mite	E, N & A	Underside of leaves	Hexygon, Shuttle O, Kontos, insecticidal soap, Floramite, TetraSan Judo, Forbid, Avid, horticultural oil, Akari, Ultiflora, Magus, Sanmite, BotaniGard	May-October Two sprays made one week apart. Hexygon should only be used once per crop cycle or once per year and since it is predominantly ovicidal/larvicidal, it should be applied prior to adult mite buildup. If adult mites are present in medium to high populations or if all life stages are present, apply Hexygon or TetraSan in combination with a registered contact adult miticide.

### BARBERRY

Aphids	All	Undersides of leaves, stems, on new shrubs	Merit, Diazinon, Malathion, Orthene, Discus, Dursban, Talstar, Endeavor, Marathon, Flagship, TriStar, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Meridian, Arena, Endeavor, Aria, Kontos, BotaniGard	April-August
Barberry Looper	L	Thorough coverage of foliage	Orthene, Talstar, Tempo, Mavrik Aquaflow, Decathlon, Tempo SC Ultra, Scimitar, Acelepryn, Provaunt	May-July
Webworm	L	Twigs and leaves webbed together	Sevin, Malathion, Dylox, Orthene, Tempo, Decathlon, Talstar, Mavrik Aquaflow, Scimitar, Acelepryn, Provaunt	July-September
Whitefly	E, N & A	Undersides of leaves	Diazinon, Malathion, Dursban, Azatin, Merit, Meridian, Arena, Marathon, Flagship, TriStar, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Talus, Distance, Fulcrum, Endeavor, Aria, Magus, Sanmite, Forbid, Kontos, BotaniGard	April-September

### BIRCH

Bronze Birch Borer (flatheaded borer)	A L	Treat entire tree especially the upper part of tree and the		February to mid-April
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## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
		unshaded areas of trunk with wounds or cracks in the bark. Tunnels under bark and in sapwood. Stressed trees are very susceptible.	Merit, Marathon or Discuss drench around the base of the tree as an alternative to trunk sprays.  Fertilize to maintain vigor. Protect trunk from physical injury and sun scald. Dursban, Onyx, Onyx Pro, Perm-Up, permethrin (Astro, and others)	Late May, early July
Yellownecked caterpillar	L	Foliage of birch and other hardwoods such as oak, maple, hickory, crabapple, quince, elm, butternut, walnut and locust.	Sevin, Carbaryl, Bt (Dipel, Javelin and others), Dursban, Conserve SC, Entrust SC, Talstar, Onyx, Onyx Pro, Scimitar, permethrin, Decathlon, Tempo, Acelepryn, Provaunt	July-August
Birch Leafminer	L E A	Large, blotched, or blistered areas on leaves. New leaf growth attacked generally in early season.	MSR Spray Concentrate, Sevin, Carbaryl, Talstar, Malathion, Orthene, Dimethoate, Merit, Marathon, Acelepryn, TriStar	May-August Apply Merit to the soil (not mulch) in February-March as a soil drench or a soil injection
Aphids	E	branches	dormant oil	February-March
Spiny Witch-hazel Leaf Gall Aphid	hibernating female  N	foliage	dormant oil (Systemic drenches of Merit, Marathon, Discuss, Flagship, Zylam Liquid and Safari can be made during February-March instead of an April-May spray)  Orthene, Dimethoate, Discus, Merit, Marathon, Flagship, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Meridian, Aria, Kontos, BotaniGard	February-March  April-May
Dusky Birch Sawfly	L	foliage	Tempo, Decathlon, Tempo SC Ultra, Scimitar, Talstar, Dursban, Orthene, Merit, Marathon, Discuss, Meridian, Provaunt	April-May June-August
<b>BOXELDER</b>				
Boxelder Bug	N A	Leaves, stems, trunk, seeds.  Male trees do not produce seed on which bugs feed. The false boxelder bug or red shoulder bug is similarly	Tempo, Decathlon, Tempo SC Ultra, Sevin, Carbaryl, Malathion, Diazinon, Dursban, Talstar	May-September



## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
		associated with the goldenraintree.		
<b>BOXWOOD</b>				
European Hornet	A	Bark of twigs, especially lilac, also ash, rhododendron, birch (locate and spray nest)	Sevin, Dursban	June-July
Boxwood Leafminer	A	Thorough coverage of foliage of boxwood.	Sevin, Carbaryl, Dimethoate	April
	L	Soil drench as an alternative to a foliar spray in April-May.	Merit, Marathon, Discus, Safari, Zylam Liquid	February-early April for Merit, Marathon or Late March-Early April for Safari
	L	Underside of leaves of boxwood	Dimethoate, Orthene, Discus, Merit, Marathon, TriStar	April-May
Mealybugs	All	Stems and leaves	Malathion, Dimethoate, Orthene, Discus, Dursban, Talstar, Merit, Marathon, Flagship, TriStar, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Meridian, Arena, Talus, Aria, Kontos, BotaniGard	April-September
Boxwood Mite	E	Underside of leaves of boxwood	dormant oil	February-March
	L N A		Forbid, Judo, Avid, TetraSan, Akari, Ultraflora, horticultural oil, insecticidal soap, Kontos, Shuttle O, Sanmite, BotaniGard, Floramite, Hexygon, Magus	Late April-June Two sprays made one week apart.
Boxwood Psyllid	A	Underside of leaves of boxwood	Malathion, Dursban, Dimethoate, Talstar, Orthene, Discus, Tempo, Decathlon, Tempo SC Ultra, Merit, Marathon, Sanmite, Kontos, BotaniGard	Late March-May
Webworms	L	Leaves webbed together, turn brown	Sevin, Dylox, Orthene, Dursban, Acelepryn, Conserve SC, Entrust SC, Talstar, Onyx, Onyx Pro, Scimitar,	May-September

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
			permethrin (Astro, and others), Decathlon, Tempo, Provaunt	
<b>CATALPA</b>				
Catalpa Sphinx	L	Leaves of tree, defoliate tree.	Dursban, Sevin, Carbaryl, Orthene, Acelepryn, Bt (Dipel, Javelin & others), Talstar, Onyx, Onyx Pro, Decathlon, Tempo, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others), Scimitar, Conserve SC, Entrust SC, Provaunt	May, July
<b>CHESTNUT</b>				
Large Chestnut Weevil, Small Chestnut Weevil	E L A P	Nuts, leaves and burrs, soil.	Sevin, BotaniGard	Apply four sprays on a 7-10 day interval beginning August 7. Gather nuts daily so that emerging weevil larvae cannot enter the soil.
Giant Bark Aphid (Hickory Aphid)	E N A	Bark of trunk and limbs. Several generations. Large population causes severe damage.	insecticidal soap, Merit, Malathion, Diazinon, Orthene, Discus, Arena, horticultural oil, Meridian, Marathon, Endeavor, Flagship, TriStar, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Aria, Kontos, BotaniGard	April, May, June, July, August
Fall Webworm	E L	Web encloses leaves and twigs on terminal end of branches.	Bt (Dipel, Javelin, and others), Orthene, Dursban, Diazinon, Malathion, Sevin, Carbaryl, Entrust SC, Conserve SC, Scimitar, Talstar, Onyx, Onyx Pro, Decathlon, Tempo, Acelepryn, Provaunt, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)	May-June, August-September
Twig Pruner	L E	Bore under bark and in center of twigs. Cut twig off by making concentric circular cuts from center of twig outward.	Chemical control is not practical	Collect and burn fallen twigs.
Granulate Ambrosia Beetle (formerly called Asian Ambrosia Beetle)	A	Trunk and branches. Treat at first sign of attack, usually when tree is just about to come out of winter dormancy. Look for tiny shotholes in tree with toothpick diameter	permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others), Dursban (use ambrosia beetle rate), Onyx, Onyx Pro	March-May when flying adults caught in ethyl alcohol baited traps or when attack first seen. This usually corresponds with warm (70 degrees F or higher) temperatures for several consecutive days.

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
		protrusions composed of sawdust-like frass.		
<b>DOGWOOD</b>				
Dogwood Borer	L	Trunk and lower limbs from soil line to lower limb scaffold.	Dursban, Onyx, Onyx Pro, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)	Late-April and mid-July. Entomopathogenic nematodes can be applied to the trunk from May to September to control borers in an infested tree or shrub. Dursban or permethrin can be used 2 weeks after using entomopathogenic nematodes.
Dogwood Club Gall (Midge)	A L	Leaves and small branches.	Sevin, Carbaryl	Treat when leaves are expanding in early spring.
Dogwood Twig Borer	L	Tunnels in limbs, holes and boring dust along underside of infested wilting limb.  Prune and burn infested limbs in May or June before borer matures.	Marathon, Discus, or Merit, drench around the base of the tree as an alternative to bark sprays.  Dursban, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)	Mid-May  Mid-June
Rose Leafhopper	N A	Foliage commonly stippled white.	Sevin, Carbaryl, Malathion, Flagship, Discus, Marathon, Merit, TriStar, Meridian, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Talus, Aria, Kontos, BotaniGard, Sanmite, Provaunt	April-August
Whitefringed Beetle	A	Larvae girdle trunk and roots below soil line, especially on seedlings.	Sevin, Carbaryl, Imidan Mow and rake before spraying.	June-September Spray the plants and all of the ground on a 10 day schedule to control the adults and prevent egg laying. Keep infested fields free of weeds. Do not use leguminous cover crops such as red clover. Instead, use oats, sudex or

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
				small grains. Do not plant dogwood near kobus magnolia or yellowwood.
Japanese Beetle White Grubs	L	Larvae feed on fibrous roots. This is primarily a regulatory problem when shipping nursery stock to states west of the Mississippi river. Check with the TN Dept. of Agriculture for current shipping certification of ball and burlap nursery stock.	Merit, Marathon	June-July
Dogwood Sawfly	L	Foliage	Malathion, Diazion, Dursban, Orthene, Sevin, Carbaryl, Scimitar, Talstar, Tempo, Decathlon, Tempo SC Ultra, Entrust SC, Conserve SC, Merit, Marathon, Discus, Meridian, Provaunt	July-August
Flatheaded Appletree Borer	all	Larvae bore into trunk and feed in phloem and on the sapwood. Newly transplanted trees are very susceptible	Marathon, Discus, or Merit, drench around the base of the tree as an alternative to trunk sprays.  Dursban, Onyx, Onyx Pro, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)	February to mid-April  Early May - mid-June
Granulate Ambrosia Beetle (formerly called Asian Ambrosia Beetle)	A	Trunk and branches. Treat at first sign of attack, usually when tree is just about to come out of winter dormancy. Look for tiny shotholes in tree with toothpick diameter protrusions composed of sawdust-like frass.	permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others), Dursban (use ambrosia beetle rate), Onyx, Onyx Pro	Late March-May or when attack is seen.
<b>ELM</b>				
Elm Coxcomb Gall	E N A	Leaves, series of elevations with red tips filled with green or brown aphids. Resembles a rooster's comb.	Malathion, Diazinon	March, April, May

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
Elm Leaf Aphid	E N A	Leaves, small yellow to green aphids.	Marathon, Meridian, Arena, insecticidal soap, Diazinon, horticultural oil, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Malathion, Dursban, Aria, Kontos, BotaniGard, Merit, Endeavor, Flagship, TriStar	April, May-June
Elm Sack Gall	E N A	Leaves, bladder-like galls attended by ants.	Diazinon, Malathion	March, April-May
Elm Bark Beetle (Native Elm Bark Beetle)	E L A	Bark of small branches and trunk carry Dutch Elm disease.	Dursban, Onyx, Onyx Pro, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)	May
European Elm Bark Beetle	E L A	Principal vector of Dutch Elm disease. Crotches of small twigs in outer perimeter of crown.	Dursban, Onyx, Onyx Pro, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)	February, May
European Elm Scale (Brown Elm Scale)	E C N A	The overwintering nymphs adhere to the twigs and base of buds.  Crawlers hatch in late May to mid-June and move to the leaves where they develop for the rest of the summer.	dormant oil  horticultural oil, Diazinon, Malathion, Tempo, Decathlon, Tempo SC Ultra, Sevin, Carbaryl, Dursban, Discus, Merit, Marathon, TriStar, Distance, Meridian, Talus, Fulcrum, Aria, Kontos	February-March  June-August
White-Banded Leafhopper	E N A	Vector of phloem necrosis. Bark, leaves.	Sevin, Carbaryl, Diazinon, Dursban, Merit, Discus, Marathon, Flagship, TriStar, Arena, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Talus, Aria, Kontos, BotaniGard	May, June
Elm Leaf Beetle	E L P A	Leaves skeletonized, will turn brown.	Sevin, Carbaryl, Dursban, Conserve SC, Entrust SC, Merit, Marathon, Discus, BotaniGard	April, May, July
Larger Elm Leaf Beetle	E L P	Large yellow to brown beetle with greenish patches at end of wing covers (elytra).	Sevin, Malathion, Conserve SC, Entrust SC, Merit, Marathon, Discus,	May, June

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
	A	Larvae are reddish-brown, metallic lustered.		
Elm Leafminer	L	Foliage of elm.	Dursban, Discus, Merit, Marathon, Talstar, TriStar	May-June
Whitefringed Beetle	A	Larvae girdle trunk and roots below soil line, especially on seedlings.	Sevin, Carbaryl, Imidan Mow and rake before spraying.	June-September Spray plants and surface of soil on a 10 day schedule to control the adults and prevent egg laying. Keep infested fields free of weeds. Do not use leguminous cover crops such as red clover. Instead, use oats, sudex or small grains. Do not plant elm near kobus magnolia or yellowwood.

### **EUONYMUS**

Bean Aphid	All	Undersides of leaves and stems	Merit, Marathon, Malathion, Diazinon, Orthene, Discus, insecticidal soap, horticultural oil, Endeavor, Flagship, TriStar, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Meridian, Arena, Aria, Kontos, BotaniGard	April-September
Euonymus Scale (an armored scale)	E, A C,N	Foliage, twigs and stems of euonymus bittersweet, pachysandra	dormant oil  horticultural oil, Malathion, Sevin, Carbaryl, Orthene, Dursban, insecticidal soap, Dimethoate, Safari, Zylam Liquid, TriStar, Distance, Talus, Fulcrum, Aria, Kontos	February-March  April-August. Two sprays 10 days apart whenever crawlers are emerging. Two more sprays at 10 day intervals will be needed for each flush of crawlers. Only make one soil directed application per year of a systemic insecticide. If needed, target crawlers with a foliar application of an insecticide with a different mode of action.

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
<b>WINGED EUONYMUS (BURNING BUSH)</b>				
Twospotted Spider Mite	E L N A	Foliage	horticultural oil, Hexygon, insecticidal soap, Avid, Floramite, Ovation SC, TetraSan, Judo, Forbid, Shuttle O, Akari, Ultiflora, Magus, Sanmite, Kontos, BotaniGard	April-August Two to three sprays made 5 days apart. Do not use horticultural oil more than once per week. Hexygon should only be used once per crop cycle or once per year; since it is predominantly ovicidal/larvicidal, it should be applied prior to adult mite buildup. If adult mites are present in medium to high populations or if all life stages are present, apply Hexygon or TetraSan in combination with a registered contact adult miticide.
Indian Wax Scale	A		dormant oil	February-March
	C N		Merit, Marathon, Discus, Dursban, Orthene, Dimethoate, Flagship, Talus, Safari, Zylam Liquid, TriStar, Distance, Meridian, Fulcrum, Aria, Kontos	Applications of systemic insecticide should be made in late April to the soil. Wait until mid-May to make foliar applications of other listed insecticides. A second foliar application should be made 10-14 days after the first application. Since there are 2-3 generations per year, spray again with the two spray regiment whenever crawlers are seen emerging.
<b>FRUIT TREE FLOWERING ORNAMENTAL (Ornamental Crabapple, Cherry, Plum, Pear; fruit not for consumption)</b>				
Aphids (crabapple, pear, plum, cherry)	E N A	Leaves, twigs, buds, discoloration, distortion, honeydew.	insecticidal soap, horticultural oil, Meridian, Arena, Malathion, Diazinon, Orthene, Discus, Merit, Marathon, Endeavor, Flagship, TriStar, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Aria, Kontos, BotaniGard	April, May, June, July, August Note: Do not use Orthene on flowering crab apple as foliar injury may occur.

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
Green Peach Aphid (Plum, cherry)	E N A	Slender, light green or yellow. Treat foliage.	insecticidal soap, Meridian, Arena, Malathion, Discus, Merit, Marathon, Diazinon, Orthene, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Endeavor, horticultural oil, Flagship, TriStar, Aria, Kontos, BotaniGard	April, May, June
Apple Aphid (crabapple)	E N A	Treat foliage. This aphid is green.	insecticidal soap, Meridian, Arena, Malathion, Diazinon, Discus, Merit, Marathon, Endeavor, horticultural oil, Flagship, TriStar, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Aria, Kontos, BotaniGard	March, April, May
The Rosy Apple Aphid (crabapple)	E N A	Dark purple, rosy pink, or slate. Treat foliage.	Talstar, Discus, Arena, Merit, Marathon, insecticidal soap, horticultural oil, Diazinon, Malathion, Endeavor, Flagship, TriStar, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Meridian, Aria, Kontos, BotaniGard	March, April, May
Woolly Apple Aphid (crabapple, elm, mountain ash)	E N A	Leaves, twigs, buds, roots, blue-black with white, wooly covering over rear end of body. Treat balled and burlapped and container grown plants.	horticultural oil, Diazinon, Di-Syston, Malathion, Mavrik Aquaflow, MSR Spray Concentrate, Discus, Merit, Marathon, Dursban, Talstar, Endeavor, Meridian, Flagship, TriStar, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Aria, Kontos, BotaniGard	April, May, June, July, August
Peachtree Borer (cherry, plum, peach)	E L A	Roots, trunk and lower limb scaffold.	Dursban, Onyx, Onyx Pro, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)	Late May, July 15 Entomopathogenic nematodes can be applied to the trunk from late June to September to control borers in an infested tree or shrub. Dursban can be used 2 weeks after using entomopathogenic nematodes.
Shothole borer	A	Trunk and limbs	Dursban, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)	Later May, July 15 Same timing of sprays as with peachtree borer.
Lesser Peachtree Borer (cherry, plum, peach)	E L A	Injured areas of trunk limbs.	Dursban, Onyx, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)	Late April, Mid-June Entomopathogenic nematodes can be applied to the trunk from late May- September to control borers in an infested tree or shrub. Dursban can be used 2 weeks after using entomopathogenic nematodes.



## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
Round-headed Appletree Borer (crabapple, mountain ash, hawthorn, serviceberry, chokecherry, quince, cotoneaster)	E L A	Trunk near ground. Young seedling trees frequently damaged.	Marathon, Discus, or Merit, drench around the base of the tree as an alternative to trunk sprays.  Dursban, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)	March  April, June
Flatheaded Appletree Borer	All	A pest of crabapple.	Marathon, Discus, or Merit drench around the base of the tree as an alternative to trunk sprays.  Dursban, Onyx, Onyx Pro, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)	February to mid-April  Early-May, mid-June
Fall Webworm (crabapple, cherry, pear, plum)	L	Tents over terminal end of branches.	Dursban, Orthene, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others), Sevin, Carbaryl, Malathion, Bt (Dipel, Javelin and others), Tempo, Decathlon, Tempo SC Ultra, Talstar, Scimitar, Diazinon, Conserve SC, Entrust SC, Acelepryn	June, August Note: Do not use Orthene on flowering crab apple as foliar injury may occur.
White Apple Leafhopper (crabapple)	N A	Leaves are stripped and blotched by feeding of leafhoppers	Discus, Merit, Marathon, Sevin, Carbaryl, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others), Flagship, TriStar, Meridian, Arena, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Talus, Aria, Kontos, BotaniGard, Sanmite, Provaunt	April, May, June, July, August, September
Rose Leafhopper (crabapple)	N A	Leaves are stippled and blotched by feeding of leafhoppers.	Sevin, Carbaryl, Discus, Merit, Marathon, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others), Flagship, TriStar, Meridian, Arena, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Talus, Aria, Kontos, BotaniGard, Sanmite, Provaunt	April, May, August, September
Mites --	E			February-March

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
European red mite, Twospotted spider mite, (crabapple, pear, cherry, plum)	L N A	Limbs, crevices of bark on limbs and trunk.  Foliage	dormant oil (not for twospotted spider mites)  Hexygon, horticultural oil, Avid, insecticidal soap, Floramite, Ovation SC, TetraSan, Judo, Forbid, Shuttle O, Akari, Ultiflora, Magus, Sanmite, Kontos, BotaniGard	April-September Two to three sprays made 5 days apart. Do not use horticultural oil more than once per week. Hexygon should only be used once per crop cycle or once per year and since it is predominantly ovicidal/larvicidal, it should be applied prior to adult mite buildup. If adult mites are present in medium to high populations or if all life stages are present, apply Hexygon or TetraSan in combination with a registered contact adult miticide.
Pear Slug Sawfly (pear)	E L A	Leaves are skeletonized by feeding larvae.	Diazinon, Carbaryl, Sevin, Marathon, Conserve SC, Entrust SC, Discus, Merit, Meridian, Provaunt	April-May, July
Pear Psylla (pear)	E N A	Crevices of bark on trunk, debris or ground cover. They feed on buds and leaves, causing leaf drop and deformed buds.	dormant oil  Diazinon, Azatin XL, Ornazin, Sanmite, Kontos, BotaniGard	February-March  Spray foliage two weeks after petal fall and again two weeks later.
San Jose Scale (crabapple, pear, cherry, plum) (an armored scale)	E C N A	Females circular, size of a pinhead, dark brown to black, raised dull yellow center while males are oval. Lemon yellow crawlers on stems, buds, leaves and fruit.	dormant oil  horticultural oil, Diazinon, Sevin, Carbaryl, Malathion, Orthene, TriStar, Talus, Dursban, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Distance, Fulcrum, Aria, Kontos	February-March  May, June-July, August Note: Do not use Orthene on flowering crab apple as foliar injury may occur.
Oystershell Scale (crabapple, pear, cherry, plum) (an armored scale)	E C N A	Brown to gray, oyster shell shape, 1/8 inch long, narrow at one end, widened and rounded at other end. Males are smaller and oval.	dormant oil  horticultural oil, Diazinon, Sevin, Carbaryl, Malathion, Orthene, Tempo, Decathlon, Tempo SC Ultra, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Tri-Star, Distance, Talus, Fulcrum, Aria, Kontos	February-March  May-June, July-August Note: Do not use Orthene on flowering crabapple as foliar injury may occur.

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
Granulate Ambrosia Beetle (formerly called Asian Ambrosia Beetle)	A	Trunk and branches. Treat at first sign of attack, usually when tree is just about to come out of winter dormancy. Look for tiny shotholes in tree with toothpick diameter protrusions composed of sawdust-like frass.	permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others), Dursban (use ambrosia beetle rate), Onyx, Onyx Pro	Late March-May or when attack is seen.
Terrapin Scale (crabapple, pear, plum, cherry)	E C N A	One of largest native scales, dark brown, hemispherical, convex, crimped or fluted around edges. Crawlers flattened, lighter in color, leaves, twigs.	dormant oil  horticultural oil, Malathion, Diazinon, Sevin, Carbaryl, Orthene, Discus, Merit, Marathon, Flagship, Safari, Zylam Liquid, TriStar, Distance, Arena, Talus, Meridian, Fulcrum, Aria, Kontos	February-March  May-June  Note: Do not use Orthene on flowering crabapple as foliar injury may occur.
European Fruit Lecanium Scale (crabapple, pear, plum, cherry)	E C N A	Larger but similar in appearance to Terrapin scale. May be partly covered with white powdery substance.	dormant oil  horticultural oil, Diazinon, Malathion, Sevin, Carbaryl, Merit, Orthene, Discus, TriStar, Marathon, Flagship, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Arena, Talus, Meridian, Distance, Fulcrum, Aria, Kontos	February-March  June-August  Note: Do not use Orthene on flowering crabapple as foliar injury may occur.
Japanese Beetle	A	The beetles are 3/8 inch long, metallic green with coppery wing covers	Merit, Marathon, Discus, Sevin, Tempo, Decathlon, Tempo SC Ultra, Talstar, Scimitar, TriStar	April (soil application) June, July & early August (spray weekly)
White Peach Scale (plum, cherry, peach) (an armored scale)	E C N A	Circular, white tinged with brown.	dormant oil  horticultural oil, Malathion, Diazinon, Orthene, Dursban, Safari, Zylam Liquid, TriStar, Distance, Talus, Fulcrum, Aria, Kontos	February-March  May, July, September Three generations - treat when crawlers are present. Note: Do not use Orthene on flowering crabapple as foliar injury may occur.
Fall Cankerworm (crabapple)	E L A	Adults emerge to lay eggs in November and December. Larvae appear as foliage develops in the spring. Slender, green, striped, looping caterpillars.	dormant oil  Sevin, Carbaryl, Bt (Dipel, Javelin, and others), Conserve SC, Entrust SC, Scimitar, Talstar, Acelepryn, Provaunt  Trap the emerging adult females crawling up the trunk to lay eggs with a sticky adhesive band of tangle foot.	February-March  April

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
Eastern Tent Caterpillar (crabapple, cherry, peach)	L	Dirty white webs in limb crotches beginning in March when wild cherry leaves are developing. Larvae remain in web during cloudy or rainy weather, defoliate trees.	horticultural oil, Tempo, Decathlon, Tempo SC Ultra, Talstar, Sevin, Carbaryl, Bt (Dipel, Javelin, and others), Scimitar, Acelepryn, Dursban, Orthene, Malathion, Diazinon, Conserve SC, insecticidal soap, Entrust SC, Provaunt	March-April  Note: Do not use Orthene on flowering crabapple as foliar injury may occur.
Oriental Fruit Moth (crabapple, cherry, pear and plum)	L P A	Pinkish white 1/2- inch larva tunnel in succulent shoot tip.	Dursban, Acelepryn, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others), Talstar, Scimitar, Onyx, Onyx Pro, Provaunt	April, July, August
<b>HACKBERRY</b>				
Psyllids (hackberry Nipple Gall)	E N A	Nipple-shape gall on underside of leaf. Cup-shaped impression on upper side of leaf.	Discus, Malathion, Merit, Marathon, Sevin, Carbaryl, Dursban, Sanmite, Kontos, BotaniGard	Treat when leaf buds are showing some green and again when leaves are one-half expanded.
Psyllids (Blister Gall)	E N A	Blister gall on leaf, circular, flat and blister-like. Convex on underside with a nipple in the center.	Malathion, Dursban, Sevin, Carbaryl, Merit, Marathon, Discus, Sanmite, Kontos, BotaniGard, MSR Spray Concentrate (soil injection)	Treat when leaf buds are showing some green and again when leaves are one-half expanded.
Asian Woolly Hackberry Aphid	E  N  A	Twigs of hackberry and sugarberry  root zone  foliage	dormant oil  Drench with Merit, Discuss, Marathon, Flagship, Meridian  Marathon II, Flagship, Tristar, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Meridian, Arena, Aria, Kontos, BotaniGard	February-March  March-June  July-September
<b>HEMLOCK</b>				
Spruce Mite	E N A	Needles turn yellow, webbing between leaves.	dormant oil  Hexygon, Avid, MSR Spray Concentrate, insecticidal soap, horticultural oil,	February-March  April, September-October Two sprays made one week apart. Hexygon should only be used once per crop cycle or once per year and since it

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
			Floramite, TetraSan, Judo, Forbid, Shuttle O, Akari, Ultiflora, Magus, Sanmite, Kontos, BotaniGard	is predominantly ovicidal/larvicidal, it should be applied prior to adult mite buildup. If adult mites are present in medium to high populations or if all life stages are present, apply Hexygon or TetraSan in combination with a registered contact adult miticide
Hemlock Eriophyid Mite (Rust Mites)	E	Needles with grayish cast, feed on upper and lower needle surfaces.	dormant oil	February-March
	N		horticultural oil, Sevin, Carbaryl, Avid, Dimethoate, Judo, Forbid, Akari, Kontos	April-May
	A			Two sprays made one week apart.
Hemlock Looper	L	Foliage.	Sevin, Carbaryl, Entrust SC, Conserve SC, Acelepryn, Talstar, Onyx, Onyx Pro, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others), Tempo, Scimitar, Decathlon, Provaunt	May, June
Elongate Hemlock Scale (an armored scale)	A C	Foliage. Crawlers are yellow while the adult female is 1.5 mm long, elongate with a light yellow brown to brownish orange waxy cover. The smaller males have a white waxy cover in the nymphal stages.	horticultural oil, Safari, Zylam Liquid, TriStar, Distance, Talus, Fulcrum, Aria, Kontos	May, June, July
Hemlock Scale (an armored scale)	A	Foliage. Small, oblong, dark gray or nearly black, undersides of needles; needles drop prematurely.	dormant oil	February-March
	C		horticultural oil, Talus, TriStar, Distance,	April, May, August
	E		Dimethoate, Safari, Zylam Liquid,	
	N		Fulcrum, Aria, Kontos	

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

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Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
Hemlock Woolly Adelgid		root zone	Drench with Merit, Discus, Marathon, Meridian, Safari, Zylam Liquid	Mid-March to Mid-June or late August-early December.
		trunk injection	Imicide	One week before to 2 weeks after leaf out in the spring or during September, about a month before partial leaf shed.
		Trunk Spray	Safari, Zylam Liquid	mid-May to mid-June or late July-October
		underside of foliage	Merit, Marathon, Flagship, Discus, Meridian, TriStar, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Kontos, insecticidal soap, horticultural oil	May-September, October-April Note: if using horticultural oil, use a 1% spray solution from May-September and a 2% spray solution from October-April.

**HICKORY**

Giant Bark Aphid	E N A	See under CHESTNUT.		
Hickory Leafstem Gall Phylloxera	E N A	Twigs of hickory	dormant oil  Sevin, Carbaryl, Diazinon, Malathion, Merit, Dursban	Treat overwintering eggs with dormant oil spray in March.  Control stem mothers in April at bud split.
Twig Girdler	L	Twigs girdled by adult break off and fall to ground.	Chemical control is not practical.	Rake and destroy fallen twigs in the late fall, winter, spring and early Summer.
Twig Pruner	L	See under CHESTNUT.	Chemical control is not practical.	Rake and destroy fallen twigs before April 1.
Hickory Horned Devil	L	Largest native caterpillar 4 to 5 inches long. The green body	No controls needed. Usually occur in small numbers.	July, August, September

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

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Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
		is covered with spines and has long, reddish spines in back of the head.		
Hickory Bark Beetle	E L P A	Leaf petioles, twigs, bark of trunk.	Water trees during periods of drought.  permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)	June, July, August
Hickory Spiral Borer	E L A	Terminal twigs under bark, spiral burrows, twigs break off and fall.	Rake and destroy fallen twigs before April.	May, July
Hickory Tussock Moth	L	Larvae feed on leaves.	Sevin, Carbaryl, Malathion, Dylox, Dimilin, Conserve SC, Entrust SC, Acelepryn, Talstar, Onyx, Onyx Pro, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others), Tempo, Decathlon, Scimitar, Provaunt	May, August

### HOLLY

Holly Leafminer	A & L	upper and undersides of leaves on American, English holly (see native holly leafminer)	Merit, Discus, Marathon, TriStar, Orthene, Dimethoate, MSR Spray Concentrate	May Don't use Dimethoate on Burford holly.
Holly Scale (an armored scale)	N	leaves and twigs of hollies	horticultural oil, Safari, Zylam Liquid, TriStar, Distance, Talus, Fulcrum, Aria, Kontos	April-May
Native Holly Leafminer	A	foliage of inkberry	Orthene, Dimethoate, Merit, Marathon, Discus, TriStar	May-July Don't use Dimethoate on Burford holly. Use Merit, Marathon, MSR Spray Concentrate, Orthene, or Dimethoate for control of mining larvae.
Mulberry Whitefly	N, A	Underside of foliage - the pupa is shiny black with a fringe of cottony, white wax filaments.	horticultural oil, Mavrik Aquaflow, Merit, Discus, Tempo, Marathon, Tempo SC Ultra, insecticidal soap, Decathlon, Azatin, Ornazin, Endeavor, Flagship,	Spring and Summer

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

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Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
			TriStar, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Meridian, Endeavor, Arena, Talus, Distance, Fulcrum, Aria, Magus, Sanmite, Forbid, Kontos, BotaniGard	
Two-lined Spittlebug	N	Thatch control is important in preventing and controlling spittlebugs on lawns. Proper dethatching and fertilization practices can disrupt the humid conditions essential for spittlebugs. Mow and then irrigate several hours before making an insecticide application to turf.	Diazinon, Dursban, Orthene, Sevin, Mavrik Aquaflow, Talstar	May-September on turfgrass
	A	Foliage	Orthene, Dursban, Tempo, Decathlon, Tempo SC Ultra	June-September on holly foliage
Cottony Camellia Scale	A	Primarily on underside of leaves.	dormant oil	February-March
	E		horticultural oil, Sevin, Carbaryl, Tempo, Decathlon, Dursban, Diazinon,	May-June
	N		Malathion, Merit, Marathon, Discus,	
	A		Flagship, Safari, Zylam Liquid, TriStar, Distance, Arena, Talus, Meridian, Fulcrum, Aria, Kontos	
Indian Wax Scale	A		dormant oil	February-March



## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

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Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
	C N		Merit, Marathon, Discus, Dursban, Orthene, Dimethoate, Flagship, Talus, Safari, Zylam Liquid, TriStar, Distance, Meridian, Fulcrum, Aria, Kontos	Applications of systemic insecticides should be made in late April. Wait until mid-May to make foliar applications of other listed insecticides. A second foliar application should be made 10-14 days after the first application. Since there are 2-3 generations per year, spray again with the two spray regiment whenever crawlers are seen emerging. Don't use Dimethoate on Burford holly.
Southern Red Mite	E L N A	Undersides of leaves of <i>Ilex</i> , especially <i>convexa</i> . Also other broadleaved evergreens.	dormant oil  Hexygon, horticultural oil, insecticidal soap, Floramite, TetraSan, Judo, Forbid, Avid, Akari, Ultiflora, Magus, Sanmite, Kontos, BotaniGard	February-March  April-May, August-October Two sprays made one week apart. Hexygon should only be used once per crop cycle or once per year and since it is predominantly ovicidal/larvicidal, it should be applied prior to adult mite buildup. If adult mites are present in medium to high populations or if all life stages are present, apply Hexygon or TetraSan in combination with a registered contact adult miticide.
<b>HONEYLOCUST</b>				
Mimosa Webworm	L	Leaves webbed together and skeletonized.	Dursban, Sevin, Carbaryl, Malathion, Dylox, Dimilin, Conserve SC, Entrust SC, Acelepryn, Talstar, Onyx, Onyx Pro, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others), Tempo, Decathlon, Scimitar, Provaunt	June-July August-September
Honeylocust Plant Bug	N	Examine expanding leaflets for the small, green nymphs and treat before distortion, stunting and discoloration of foliage occurs.	insecticidal soap, horticultural oil, Sevin, Carbaryl, Dursban, Tempo, Decathlon, Talstar, TriStar, Tempo SC Ultra, Scimitar, Flagship, Aria, BotaniGard	April

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
Honeylocust Pod Gall Midge	L	Leaves. Causes leaf galls.	Sevin, Carbaryl, Conserve SC, Entrust SC, Meridian, Flagship	Treat growing tips as soon as growth starts in the spring. Re-treat at 10-day intervals until infestation is cleaned up.
Honeylocust Spider Mite	E L N A	Foliage	Hexygon, horticultural oil, insecticidal soap, Avid, TetraSan, Judo, Forbid, Akari, Ultiflora, Magus, Sanmite, Kontos, BotaniGard, Floramite	April-September Two to three sprays made 7 days apart. Hexygon should only be used once per crop cycle or once per year and since it is predominantly ovicidal/larvicidal, it should be applied prior to adult mite buildup. If adult mites are present in medium to high populations or if all life stages are present, apply Hexygon or TetraSan in combination with a registered contact adult miticide.

### **JUNIPER**

Bagworm	L	Foliage	Dimethoate, Talstar, Tempo, Decathlon, Mavrik Aquaflow, Orthene, Tempo SC Ultra, Diazinon, Sevin, Carbaryl, Dylox, Malathion, Dursban, Conserve SC, Bt (Dipel, Javelin, and others), Entrust SC, Acelepryn, Provaunt	late May-June
Juniper Scale (an armored scale)	All	Leaves and stems	Dormant oil  horticultural oil, Sevin, Malathion, Talus, Dursban, Orthene, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Distance, TriStar, Fulcrum, Aria, Kontos	February – March  late April-May
Juniper Webworm	L	Foliage of juniper, grayish when covered	Dursban, Orthene, Acelepryn, Talstar, Onyx, Onyx Pro, Tempo, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others), Decathlon, Scimitar, Provaunt	March-April, August
Spruce Mite	E, N, A	Foliage, especially inner foliage	dormant oil	February-March

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

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Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
			Hexygon, Avid, horticultural oil, insecticidal soap, Forbid, Judo, MSR Spray Concentrate, Floramite, TetraSan, Shuttle O, Akari, Ultiflora, Magus, Sanmite, Kontos, BotaniGard	April, October Two sprays made one week apart. Hexygon should only be used once per crop cycle or once per year and since it is predominantly ovicidal/larvicidal, it should be applied prior to adult mite buildup. If adult mites are present in medium to high populations or if all life stages are present, apply Hexygon or TetraSan in combination with a registered contact adult miticide.
<b>LILAC</b>				
Melon Aphid	All	Undersides of leaves	Merit, Marathon, Discus, Diazinon, Orthene, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Dursban, Endeavor, Flagship, TriStar, Meridian, Aria, Kontos, BotaniGard	April-September
Lilac Borer	L	Bark of trunk and larger branches, especially around wounds of lilac	Dursban, Onyx, Onyx Pro, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)	Mid-April and mid-June for lilac and privet. Entomopathogenic nematodes can be applied to the trunk from May to September to control borers in an infested tree or shrub. Dursban or permethrin can be used 2 weeks after using entomopathogenic nematodes.
Lilac Leafminer	L	Leaves mined and rolled, defoliation occurs	Orthene, Talstar, Mavrik Aquaflow, Dursban, Merit, Marathon, TriStar	April-July
Two-banded Japanese Weevil	L A	Roots, new leaves, shoots, inner foliage. Adult weevils notch leaves, eventually leaving only the petiole.	Orthene, Talstar, Onyx, Onyx Pro, BotaniGard	April-September
<b>LOCUST</b>				
Locust Borer	L A	Mine in sapwood, heartwood.	Marathon, Discus, or Merit, drench around the base of the tree as an alternative to trunk sprays.  Dursban, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)	June  August-September

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
Locust Leafminer	L A	Leaves. Mine in leaves.	Malathion, Merit, Marathon, Carbaryl, Discus, Sevin, Diazinon, TriStar, Orthene, Conserve SC, Entrust SC	May, June, July
Blister Beetle	A	Foliage	Sevin, Carbaryl	June-September
<b>MAGNOLIA</b>				
Yellow Poplar Weevil	L A	Leaves. Adults feed on leaves in April and again in May to early June. Larvae mine in leaves in April.	Sevin, Carbaryl, Talstar, Dursban, Scimitar, Orthene, Tempo, Decathlon, Tempo SC Ultra, BotaniGard	April, May to early June
Magnolia Borer	E L A	Burrow in trunk near base of tree. Two generations per year.	Dursban, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others), Onyx, Onyx Pro	Early May, early September
<b>MAPLE</b>				
Aphids - numerous species infest maple	E N A	Undersides of leaves, stems and on trunk; honeydew dripping is a nuisance.	Diazinon, Discus, Merit, Marathon, Malathion, Meridian, Arena, MSR Spray Concentrate, Endeavor, Flagship, TriStar, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Aria, Kontos, BotaniGard	April-September
Woolly Alder Aphid	E N A	Curled leaf encloses cottony mass often in thread-like tufts and blue-black aphids.	Diazinon, Meridian, Malathion, Discus, Merit, Marathon, Endeavor, MSR Spray Concentrate, Flagship, TriStar, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Arena, Aria, Kontos, BotaniGard	April-July
Norway Maple Aphid	E N A	Often defoliates Norway and sugar maple. Large, hairy green to brown aphid.	horticultural oil, Diazinon, Merit, Marathon, Discus, Malathion, MSR Spray Concentrate, Endeavor, Flagship, TriStar, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Arena, Aria, Kontos, BotaniGard	April, May, June  Note: some varieties of maple are oil sensitive
Giant Bark Aphid (Hickory Aphid)		See under CHESTNUT.		
Sugar Maple Borer	E L A	Presence of transverse ridges or elevations on large limbs or trunk with sawdust-like	Marathon, Discus, or Merit, drench around the base of the tree as an alternative to trunk sprays.	Late April

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

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Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
(Roundheaded borer pest of sugar maple)		frass and moisture with rough, cracked bark.	Dursban, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)	Late May, mid-July
Maple Callus Borer	E L A	Rough places or wounds on trunk. Larvae bore into sapwood.	Remove larvae from beneath bark in Spring. Dursban, Onyx, Onyx Pro, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)	Early May, late June. Entomopathogenic nematodes can be applied to the trunk from late May to September to control borers in an infested tree or shrub. Dursban or permethrin can be used 2 weeks after using entomopathogenic nematodes.
Maple Spider Mite	E N A	Foliage	Hexygon, Avid, insecticidal soap, Talstar, horticultural oil, Floramite, TetraSan, Judo, Forbid, Akari, Ultiflora, Magus, Sanmite, Kontos, BotaniGard	May-September Two sprays made one week apart. Hexygon should only be used once per crop cycle or once per year and since it is predominantly ovicidal/larvicidal, it should be applied prior to adult mite buildup. If adult mites are present in medium to high populations or if all life stages are present, apply Hexygon or TetraSan in combination with a registered contact adult miticide.
Shoot Boring Caterpillar	E L P A	Small larvae bore into new shoots; leaves wilt and turn black.  Spray to control larvae that will be entering terminal twigs. More of a problem on red maple.	Talstar, Onyx, Onyx Pro	Apply a foliar treatment anytime from bud break to when the first two pair of leaves have come out (usually in mid to late April).  July-August Other species feed on and web small leaves together. Chemical control is often not needed. Spray at first sign of damage.
Gall-Making Maple Borer	L E P A	Base of small dead twigs on trunk, sapwood and heartwood of trunk; swellings or galls develop over wounds.	Dursban, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)	April, May, July, August
Leopard Moth	E L P A	Larvae bore into branches and trunk, feed in heartwood; frass or sawdust extruded through holes.	Dursban, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)	April-August

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
Petiole Borer	E L	Small sawflies tunnel in leaf petioles; one third of leaves drop.	Diazinon, Scimitar, Talstar, Tempo, Decathlon, Tempo SC Ultra, Onyx, Onyx Pro, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others), Provaunt	Leaf drop will not damage tree. Control recommendations are usually not warranted. Some of the maple petiole borer damage may be prevented by applying insecticide sprays to the trees in mid-April.
Fall Cankerworm	E  L  A	Leaves skeletonized at tips of branches, leaves completely eaten except for veins by older larvae.  Larvae appear as foliage develops in the spring. Slender, green, striped, looping caterpillars.  Adults emerge to lay eggs in November and December.	dormant oil  Sevin, Carbaryl, Talstar, Bt (Dipel, Javelin and others), Tempo, Scimitar, Decathlon, Tempo SC Ultra, Conserve SC, Entrust SC, Onyx, Acelepryn, Onyx Pro, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others), Provaunt  Trap the emerging adult females crawling up the trunk to lay eggs with a sticky adhesive band of Tanglefoot.	February-March  April
Spring Cankerworm	E  L  A	Twigs of maple, elm, oak, beech, linden, others.  Inchworm like caterpillars are gray to brown with faint yellow stripes. They appear as foliage develops and can defoliate trees.  Adults emerge to lay eggs in late February and March. Can defoliate trees.	dormant oil  Sevin, Carbaryl, Talstar, Tempo, Bt (Dipel, Javelin, and others), Scimitar, Decathlon, Tempo SC Ultra, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others), Conserve SC, Entrust SC, Acelepryn, Onyx, Onyx Pro, Provaunt  Trap the emerging adult females crawling up the trunk to lay eggs with a sticky adhesive band of Tanglefoot.	Mid-to-late March  April
Cottony Maple Scale	A  E  N	Twigs of silver and other maples.	dormant oil  horticultural oil Sevin, Carbaryl, Tempo, Decathlon, Malathion, Diazinon, horticultural oil, Dursban, TriStar, Tempo SC Ultra, Merit, Marathon, Discus, Flagship, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Arena, Talus, Meridian, Distance, Fulcrum, Aria, Kontos	February-March  May - June  June - July Note: Some varieties of maple are oil sensitive.

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

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Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
Maple Mealybug	E N A	Bark and twigs of maple.	dormant oil  Sevin, Carbaryl, Tempo, Malathion, Diazinon, horticultural oil, Dursban, Merit, Marathon, Discus, Flagship, TriStar, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Meridian, Arena, Talus, Aria, Kontos, BotaniGard	February-March  April, May, June, August  Note: Some varieties of maple are oil sensitive.
Lecanium Scales	E N A	Dark to reddish-brown circular to oval, strongly convex.	dormant oil  Sevin, Carbaryl, horticultural oil, Malathion, Dursban, Merit, Marathon, Discus, Flagship, Safari, Zylam Liquid, TriStar, Distance, Arena, Talus, Meridian, Fulcrum, Aria, Kontos	February-March  June-August  Note: Some varieties of maple are oil sensitive. Use Merit or Marathon in May if applying to the root zone.
Oystershell Scale (an armored scale)	E  N A	Scales resemble miniature oysters on limbs, twigs, trunk.	dormant oil  horticultural oil, Safari, Zylam Liquid, TriStar, Distance, Talus, Fulcrum, Aria, Kontos	February-March  June  Note: Some varieties of maple are oil sensitive.
Japanese Maple Scale (an armored scale)	E N A	Oyster-shell shaped overlain by grayish white wax.	dormant oil  horticultural oil, Safari, Zylam Liquid, TriStar, Distance, Talus, Arena, Fulcrum, Aria, Kontos	February-March  Mid-May–Mid-July, August-October  Note: Some varieties of maple are oil sensitive.
Cottony Cushion Scale	E N A	Brown scales, large white cottony fluted mass with 600 red eggs.	dormant oil  Sevin, Carbaryl, horticultural oil, Malathion, Dursban, Merit, Marathon, Discus, Flagship, Safari, Zylam Liquid, TriStar, Distance, Talus, Meridian, Fulcrum, Aria, Kontos	February-March  April, May, June, August  Note: Some varieties of maple are oil sensitive.
Potato Leafhopper	N A	Treat foliage for these tiny, light green nymphs and adults. Only the adults can fly.	Sevin, Carbaryl, Diazinon, Dursban, Talstar, Tempo, Decathlon, Scimitar, Tempo SC Ultra, Flagship, Discus, Marathon, Merit, TriStar, Arena, Safari,	Throughout late spring and summer to prevent hopperburn to leaves.

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

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Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
			Zylam Liquid, Talus, Aria, Kontos, BotaniGard, Sanmite, Provaunt	
Fall Webworm	E L	Dirty web encloses end of branches.	Malathion, Sevin, Carbaryl, Diazinon, Bt (Dipel, Javelin & others), Dursban, Conserve SC, Entrust SC, Onyx Acelepryn, Talstar, Onyx Pro, Tempo, Scimitar, Decathlon, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others), Provaunt	May, June, August, September
Greenstriped Mapleworm	E L	Foliage of maple yellowish-green larvae marked above with 8 light- and 7 dark-green stripes. Two generations per year.	Sevin, Carbaryl, Mavrik Aquaflow, Azatin, Tempo, Decathlon, Onyx, Tempo SC Ultra, Bt (Dipel, Javelin, and others), Talstar, Acelepryn, Scimitar, Onyx Pro, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others), Provaunt	May-June, July-August
Maple Pouch Galls (Maple bladder gall)  (Maple spindle or finger gall)	E N A	Green, red, black galls on upper leaf surface. No appreciable damage to tree vigor.  Green to red spindle shape or fingerlike leaf galls.	dormant oil,  Sevin, Carbaryl, insecticidal soap, horticultural oil, Judo, Forbid, Avid, Akari, Kontos	Note: Some varieties of maple are oil sensitive. Spray bark in early spring before leaf buds break with dormant oil. Apply any of the other listed insecticides when first leaves are 1/4 expanded and again in 10 days.
Maple Trumpet Skeletonizer	E L P	Undersides of leaves, larvae spin a long trumpet-like tube of silk and frass, leaves fold around tube.	Sevin, Carbaryl, Mavrik Aquaflow, Azatin, Tempo, Decathlon, Onyx, Tempo SC Ultra, Bt (Dipel, Javelin, and others), Talstar, Acelepryn, Scimitar, Onyx Pro, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others), Provaunt	May-June-July
Forest Tent Caterpillar	L P	Larvae live in colony on silken net on trunks or large limbs; bluish caterpillar with black dots; diamond and white dots alternate on back.	Sevin, Carbaryl, Decathlon, Bt (Dipel, Javelin, and others), Onyx, Dursban, Dimilin, Conserve SC, Entrust SC Acelepryn, Talstar, Scimitar, Tempo, Onyx Pro, Provaunt	April, May, June
Flatheaded Appletree Borer	All	Larvae bore into trunk and feed in phloem and outer sapwood. Newly transplanted trees are very susceptible.	Marathon, Discus, or Merit drench around the base of the tree as an alternative to trunk sprays  Dursban, Onyx, Onyx Pro, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)	February to mid-April  Early-May, mid-June



## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

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Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
Maple Spider Mite	E W A	Foliage	Avid, Hexygon, horticultural oil, Judo, Forbid, insecticidal soap, Floramite, TetraSan, Akari, Ultiflora, Magus, Sanmite, Kontos, BotaniGard	Two to three sprays made five days apart. Do not use horticultural oil more than once per week. Hexygon should only be used once per crop cycle or once per year and since it is predominantly ovidical/larvicidal, it should be applied prior to adult mite buildup. If adult mites are present in medium to high populations of if all life stages are present, apply Hexygon in combination with a registered contact adult miticide.
<b>MIMOSA</b>				
Mimosa Webworm	L	Leaves webbed together and skeletonized.	Sevin, Carbaryl, Dylox, Dursban, Onyx, Talstar, Tempo, Decathlon, Tempo SC Ultra, Scimitar, Onyx Pro, Acelepryn, Provaunt	June, July, August
<b>OAK</b>				
Aphids	All	Undersides of leaves discolored, distorted, cupped, covered with honeydew.	Merit, Marathon, Discus, insecticidal soap, horticultural oil, Arena, Orthene, Malathion, Diazinon, Endeavor, Flagship, TriStar, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Meridian, Aria, Kontos, BotaniGard	April, May, June-September
Giant Bark Aphid	All	See under CHESTNUT.		
Red Oak Borer (roundheaded borer)	E L P A	Larvae bore into inner bark and sapwood, tunnels extend into near the center of the trunk.	Marathon, Discus, or Merit, drench around the base of the tree as an alternative to trunk sprays.  Fertilize trees to maintain vigor. Remove "brood" trees in young timber stands. Dursban, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)	Early May  Early June, mid-July
White Oak Borer	E L	Larvae bore into sapwood and heartwood; frass or		Early April

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
(roundheaded borer)	P A	sawdust is extruded from the borer hole; adults emerge through round holes in the bark.	Marathon, Discus, or Merit, drench around the base of the tree as an alternative to trunk sprays.  Dursban, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)	Early May, June
Columbian Timber Beetle		See under POPLAR.		
Carpenterworm	E L P A	Eggs laid in bark crevices or wound; larvae bore into sapwood and heartwood; large winding tunnels weaken tree.	Dursban, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)	Mid to late April Spraying oak should coincide with leafing out and flowering of pecan.
Twig Girdler Twig Pruner	L	See under CHESTNUT. Twig girdler - female lays eggs in twig before chewing a notch around the twig that then falls to the ground.	Chemical control is not practical.	Pick up and burn the fallen twigs.
Flatheaded Appletree Borer	All	Larvae bore into trunk and feed in pholem and outer sapwood. Newly transplanted trees are very susceptible.	Marathon, Discus, or Merit Drench around the base of the tree as an alternative to trunk sprays.  Dursban, Onyx, Onyx Pro, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)	February to mid-April  Early-May, mid-June
Twolined Chestnut borer (flatheaded borer)	All	Larvae bore into trunk and feed in phloem and outer sapwood. Newly transplanted trees are very susceptible. Oaks growing vigorously in the nursery may not need protection.	Marathon, Discus, or Merit drench around the base of the tree as an alternative to trunk sprays.  Dursban, Onyx, Onyx Pro, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)	February to mid-April  Early-May, mid-June
Oak Bark Scarver (roundheaded borer)	All	Larvae feed in bark and pupate in outer sapwood; scars result from feeding.	Marathon, Discus, or Merit, drench around the base of the tree as an alternative to trunk sprays.  Dursban, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)	April  May, early July Apply first spray when chestnut and chinkapin are in full bloom.

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
Asiatic Oak Weevil	A	foliage	Talstar, Sevin, Carbaryl, Dursban, BotaniGard, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)	late June to late August
Oak Sapling Borer (roundheaded borer)	E	Base and roots of oak saplings; base of tree may be hollowed out, causing death of tree or bulb-like swellings at base.	Marathon, Discus, or Merit, drench around the base of the tree as an alternative to trunk sprays.	Early April
	L			Dursban, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)
P	Marathon, Discus, or Merit, drench around the base of the tree as an alternative to trunk sprays.		Mid-April	
A				Dursban, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)
Oak Branch Borer (roundheaded borer)	E	Larvae enter through scars on bark; feed in heartwood.	Marathon, Discus, or Merit, drench around the base of the tree as an alternative to trunk sprays.	April
	L			Dursban, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)
P	Marathon, Discus, or Merit, drench around the base of the tree as an alternative to trunk sprays.		April	
A				Dursban, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)
Chestnut Bark Borer (roundheaded borer)	E	Larvae feed in thick moist bark in crotches and at base of tree.	Marathon, Discus, or Merit, drench around the base of the tree as an alternative to trunk sprays.	April
	L			Dursban, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)
P	Marathon, Discus, or Merit, drench around the base of the tree as an alternative to trunk sprays.		April	
A				Dursban, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)
An Oak Borer (clearwing moth)	L	Bark of trunk	Dursban, Onyx, permethrin (Astro and others)	Early June, July 1
Oak Treehopper	N A	Egg laying slits in bark can kill small branches. Two generations per year.	Sevin, Carbaryl, Orthene	May-June, August
Oak Sawflies	L	Foliage. They skeletonize the leaves.	Sevin, Carbaryl, Dursban, Orthene, Malathion, Diazinon, Merit, Marathon, Discus, Conserve SC, Entrust SC, Onyx, Onyx Pro, Scimitar, Meridian, Provaunt	May-September
Orangestriped Oakworm	L	Black caterpillars with eight longitudinal orange-yellow	Sevin, Carbaryl, Conserve SC, Dursban, Bt (Dipel, Javelin, and others), Entrust SC, Decathlon, Tempo, Tempo SC Ultra,	June, August

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

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Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
		stripes on back and sides; larvae feed in groups.	Talstar, Scimitar, Acelepryn, Onyx, Onyx Pro, Provaunt	
Redhumped Oakworm	L	Larvae skeletonize leaves feeding in groups. Later entire leaf is eaten.	Sevin, Carbaryl, Conserve SC, Entrust SC, Bt (Dipel, Javelin, and others), Dursban, Decathlon, Tempo, Tempo SC Ultra, Talstar, Scimitar, Provaunt	May, August
Saddled Prominent	L	Young larvae skeletonize upper leaf surface; older larvae eat entire leaf; trees defoliated.	Sevin, Carbaryl, Dursban, Bt (Dipel, Javelin, and others), Conserve SC, Entrust SC, Decathlon, Tempo, Tempo SC Ultra, Talstar, Scimitar, Acelepryn, Onyx, Onyx Pro, Provaunt	June-July
Variable Oakleaf Caterpillar	A L	Larvae skeletonize lower leaf surface and later eat entire leaf.	Sevin, Carbaryl, Dursban, Bt (Dipel, Javelin, and others), Conserve SC, Entrust SC, Decathlon, Tempo, Tempo SC Ultra, Talstar, Scimitar, Acelepryn, Onyx, Onyx Pro, Provaunt	May-June, August-September
Yellownecked Caterpillar	L	Foliage of oak and other hardwoods such as maple, hickory, birch, crabapple, quince, elm, butternut, walnut and locust.	Sevin, Carbaryl, Bt (Dipel, Javelin and others), Dursban, Conserve SC, Entrust SC, Decathlon, Tempo, Tempo SC Ultra, Talstar, Scimitar, Acelepryn, Onyx, Onyx Pro, Provaunt	July-August
Gypsy Moth	L	Foliage of oak and other hardwoods; young larvae feed on leaf base or leaf surface; older larvae feed from edge of leaf at night.	Sevin, Carbaryl, Bt (Dipel, Javelin, and others), Dimilin, Dursban, Talstar, Tempo, Decathlon, Tempo SC Ultra, Orthene, Conserve SC, Entrust SC, Onyx, Acelepryn, Onyx Pro, Provaunt	April-early June
Obscure Scale (an armored scale)	N C	The scale are a mottled gray that looks like the bark. Scrape the bark to reveal the lighter color on the underside of the scale cover.	dormant oil  horticultural oil, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Talus, Distance, TriStar, Arena, Fulcrum, Aria, Kontos	February-March  Mid-July and again on August 1. Treat when crawlers emerge. This may be earlier than mid-July.

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
Oak Lecanium Scale	N		dormant oil	February-March
	C	Crawlers emerge in June and migrate to leaves. They migrate back to the branches in August to overwinter as second-instar nymphs.	horticultural oil, Sevin, Carbaryl, Tempo, Decathlon, Tempo SC Ultra, Malathion, Diazinon, Merit, Marathon, Discus, Flagship, Safari, Zylam Liquid, TriStar, Distance, Arena, Meridian, Talus, Fulcrum, Aria, Kontos	June-July A couple sprays about 14 days apart may be needed.
Oak Spider Mite	E	Found on the upper leaf surface of oak, birch, elm chestnut, beech, and hickory.	dormant oil	Early spring before leaf buds break.
	E L N A		Avid, Hexygon, horticultural oil, insecticidal soap, Floramite, TetraSan, Judo, Forbid, Akari, Ultiflora, Magus, Sanmite, Kontos, BotaniGard	May-September Two to three sprays made 5 days apart. Do not use horticultural oil more than once per week. Hexygon should only be used once per crop cycle or once per year and since it is predominantly ovicidal/larvicidal, it should be applied prior to adult mite buildup. If adult mites are present in medium to high populations or if all life stages are present, apply Hexygon or TetraSan in combination with a registered contact adult miticide.
Oak Galls		Numerous galls or growths occur on leaves, stems, buds, twigs and leaf petioles of many plants. Wasps, flies, aphids and mites are the principal gall makers. Most galls do not damage plants except for disfiguring the plant parts. Once formed and developed, there is little stress on the plants. By sheer numbers and deformed growth, some galls interfere with normal plant functions. Leaf galls and twig galls do cause damage in some infestations. Twig galls can cause severe damage or the death of trees. Identity of a gall has to be determined and the life cycle understood before effective control measures can be applied. Send gall specimens to your local county Extension office for identification in the event of a heavy infestation.		No controls are needed in many cases.  To be effective, insecticides such as Diazinon, Malathion, Dimethoate, or Sevin must be applied just prior to the time of egg laying and the initial stages of gall development. Some galls can be controlled during the early development stage.
Oak Phylloxera	E	Bark of trunk and branches.	dormant oil	February- March
	N A	Foliage	Sevin, Carbaryl, Dursban, Tempo, Decathlon, horticultural oil, Merit, insecticidal soap, Discus, Marathon	Treat when nymphs first appear in April-May.

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
Gouty Oak Gall	E L A	Twigs, irregular, globose, 1 1/2 inches in diameter, frequently confluent, length to 5 inches, surface with round exit holes.	No satisfactory chemical controls.	April - leaf galls  Summer - gouty oak gall on twigs and branches
Horned Oak Gall	E A	Twigs. Tubes project like horns. Globose, irregular, woody, variable in size with many horn-like projections.	No satisfactory chemical controls.	April - leaf galls  summer - horned oak gall on twigs and branches
Succulent Oak Gall	E L A	Globular gall, succulent, hollow leaf, bud and catkin gall containing a white, free globular kernel, green, sometimes red tinged, diameter 1/4 to 1/2 inch. Spring.	Diazinon, Malathion, Dimethoate, Sevin, Carbaryl	March, April
Wool Sower Gall	E L A	Globular, white, pinkish-marked, woolly growth with seed-like grains on twigs in June, diameter 1 1/2 to 2 inches.	No control needed.	April

**PINE**

Bagworm	L	Foliage of many trees. Feed on bark and needles from mid-May through August.	Bt (Dipel, Javelin, and others), Malathion, Diazinon, Orthene, Dursban, Sevin, Tempo, Decathlon, Tempo SC Ultra, Mavrik Aquaflo, Dylox, Conserve SC, Entrust SC, Acelepryn, Onyx, Onyx Pro, Provaunt	mid-May through August Best control on young larvae from mid-May to mid-June
European Pine Shoot Moth	L	Small area between buds on terminals and laterals; foliage	Prune or shear off infested terminals before June.	Early April, June

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
		and bark of twigs on Scotch, Mugho, Japanese black pine.	Dylox, Diazinon, Dimethoate, Orthene, Dimilin, Scimitar, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others), Asana XL, Acelepryn, Onyx, Onyx Pro, Provaunt	
Nantucket Pine Tip Moth	L P	Tunnel in buds and twigs of young trees up to 10 feet tall. (three generations; use pheromone traps to better time sprays)	Dylox, Dimethoate, Orthene, Dimilin, Scimitar, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others), Acelepryn, Onyx, Onyx Pro, Provaunt	April-August
Pine Bark Adelgid	N	Bark of trunk, branches, and twigs on white pine; also Scotch and Austrian pine.	dormant oil  horticultural oil, Dursban, Meridian, Merit, Marathon, Discus, insecticidal soap, Flagship, TriStar, Kontos	February-March  April-July
Loblolly Pine Sawfly	L	Feed in groups on needles. Red-brown head, dull green body with gray stripes. One inch long. Eats last year's needles only. Trees not killed.	Malathion, Tempo, Decathlon, Tempo SC Ultra, Orthene, Sevin, Carbaryl, Scimitar, Talstar, Marathon, Conserve SC, Entrust SC, Merit, Discus, Onyx, Onyx Pro, Meridian, Provaunt	March-May
Pine Sawflies	L	Larvae feed in groups on needles. Olive green or tan with glossy black head. Some have two longitudinal black stripes on back or a row of black spots on each side or a large black spot on last segment. Sawflies usually have 8 pair of fleshy prolegs that lack tiny hooks called crochets. Needles of most conifers especially red, Scotch, white pine and spruce	Malathion, Dursban, Orthene, Sevin, Carbaryl, Scimitar, Talstar, Tempo, Decathlon, Tempo SC Ultra, Conserve SC, Entrust SC, Merit, Marathon, Discus, Onyx, Onyx Pro, Meridian, Provaunt	March-October

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
Red-Headed Pine Sawfly	L	Thorough wetting of needles. Broods may occur throughout the season.	Scimitar, Malathion, Talstar, Dursban, Tempo, Decathlon, Tempo SC Ultra, Orthene, Sevin, Carbaryl, Marathon, Conserve SC, Entrust SC, Merit, Discus, Onyx, Onyx Pro, Meridian, Provaunt	May-September
Virginia Pine Sawfly	L	Feed in groups on needles; green body with black spots or stripes, black head; one generation.	Scimitar, Malathion, Talstar, Dursban, Tempo, Decathlon, Tempo SC Ultra, Orthene, Conserve SC, Entrust SC, Merit, Marathon, Discus, Onyx, Onyx Pro, Meridian, Provaunt	March-May
Pine Needle Scale (an armored scale)	E C N	Needles of white, red, Scotch, Austrian, Mugho pine, spruce.	dormant oil  Sevin, Carbaryl, Malathion, Orthene, horticultural oil, Dursban, insecticidal soap, MSR spray concentrate, Safari, Zylam Liquid, TriStar, Distance, Talus, Fulcrum, Aria, Kontos	February-March  April, July-August when crawlers are emerging.
Pine Needle Miner	A	Foliage of pitch and jack pine.	Orthene, Discus, Dimethoate, Merit, Marathon, Arena, TriStar, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Conserve SC, Flagship, Meridian, Azatin XL, Acelepryn, Distance, Fulcrum, Dimilin	May-June
Pine Spittlebug	N A	Foliage (needles), need long residual, especially white pine, also Scotch, red, Japanese.	Malathion, Orthene, Tempo, Decathlon, Tempo SC Ultra	May, July-August
Pine Webworm	L	Foliage (needles) on red, pitch, white pine, usually on seedlings and in plantations.	Scimitar, Malathion, Talstar, Dursban, Tempo, Decathlon, Tempo SC Ultra, Conserve SC, Entrust SC, Onyx, Onyx Pro, Sevin, Carbaryl, Orthene Provaunt. In the landscape, manual removal of the messy nests on the ends of branches is an alternative to spraying.	June-early September



## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
White Pine Aphid	E	Needles of white pine; twigs and small branches of white pine, 1/8" with white marking.	dormant oil	February-March
	N A		Orthene, Malathion, Merit, Marathon, Discus, Diazinon, Tempo, Decathlon, Tempo SC Ultra, Arena, Dibrom, insecticidal soap, horticultural oil, Dursban, Dimethoate, Endeavor, Flagship, TriStar, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Aria, Kontos, BotaniGard	April-September
Pine Tortoise Scale	N		dormant oil	February-March
	C		Marathon, Discus, Merit, Sevin, Carbaryl, Malathion, Orthene, TriStar, horticultural oil, Dursban, insecticidal soap, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Distance, Arena, Talus, Meridian, Fulcrum, Aria, Kontos	early June-July when crawlers are emerging
Pine Tube Moth	L	Needles webbed into tube.	Control rarely warranted. In the landscape, handpick and dispose of pine tubes. Scimitar, Malathion, Onyx, Talstar, Dursban, Tempo, Decathlon, Tempo SC Ultra, Orthene, Conserve SC, Entrust SC, Onyx Pro	May, July
Eriophyid Mites (Rust Mites)	E	Needles discolor and become chlorotic. Rust mites taper from head to tail. They are smaller than spider mites.	dormant oil	February-March
	E		horticultural oil, Dimethoate, Avid, Sevin, Carbaryl, Judo, Forbid, Akari, Kontos	April-October
	N A			Two sprays made one week apart. First treat when new growth is 3-5 inches long.
Black Turpentine Beetle	A	One-third to one-fourth inch long, bore vertical tunnel in cambium; larvae bore large gallery adjacent to vertical tunnel; pitch tubes on lower trunk and roots.	Dursban, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others), Onyx, Onyx Pro	April-September
Ips Engraver Beetles	A	One-eighth inch long, crown and upper trunk.	Dursban, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others), Onyx, Onyx Pro	March-September

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
Southern Pine Engraver	A	Trunk--(mid and lower), 3/16 inch long.	Dursban, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others), Onyx, Onyx Pro	March-September
Eastern Fivespined Ips	A	Trunk--mid and lower, 1/4 inch long; bark with shot holes and pitch tubes; Y- or H-shaped galleries with short lateral to either side in inner bark.	Dursban, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others), Onyx, Onyx Pro	March-September
Southern Pine Beetle	A	S-shaped tunnels in inner bark.	Dursban, Onyx, Onyx Pro, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)	April-October Cut and let lie or remove dying trees
Pales Weevil	L	<b>Stump treatment:</b> Pull and destroy stumps before June or treat stumps in March-early April or after trees are cut and the temperature is above 50 F.	Asana XL (Christmas tree plantings, forest tree nurseries, conifer seed orchards only, stump only), Dursban, Lorsban	
	A	<b>Foliar treatment:</b> The tender bark of seedling conifers and the young twigs of larger conifers can be protected by spraying in early to late April and again in August.	Dursban, Onyx, Onyx Pro, BotaniGard, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others.)	
Pine Root Collar Weevil	A L	Bark at base of trunk and soil surface 8 inches out from trunk of Scotch, red pine and Austrian pine.	Dursban, Onyx, Onyx Pro, BotaniGard permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)	early April
White Pine Weevil	A	Thorough coverage on terminals of white pine, Norway and white spruce, Scotch pine and Japanese black pine.	Dursban, MSR Spray Concentrate, Dimethoate, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others), Talstar, Onyx, Tempo, Scimitar, Decathlon, BotaniGard	For Christmas tree growers, spray with MSR Spray Concentrate or Dimethoate 7-10 days after forsythia full bloom and a second application three weeks later. Another option is an application of Talstar or Decathlon when forsythia is in full bloom and again three weeks later.

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
			Merit, Marathon, Discus	In the landscape, spray with Onyx, Talstar, Tempo, Scimitar, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others) when forsythia is in full bloom. Repeat three weeks later.  Apply as a soil drench in October or November to prevent damage the following Spring.
Southern Pine Sawyer (roundheaded borer)	A	Trunk At least two generations per year with overlapping broods.	Marathon, Discus, or Merit, drench around the base of the tree as an alternative to trunk sprays.  Dursban, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)	Late March  Late April-early May, mid-July
<b>POPLAR, YELLOW OR TULIPTREE</b>				
Tuliptree Aphid	E N A	Pale green aphids on underside of leaves; leaves become pale and fall prematurely.	horticultural oil, insecticidal soap, MSR Spray Concentrate, Diazinon, Arena, Malathion, Orthene, Discus, Merit, Marathon, Endeavor, Flagship, TriStar, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Aria, Kontos, BotaniGard	April, May, June
Root Collar Borer	E L A	Burrow in trunk near base of tree. Two generations per year.	Dursban, Onyx, Onyx Pro permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)	Early May, early September
Tuliptree Scale	E N A	Twigs and stems.	dormant oil  Sevin, Carbaryl, insecticidal soap, Orthene, horticultural oil, Diazinon, Dursban, Discus, Merit, Marathon, Flagship, Safari, Zylam Liquid, TriStar, Distance, Arena, Talus, Meridian, Fulcrum, Aria, Kontos	February-March  Treating in May with Orthene or Merit may aid in control but a follow up treatment of the crawlers in September-early October is required for more complete control.

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
Columbian Timber Beetle	E L P A	Sapwood of trunk under bark; white dust collects at borer hole; later a sap-soaked area may develop around the hole.	Dursban, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)	May-June-October
Yellow Poplar Weevil	L A	Leaves; mine in leaves side by side.	Sevin, Carbaryl, Scimitar, Dursban, Orthene, Tempo, Decathlon, Talstar, Tempo SC Ultra, Onyx, Onyx Pro, BotaniGard	April, late May-early June
<b>PRIVET</b>				
Privet Aphid	All	New leaves curled lengthwise	Merit, Marathon, Orthene, Discus, Dursban, insecticidal soap, TriStar, horticultural oil, Flagship, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Arena, Aria, Kontos, BotaniGard	April-May September
Lilac Borer	L	Trunk	See under LILAC	
Lilac Leafminer	L	Leaves	See under LILAC	
European Hornet	A	Bark	See under BOXWOOD	
Mealybugs		Stems and leaves	Merit, Marathon, Discus, Diazinon, Dursban, Arena, Orthene, Flagship, TriStar, Talus, Aria, Kontos, BotaniGard	April-June
Privet Rust Mite	All	Leaves and stems	Avid, horticultural oil, Sevin, Carbaryl, Judo, Forbid, Akari, Kontos	April-June Two sprays made one week apart.
Southern Red Mite	E, N, & A	Lower leaf surfaces	Hexygon, Avid, horticultural oil, insecticidal soap, Floramite, TetraSan, Judo, Forbid, Akari, Ultiflora, Magus, Sanmite, Kontos, BotaniGard	May-June September-October Two sprays made one week apart. Hexygon should only be used once per crop cycle or once per year and since it is predominantly ovicidal/larvicidal, it should be applied prior to adult mite

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
				buildup. If adult mites are present in medium to high populations or if all life stages are present, apply Hexygon or TetraSan in combination with a registered contact adult miticide.
White Peach Scale (an armored scale)	All, E, N & A	Bark of trunk, branches, and twigs or ornamental stone fruits, privet and lilac	Sevin, Carbaryl, Malathion, Dursban, Orthene, horticultural oil, Safari, Zylam Liquid, TriStar, Distance, Talus, Fulcrum, Aria, Kontos	April-September
Two-banded Japanese Weevil		Roots, new leaves, shoots, inner foliage. Adults notch leaves, eventually leaving only petiole.	Talstar, Orthene, Onyx, Onyx Pro, BotaniGard	April-September

### **PYRACANTHA**

Apple and Rose Aphids	All, E, N & A	Terminal stems and leaves, undersides of leaves	Merit, Marathon, Discus, Malathion, Orthene, Dursban, Arena, insecticidal soap, horticultural oil, Endeavor, Flagship, TriStar, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Meridian, Aria, Kontos, BotaniGard	April-September
Hawthorn Lace Bug	All, E, N & A	Undersides of pyracantha, cotoneaster or hawthorn leaves	Orthene, Discus, Dursban, Merit, Marathon, Diazinon, Tempo, Tempo SC Ultra, Decathlon, horticultural oil, Flagship, Acelepryn, BotaniGard	mid-May to October
Southern Red Mite	All	Upper and lower leaf surfaces, leaves turn gray or brown	horticultural oil, Hexygon, insecticidal soap, Floramite, TetraSan, Judo, Forbid, Akari, Ultiflora, Magus, Sanmite, Kontos, BotaniGard	April-May September-October Two sprays made one week apart. Hexygon should only be used once per crop cycle or once per year and since it is predominantly ovicidal/larvicidal, it should be applied prior to adult mite buildup. If adult mites are present in medium to high populations or if all life stages are present, apply Hexygon or TetraSan in combination with a registered contact adult miticide.

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
San Jose Scale (an armored scale)	All	Stems and leaves	dormant oil	February-March
			Sevin, Carbaryl, Malathion, Orthene, Dursban, Safari, Zylam Liquid, TriStar, Distance, Talus, Fulcrum, Aria, Kontos	April-June August
Webworms	L	Leaves webbed together and turn brown	Bt (Dipel, Javelin & others), Dursban, Sevin, Carbaryl, Malathion, Dylox, Scimitar, Onyx, Onyx Pro, Acelepryn, Provaunt	June-September
<b>RHODODENDRON</b>				
Black Vine Weevil	L	Roots	G, Merit, Marathon, entomopathogenic nematodes	May-September
	A	Foliage, roots. Adults notch the edges of leaves.	Orthene, Talstar, Meridian, Mavrik Aquaflow, Diazinon, Scimitar, Dursban, Tempo, Decathlon, Tempo SC Ultra, Onyx, Onyx Pro, BotaniGard	May-September Treat every three weeks until no adults are found. If adults can overwinter in container plants in polyhouses, begin treatment in March-April.
Rhododendron Borer		Trunk and branches	Dursban 50W, Onyx, Onyx Pro, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)	Mid-May and late June
Rhododendron Gall Midge (Rhododendron Tip Midge)	L P A	Tender, new leaves	A soil drench with Diazinon or Dursban from late fall to early spring is directed at controlling the overwintering larvae and pupae. One or two additional soil drenches can be made in season between growth flushes in conjunction with the use of Orthene foliar sprays timed to protect each flush of new growth.	April-September
Rhododendron Lace Bug	N A	Underside of leaves	Orthene, Discus, Diazinon, Tempo, Decathlon, Merit, Marathon, Dursban 50W, Tempo SC Ultra, Flagship, Acelepryn, BotaniGard	April-October
Rhododendron Stem Borer	L,A	The primary control is to prune out and destroy wilted branches where eggs have been laid in June to mid-July.	Marathon, Discus, or Merit, drench around the base of the tree as an alternative to bark sprays.	April

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
		Prune below the lower of two girdled areas on the branches.	Rhododendron borer sprays should also help control this pest.	May and July sprays. Prune in the summer.
Cranberry Rootworm	A	Foliage	Dursban	May Spray at first sign of serpentine leaf feeding. Make a second spray 7-10 days later.
<b>ROSE</b>				
Rose Chafer	A	Thoroughly wet foliage with a residual spray	Sevin, Carbaryl, Dursban, Scimitar, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others), Onyx, Onyx Pro, Talstar	May-July
Rose Sawfly	L	Upper and lower surface of foliage, especially on Rambler rose	Diazinon, Malathion, Dursban, Orthene, Conserve SC, Entrust SC, Merit, Talstar, Marathon, Discus, Scimitar, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others), Onyx, Onyx Pro, Meridian, Provaunt	May-July
Thrips	N & A	Buds and flowers, base of petals	Diazinon, Dimethoate, Dursban, Dylox, Conserve SC, Merit, Marathon, Aria, Kontos, BotaniGard	April-September
Japanese beetle	A	The beetles are 3/8 inches long, metallic green with copper wing covers	Sevin, Carbaryl, Scimitar, Onyx, Onyx Pro, Talstar, TriStar	June, July & early August (spray weekly)
Twospotted Spider Mites	N & A	foliage	Avid, Hexygon, horticultural oil, insecticidal soap, Floramite, Forbid, Ovation SC, Judo, Shuttle O, Akari, Ultiflora, Magus, Sanmite, Kontos, TetraSan, BotaniGard	April-September
<b>SPRUCE</b>				
Spruce Mite	E N A	Needles turn yellow, webbing between leaves	dormant oil  Hexygon, Avid, insecticidal soap, horticultural oil, Floramite, TetraSan, Shuttle O, Akari, Forbid, Judo, Ultiflora, Magus, Sanmite, Kontos, BotaniGard	February-March  April, September-October Two sprays made one week apart. Hexagon should only be used once per crop cycle or once per year and since it is mostly ovicidal/larvicidal, it should be applied prior to adult mite buildup. If adult mites are present in medium to high populations or if all life stages are

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
				present, apply Hexygon or TetraSan in combination with a registered contact adult miticide.
Hemlock Eriophyid Mite (Rust Mites)	E	Needles with grayish cast, feed on upper and lower needle surfaces.	dormant oil	February-March
	N		horticultural oil, Sevin, Carbaryl, Avid, Dimethoate, Judo, Forbid, Akari	April-May
	A			Two sprays made one week apart.
Hemlock Scale (an armored scale)	A	Foliage. Small, oblong, dark gray or nearly black, undersides of needles; needles drop prematurely.	dormant oil	February-March
	C		horticultural oil, Diazinon, Sevin, Carbaryl, Malathion, Safari, Zylam Liquid, TriStar, Distance, Talus, Fulcrum, Aria, Kontos	April, May, August
	E			
	N			
	A			
Pine Needle Scale (an armored scale)	E	Needles	dormant oil	February-March
	C		Sevin, Carbaryl, Malathion, Orthene, horticultural oil, Dursban, insecticidal soap, MSR spray concentrate, Safari, Zylam Liquid, TriStar, Distance, Talus, Fulcrum, Aria, Kontos	April, July-August when crawlers are emerging.
	N			
Pine Bark Adelgid	A	Bark of trunk, branches, and twigs	dormant oil	February-March
	E		horticultural oil, Diazinon, Dursban, Merit, Marathon, insecticidal soap, Discus, Flagship, Meridian, Kontos	April-July
	N			
	A			
Pine Spittlebug	N	Foliage (needles), need long residual	Diazinon, Malathion, Orthene, Tempo, Decathlon, Tempo SC Ultra	May, July-August
	A			
Bagworm	L	Foliage of many trees. Feed on bark and needles from mid-May through August.	Bt (Dipel, Javelin, and others), Malathion, Diazinon, Orthene, Dursban, Sevin, Tempo, Decathlon, Tempo SC Ultra, Mavrik Aquaflo, Dylox, Conserve SC, Entrust SC, Acelepryn, Scimitar, Onyx, Onyx Pro, Provaunt	Mid-May-August Best control on young larvae from mid-May to mid-June
Sawflies	L	Larvae feed in groups on needles. Sawflies usually have 8 pair of fleshy prolegs that lack tiny hooks called crochets. Needles of most conifers.	Malathion, Diazinon, Dursban, Orthene, Sevin, Carbaryl, Scimitar, Talstar, Tempo, Decathlon, Tempo SC Ultra, Conserve SC, Entrust SC, Merit, Marathon, Discus, Scimitar, Onyx, Onyx Pro, Meridian, Provaunt	March-October



## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
Ips Engraver Beetles	A	One-eighth inch long, crown and upper trunk.	Dursban, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)	March-September
White Pine Weevil	A	Thorough coverage on terminals of Norway and white spruce.	Dursban, MSR Spray Concentrate, Dimethoate, Permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others), Talstar, Onyx, Onyx Pro, Tempo, Decathlon, Scimitar,  Merit, Marathon	For Christmas tree growers, spray with MSR Spray Concentrate or Dimethoate 7-10 days after forsythia full bloom and a second application three weeks later. Another option is an application of Talstar or Decathlon when forsythia is in full bloom and again three weeks later.  In the landscape, spray with Onyx, Talstar, Tempo, Scimitar, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others) when forsythia is in full bloom. Repeat three weeks later.  Apply as a soil drench in October or November to prevent damage the following Spring.
Pales Weevil	L  A	<b>Stump treatment:</b> Pull and destroy stumps before June or treat stumps in March-early April or after trees are cut and the temperature is above 50 F.  <b>Foliar treatment:</b> The tender bark of seedling conifers and the young twigs of larger conifers can be protected by spraying in early to late April and again in August.	Asana XL (Christmas tree plantings, forest tree nurseries, conifer seed orchards only, stump only), Dursban, Lorsban  Dursban, Onyx, Onyx Pro	
<b>SWEET GUM</b>				
Fall Webworm		See under CHESTNUT.		
	L	Leaves webbed or tied together.	Dylox, Sevin, Carbaryl, Talstar, Onyx, Onyx Pro, Scimitar, Tempo, Decathlon, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others), Acelepryn,	June, July

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
Terrapin Scale	A	Twigs and stems.	dormant oil	February-March
	All		Diazinon, Malathion, Sevin, Carbaryl, Dursban, Orthene, Merit, Discus, Marathon, Flagship, TriStar, Talus, Distance, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Arena, Meridian, Fulcrum, Aria, Kontos	June, July
Sweetgum Scale (an armored scale)	A	Pit on underside of leaf; small discolored galls occur on upper surface.	dormant oil	February-March
	All		Malathion, Sevin, Carbaryl, Dursban, Orthene, TriStar, Distance, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Talus, Fulcrum, Aria, Kontos	May-June, August
<b>SYCAMORE</b>				
Fall Webworm		See under CHESTNUT.		
Sycamore Lace Bug	N	Underside of leaves; foliage stippled, turns white, drops prematurely.	Malathion, Sevin, Carbaryl, Discus, Marathon, Merit, Flagship, Acelepryn, BotaniGard	May, September
	A			
<b>VIBURNUM</b>				
Snowball Aphid	N & A	Foliage of Viburnum	Merit, Marathon, Orthene, Dursban, Endeavor, Flagship, TriStar, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Discus, Arena, Aria, Kontos, BotaniGard	April-May
<b>WALNUT</b>				
Giant Bark Aphid		See under CHESTNUT.		
Fall Webworm		See under CHESTNUT.		
Walnut Caterpillar	E	Larvae feed in colonies.	Bt (Dipel, Javelin and others), Malation, Diazinon, Orthene, Dursban, Sevin, Tempo, Decathlon, Tempo SC Ultra, Mavrik Aquaflow, Dylox, Conserve SC, Entrust SC, Onyx, Acelepryn, Scimitar, Onyx Pro, Carbaryl, Talstar, Provaunt	May, June, August, September
	L			

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
Walnut Petiole Gall Mite	E N A	Twigs and bark before new growth begins. Large, deformed, hairy growths on leaf petiole.	Sevin, Carbaryl, Avid, Akari, Kontos	April-May
Butternut Gall Mite	All	Twigs and bark before new growth begins.	Sevin, Carbaryl, Avid, Akari, Kontos	April, May
<b>WILLOW and POPLAR</b>				
Giant Bark Aphid		See under CHESTNUT.		
Cottonwood Leaf Beetle  Imported Willow Leaf Beetle	L P A	Larvae feed in groups; leaves skeletonized by young larvae. Older larvae consume entire leaf except veins.	Orthene, Sevin, Carbaryl, Talstar, Dursban, Conserve SC, Entrust SC, Merit, Marathon, Discus, BotaniGard	April, May, September
Twospotted Spider Mite	E N A	Heavy infestation causes browning and cupping of undersides of leaves.	Hexygon, horticultural oil, insecticidal soap, Avid, Floramite, Ovation SC, TetraSan, Judo, Forbid, Shuttle O, Akari, Ultiflora, Magus, Sanmite, Kontos, BotaniGard	May-September Two to three sprays made 5 days apart. Do not use horticultural oil more than once per week. Hexygon should only be used once per crop cycle or once per year and since it is predominantly ovicidal/larvicidal, it should be applied prior to adult mite buildup. If adult mites are present in medium to high populations or if all life stages are present, apply Hexygon or TetraSan in combination with a registered contact adult miticide.
Willow Sawfly	E L A	Young larvae feed in colonies; entire leaf eaten.	Diazinon, Malathion, Talstar, Tempo, Tempo SC Ultra, Decathlon, Conserve SC, Entrust SC, Orthene, Merit, Marathon, Discus, Onyx, Onyx Pro, Scimitar, Meridian, Provaunt	May-September
Elm Sawfly	L A	Feed on bark of small twigs and leaves.	Malathion, Diazinon, Talstar, Tempo, Tempo SC Ultra, Decathlon, Conserve	May, August

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
			SC, Entrust SC, Orthene, Merit, Marathon, Discus, Onyx, Onyx Pro, Scimitar, Meridian, Provaunt	
Willow Shoot Sawfly	E L	Larvae bore in pith killing shoots.	Diazinon, Talstar, Tempo, Tempo SC Ultra, Decathlon, Conserve SC, Entrust SC, Orthene, Merit, Marathon, Discus, Onyx, Onyx Pro, Scimitar, Meridian, Provaunt	May, June
Poplar Tentmaker	L	Feed on the foliage of poplar and willow. They make a protective nest out of leaves and silk.	Dursban, Othene, Sevin, Carbaryl, Bt (Dipel, Javelin and others), Malathion, Diazinon, Tempo, Decathlon, Talstar, Scimitar, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others), Tempo SC Ultra, Acelepryn, Onyx, Onyx Pro, Provaunt	May-October
Cottonwood Borer (roundheaded borer)	A L	Base of trunk under bark; base of tree riddled by tunnels.	Marathon, Discus, or Merit, drench around the base of the tree as an alternative to trunk sprays.  Dursban, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others)	Early May  Early June, mid-July

**YEW**

Asiatic Garden Beetle	L & A	Foliage stripped off at night by adult, roots cut by white grub.	Sevin, Orthene, Dursban	May-July
Taxus Mealybug	N  N	Bark of trunk and large branches  Bark of small branches and twigs	dormant oil  Orthene, Malathion, Sevin, Carbaryl, Diazinon, Merit, Discus, Marathon, Flagship, TriStar, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Arena, Talus, Aria, Kontos, BotaniGard	February-March  May, July
	N		dormant oil	February-March

## Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
Cottony Taxus Scale (cottony camellia scale)	N	Bark of twigs and branches of taxus  Same as above	Sevin, Carbaryl, Dursban, Tempo, Decathlon, Merit, Marathon, horticultural oil, Tempo SC Ultra, Flagship, Safari, Zylam Liquid, TriStar, Distance, Discus, Arena, Talus, Meridian, Fulcrum, Aria, Kontos	May-June
	A	Foliage, bark of trunk and branches, and the surfaces of ground beneath where beetles walk after emerging. Adults notch the edges of leaves.	Tempo, Decathlon, Diazinon, Orthene, Dursban, Talstar, Tempo SC Ultra, Mavrik Aquaflow, Meridian, Kontos	May-September Treat every three weeks until no adults are found.  If adults can overwinter in container plants in polyhouses begin treatments in March-April.
Taxus Weevil (Black Vine Weevil)	L	Roots	Merit, Marathon, Discus, entomopathogenic nematodes, Kontos	May-September
	N	See under ARBORAVITAE	see under ARBORAVITAE	
Fletcher Scale	C	See under ARBORAVITAE	see under ARBORAVITAE	
<b>YUCCA</b>				
Termites	N & A	Roots, lower trunk	Merit, Marathon, Discus (soil drench)	April
Yucca Plant Bug	E, N & A	Leaves and stems	Orthene, Sevin, Carbaryl, Decathlon, Tempo, Talstar, Onyx, Onyx Pro, Discus, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others), Scimitar, Aria, BotaniGard	May-October
Stalk Borer	L	Tunnels in the stems, wilted plants have a hole in stem from which frass has been extruded	Diazinon, Dursban, Talstar, Tempo, Decathlon, Tempo SC Ultra, Onyx, Onyx Pro, permethrin (Astro, Perm-Up and others), Scimitar	May-June

# Table 1. Ornamental Pests

Revised 4/16

Host & Pest	Stage	Where to Treat	What to Use	When to Treat
Scale	C	Stems and leaves	Sevin, Carbaryl, Malathion, Dursban, Orthene, horticultural oil, Safari, Zylam Liquid, Talus, TriStar, Distance, Discus, Fulcrum, Aria, Kontos (Meridian for soft scale only)	April-June August

Pest	Insecticide Formulations	Amount to use per gallon	Precautions and Remarks
Imported fire ants	Various baits		A general area treatment is best. Slow acting insecticide baits are recommended for certain ants including imported fire ants. See Commercial Turfgrass Insect Control, PB 1342 and <a href="https://ag.tennessee.edu/EPP/Redbook/2014InsectControlHomeLawn.pdf">https://ag.tennessee.edu/EPP/Redbook/2014InsectControlHomeLawn.pdf</a>
Aphids	Orthene T, T&O 75WSP	3 Tbs	Repeat applications are usually needed. Use Orthene with <u>caution</u> on Gloxinia, Philodendron and Salvia when repeated applications are needed. Dimethoate is for commercial ornamental (nursery) use only on listed plants.
	Kontos	see label	
	Aria	see label	
	Endeavor	see label	
	BotaniGard	see label	
	Malathion	see label	
	Dimethoate 4E 4 lb/gal EC	see label	
	horticultural oil (Ultra-Pure Oil, TriTek)	see label	
	Marathon 60% WP	see label	
	Merit 75% WSP	0.25 tsp/2.5 gal	
	Merit 2 lb/gal F	0.46-0.6 fl oz per 1000 sq ft	
	Discus N/G	see label	
	insecticidal soap (M-Pede)	5 Tbs	
	Marathon II	see label	
Various caterpillars	Conserve 1 lb/gal SC	see label	Spray when insects are present or when feeding injury is first noticed.
	Entrust SC	see label	
	Bacillus thuringiensis, Bt (Dipel Pro DF)	see label	
	Orthene T, T&O 75WSP	see label	
	Talstar	see label	
	Sevin SL	see label	
Blister beetle, Japanese beetle flea beetle	Sevin SL	see label	
	Scimitar GC	see label	
Cabbage looper	Bacillus thuringiensis, Bt (Dipel Pro DF)	Follow label	Spray when worms are 1/8 to 1/4 inch long. Mature worms 1/2 to 1 inch long are difficult to control. Hand pick and destroy to protect flowers.
	Conserve 1 lb/gal SC	0.06 fl oz (2 ml)	
	Tempo SC Ultra	see label	

## Table 2. Insect and Mite Control Recommendations for Flowers

Listed Insecticides can be easily measured and/or mixed in amounts sufficient to treat small to medium size areas

Pest	Insecticide Formulations	Amount to use per gallon	Precautions and Remarks
Canna leafroller	Astro 3.2 EC Perm-Up 3.2 EC	see label	
	Scimitar GC	see label	
	Conserve 1 lb/gal SC	0.06 fl oz (2 ml)	
	SEE CABBAGE LOOPER RECCOMENDATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL INSECTICIDES		
Corn earworm	Conserve 1 lb/gal SC	see label	Spray thoroughly and repeat as needed.
	Entrust SC	see label	
	Bacillus thuringiensis, Bt (Dipel Pro DF)	see label	
	Orthene T, T&O 75WSP	see label	
	Talstar	see label	
	Sevin SL	see label	
	Tempo SC Ultra	see label	
	Astro 3.2 EC Perm-Up 3.2 EC	see label see label	
	Scimitar GC	see label	
European corn borer	Conserve 1 lb/gal SC	0.06 fl oz (2 ml)	Spray thoroughly
	Entrust SC	see label	
	Bacillus thuringiensis, Bt (Dipel Pro DF)	see label	
	Orthene T, T&O 75WSP	see label	
	Talstar	see label	
	Sevin SL	see label	
	Tempo SC Ultra	see label	
	Astro 3.2 EC Perm-Up 3.2 EC	see label see label	
	Scimitar GC	see label	
Iris borer	Dimethoate 4E 4 lb/gal EC	see label	Dimethoate for use in commercial nursery only. Apply to foliage in early spring when leaf fans are about 6 inches tall. Repeat in 10 to 14 days. Rogue infested, decaying tubers from bed and destroy. Remove leaf litter and plant debris from bed in late fall.
Leafhoppers	Dimethoate 4E 4 lb/gal EC	see label	Apply to foliage as needed. See



## Table 2. Insect and Mite Control Recommendations for Flowers

Listed Insecticides can be easily measured and/or mixed in amounts sufficient to treat small to medium size areas

Pest	Insecticide Formulations	Amount to use per gallon	Precautions and Remarks
	BotaniGard	see label	precautions under aphids. Dimethoate for use in commercial nursery only on listed plants.
	insecticidal soap (M-Pede)	see label	
	Taus	see label	
	Kontos	see label	
	Aria	see label	
	Scimitar GC	see label	
	Marathon 60% WP	see label	
	Merit 75% WSP	0.25 tsp/2.5 gal	
	Merit 2 lb/gal F	0.46-0.6 fl oz per 1000 sq ft	
	Marathon II	see label	
	Discus N/G	see label	
	Leafminers	Dimethoate 4E 4lb/gal EC	
Marathon 60% WP		see label	
Merit 75% WSP		0.25 tsp/2.5 gal	
Merit 2 lb/gal F		0.46-0.6 fl oz per 1000 sq ft	
Marathon II		see label	
Discus N/G		see label	
Plant bugs	Sevin SL	see label	Apply to foliage as needed.
	Scimitar GC	see label	
Slugs and snails	Metaldehyde + Sevin B	Follow label directions	Apply baits around plant bed borders in early evening. Moisten bait with a mist
	MesuroI 75- W	see label	
Sowbugs, pillbugs and millipedes Spider mites	Sevin SL	see label	Spray or dust flower beds, leaf litter, lawn areas around house and flower beds. Spray foliage thoroughly when infestation appears. Two to three sprays made 5 days
	Akari	see label	
	Avid 0.15 lb/gal EC	0.24 tsp	
	BotaniGard	see label	
	Floramite 50% WP	1/3-2/3 tsp.	

## Table 2. Insect and Mite Control Recommendations for Flowers

Listed Insecticides can be easily measured and/or mixed in amounts sufficient to treat small to medium size areas

Pest	Insecticide Formulations	Amount to use per gallon	Precautions and Remarks
Scale insects	horticultural oil (Ultra-Pure Oil, TriTek, Purespray Green)	See label	Spray when infestation occurs. Spray when scale crawlers are migrating on
	insecticidal soap (M-Pede)	5 Tbs	
	Judo	see label	
	Kontos	see label	
	Magus	see label	
	Ovation SC	see label	
	Sanmite	see label	
	Shuttle	see label	
	TetraSan	see label	
	Ultiflora	see label	
	Aria	see label	
	Discus N/G	see label	
	Distance	see label	
	Flagship	see label	
	Fulcrum	see label	
	horticultural oil (Ultra-Pure Oil, TriTek, Purespray Green)	see label	
	insecticidal soap (M-Pede)	see label	
	Kontos	see label	
	Marathon 60% WP	see label	
	Marathon II	see label	
Merit 75% WSP	0.25 tsp/2.5 gal		
Merit 2 lb/gal F	0.46-0.6 fl oz per 1000 sq ft		
Talus	see label		
TriStar	see label		
Spittlebugs	Merit 75% WSP	see label	
	Merit 2 lb/gal F	see label	
	Discus N/G	see label	
Mealybugs	horticultural oil (Ultra-Pure Oil, TriTek, Purespray Green)	see label	

## Table 2. Insect and Mite Control Recommendations for Flowers

Listed Insecticides can be easily measured and/or mixed in amounts sufficient to treat small to medium size areas

Pest	Insecticide Formulations	Amount to use per gallon	Precautions and Remarks	
Narcissus bulb flies	insecticidal soap (M-Pede)	5 Tbs	Spray foliage and buds when pest occurs. Repeat sprays will be needed. Only use	
	Orthene T, T&O 75WSP	see label		
	Marathon 60% WP	see label		
	Marathon II	see label		
	Merit 75% WP	0.25 tsp/2.5 gal		
	Merit 2 lb/gal F	0.46-0.6 fl oz per 1000 sq ft		
	Dylox 420 SL	see label		
Thrips	Mesurool 75-W	see label		
	Dimethoate E 4 lb/gal EC	see label		
	Conserve 1 lb/gal SC Entrust SC	See label See label		
Whiteflies	Orthene T, T&O 75WSP	1 Tbs		Spray underside of leaves when pests appear. Repeat when infestation occurs
	Dibrom 8 lb/gal EC	2 tsp		
	Dimethoate 4E 4 lb/gal EC	see label		
	Azatin XL 3% EC	see label		
	horticultural oil (Ultra-Pure Oil, TriTek, Purespray Green)	see label		
	insecticidal soap (M-Pede)	see label		
	Marathon 60% WP	see label		
	Marathon II	see label		
	Merit 75% WSP	0.25 tsp/2.5 gal		
	Merit 2 lb/gal F	0.46-0.6 fl oz per 1000 sq ft		
Discus N/G	see label			

### Preparing A Spray

Pesticides are formulated as emulsifiable concentrates or wettable powders for dilution in water or as granules to be applied on or in the soil. Accurately measure the amount recommended for the volume of dilute spray you need. The concentrates may contain either one, two, three, four or seven pounds per gallon of the active insecticidal ingredient. The safety margin is reduced considerably when too much insecticide is added to the dilute spray. Injury to plants and overexposure to the home gardener frequently results from using too much insecticide.

Read the label thoroughly before you mix a spray. The four most important minutes in any pest control project are the time required to read and understand the label.

Overexposure to insecticides can result from oral ingestion, inhalation or absorption through the skin. The amount any one individual can tolerate without becoming ill may vary according to age, weight, sex and health. The potential toxicity is based on test results with experimental animals. The insecticides Metasystox-R2 and Diazinon have a high dermal absorption potential. The oral poisoning potential for these insecticides is extremely high. Observe the caution and warning statements on all insecticide labels. Wear the prescribed protective equipment and apply the insecticides in recommended situations according to label directions.

The potential toxicity is increased many times when the amount recommended for a spray application is doubled. Mixing two or more insecticides together can also greatly increase the potential toxicity of a spray.

**Table 3. Spray Estimate Chart**

Estimate the amount of dilute spray material required to thoroughly cover your infested plants to the point of run-off. When the spray begins to drip off, you have applied a sufficient amount. A fine-mist spray will give a better, more uniform coverage to the plant.

Spraying Trees or Shrubs	Height of Plant (Feet)	Spread of Plant	Square Feet of Bark Surface	Volume Needed (Gallons)
Foliage Spray	50	60		25
Dilute Spray	30	35		20
Fine-Mist Spray	25	30		15
	19	26		14
	16	24		13
	13	20		12
	10	16		8
	8	12		6
	6	8		4
	4	3		1/2
Bark Spray			80-125	1 pint
Borers	Trunk up to and including lower limbs of scaffold		80-125	1 pint

**Table 4. Pesticide Formulations**

Common Name	Class	Brand Names	Formulations
acephate	OP	Orthene Turf, Tree & Ornamental Spray Lepitect	75% SP  97.4%
acequinocyl	ND	Shuttle 15 SC Shuttle O	15.8% SC 15.8% SC
acetamiprid	CN	TriStar 8.5 SL	8.5% SL
abamectin	CC	Avid Abacide 2 Aracinate TM	0.15% EC 1.9% EC 2.0 %
abamectin plus bifentazate	CC CBZ	Sirocco	2.2% abamectin SC 43.2% bifentazate SC
azadirachtin	BOT	Azatin O Ornazin 3% EC OHP Azatin XL Azatrol EC Insecticide TreeAzin	4.5% 3% EC 3% EC 1.2% EC 5%
<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> subsp. <i>aizawai</i>		XenTari	54% DF
<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> subsp. <i>galleriae</i>		GrubGone! G	9% W/w
<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> subsp. <i>israelensis</i>		Gnatrol WDG	37.4% WDG
<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> subsp. <i>kurstaki</i>	B	Dipel Pro DF	54% DF
<i>Beauveria bassiana</i>	B	BotaniGard ES BotaniGard 22 WP	11.3% emulsifiable suspension 22% WP
bifentazate	CBZ	Floramite	50% WP
bifenthrin	P	Attain TR Talstar S Select Talstar Nursery G Onyx, Onyx Pro	4% total release aerosol 7.9% F 0.2% G 23.4% (2 lb a.i./gal)
buprofezin	BU IGR	Talus 70 DF	see label
carbaryl	Car	Carbaryl Sevin	80% S 4 lb a.i./gal SL
chlorantraniliprole	AD	Acelepryn	1.67 SC
chlorpyrifos	OP	Chlorpyrifos 4E AG Dursban 50 W DuraGuard ME Lorsban 4E (for Christmas tree plantations)	4 lb a.i./gal EC 50% WSP 20% ME 4 lb a.i./gal EC
clofentezine	Clof	Ovation SC	4 lb a.i./gal SC

Common Name	Class	Brand Names	Formulations
clothianidin	CN	Arena 50 WDG Arena 0.25 G	50% WDG 0.25% G
beta-cyfluthrin	P	Tempo SC Ultra Tempo Ultra WP	1 lb a.i./gal SC 10% WP
cyfluthrin	P	Decathlon 20WP	20% WP
deltamethrin	P	DeltaGard G	0.1% G
diazinon	OP	Diazinon AG500 Diazinon AG600	4 lb a.i./gal EC 56%
diflubenzuron	IGR	Dimilin 25W Dimilin 4L	25% W 4 lb a.i./gal L
dinotefuran	CN	Safari	20% SG
dimethoate	OP	Dimethoate 4 EC, 4E	4 lb a.i./gal EC
dormant oil	misc.	Volck-Saybolt reading of 90-150 sec. (viscosity test 60 cc through standard opening at 100° F.) 90-92% unsulfonated residue = Superior; 60-85% = Regular	70-90 sec. 80-90 %
esfenvalerate	P	Asana XL	0.66 a.i. lb/gal EC
etoxazole	IGR	TetraSan 5 WPG	5% WDG
fenazaquin	METI	Magus	1.6 lb a.i./ gal SC
fenbutatin-oxide	OG	Promite 50 WP Meraz	50 WSP 50 WSP
fenpropathrin	P	Tame 2.4 EC	2.4 lb a.i./gal EC
fenpyroximate	METI	Akari 5SC	5% SC (0.42 lb a.i./gal)
flonicamid	PYRID	Aria	50% WDG
tau-fluvalinate	P	Mavrik Aquaflow	22.3% F
hexythiazox	Thia	Hexygon	50% WP
horticultural oil	misc.	Ultra-Pure Oil 99% unsulfonated residue  Horticultural oil is often made of mineral oil and detergent/emulsifier. These oils are less phytotoxic than the aromatic or naphthalenic oils.	98.0%
imidacloprid	CN	Merit 2F Merit 75 WP Merit 75 WSP Merit 0.5G Merit 2.5G Marathon 1%Granular Marathon II Marathon 60WP	2 lb a.i./gal F 75% WP 75% WSP Merit 0.5% G Merit 2.5% G 1% G 2.4% (2 lb a.i./gal) 60% WSP

Common Name	Class	Brand Names	Formulations
insecticidal soap (potassium salts of fatty acids)	misc.	M-Pede Insecticidal Soap Safer Insect Killing Soap	49% 49.52% CF 49.52%
lambda-cyhalothrin	P	Scimitar CS Scimitar GC	9.7% CS 9.7% GC
malathion	OP	Malathion	57% EC 50% EC
methiocarb	CAR	Mesuroil 75W	75% WP
milbemectin	CC	Ultiflora	0.0775lb a.i./gal EC
naled	OP	Dibrom 8 Emulsive	8 lb a.i./gal EC
parasitic nematode	B	Guardian Nemasys H	<i>Steinernema</i> spp. <i>Heterorhabditis megidis</i>
permethrin	P	Astro T & O, Pounce, Ambush Dragnet, Permethrin Pro, Perm-UP 3.2EC	25% WP 3.2 lb a.i./gal EC
phosmet	OP	Imidan	70% WSB
propargite	misc.	Ornamite	30% WSB
pymetrozine	PYAZ	Endeavor	50% WDG
pyrethrins	BOT	Pyganic Crop Protection 5.00II Tersus	5% pyrethrins 5% pyrethrins
pyridaben	METI	Sanmite	75% WSP
pyriproxyfen	PY IGR	Distance Fulcrum	11.23% 11.23%
spinosad	spin	Conserve SC Entrust SC	1 lb a.i./gal SC 2 lb a.i./gal SC
spiromesifen	tet	Judo, Forbid 4F	4 lb a.i./gal F
spirotetramat	tet	Kontos	2 lb a.i./gal SC
tofenpyrad	METI	Hachi-Hachi SC	15% SC (1.31 lb a.i./gal)
tebufenozide	IGR	Confirm 2F (for Christmas trees)	2lb a.i./gal water-based flowable
thiamethoxam	CN	Flagship 25WG  Flagship Meridian Meridian	25% WG  0.22% G 25% WG 0.33% G
trichlorfon	OP	Dylox 80	80% SP

AD - Anthranilic diamide  
 B - Biological agent  
 Bot - Botanical  
 BU - Inhibitors of chitin biosynthesis, Type I  
 Car - Carbamate  
 CBZ – Carbazate  
 Clof - Clofentezine  
 CC - chloride channel activator  
 CH - Chlorinated Hydrocarbon  
 CN - Chloro-nicotinyl  
 IGR - Insect Growth Regulator  
 METI - mitochondrial electron-transport inhibitors  
 Misc. - Miscellaneous

OG - Organotin  
 OP - Organophosphate  
 OX - Oxadiazine  
 P - Pyrethroid  
 PY - pyridine insect growth regulator  
 PYZ - Pyridine azomethine  
 PYRID - pyridinecarboxamides  
 Spin - Spinosyn  
 tet - tetrone acid derivatives  
 Thia - thiazolidinone

## Dilution Tables - a Guide to Accurate Measures

### Wettable Powders

Number of ounces of wettable powder to use in small sprayers when amount per 100 gallons is known.

100 Gals.	10 Gals.	5 Gals.	2 Gals.	1 Gal.
0.5 lb.	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1
1 lb.	1.6	0.8	0.3	0.2
2 lbs.	3.2	1.6	0.6	0.3
3 lbs.	4.8	2.4	1.0	0.5
4 lbs.	6.4	3.2	1.3	0.6
5 lbs.	8.0	4.0	1.6	0.8

### Emulsifiable Concentrates

Number of fluid ounces of emulsifiable concentrate to use in small sprayers when amount per 100 gallons is known.

100 Gals.	10 Gals.	5 Gals.	2 Gals.	1 Gal.
1 pt.	1.6	0.8	0.3	0.2
1 qt.	3.2	1.6	0.7	0.3
2 qts.	6.4	3.2	1.3	0.6
1 gal.	12.8	6.4	2.6	1.3



**Mist Blower**

Quantity of emulsifiable concentrate (EC)  
needed to make a 25X concentration

If Amount per 100 Gals. for a High Volume Spray is:	Use This Amount in a Mist Blower for:			
	25 Gals	10 Gals	2 Gals.	1 Gal.
1 pt.	6.25 pts.	2.5 pts.	8 fl. ozs.	4 fl. ozs.
1 qt.	6.25 qts.	5.0 pts.	1 pt.	8 fl. ozs.
2 qts.	3.13 gals.	5.0 qts.	1 qt.	1 pt.
1 gal.	6.25 gals.	2.5 gals.	2 qts.	1 qt.

**Table of Measures**

**Liquids**

- 1 level tablespoonful = 3 level teaspoonfuls
- 1 fluid ounce = 2 tablespoonfuls = 29.57 milliliters
- 1 cupful = 8 fluid ounces
- 1 pint = 2 cupfuls = 16 fluid ounces
- 1 quart = 2 pints = 32 ounces**
- 1 gallon = 4 quarts = 128 fluid ounces**

**Weights**

- 1 ounce = 28.3 grams**
- 1 lb. = 16 ounces = 454 grams**
- 1 ton = 2,000 pounds**

**Rates to Use to Treat One Acre**

Pounds Actual Pesticide Per Gallon of Liquid Concentrate	Pounds Actual of Pesticide Needed						
	1/4	1/2	3/4	1	2	3	4
	Pints of Liquid Concentrate to User Per Acre						
1	2	4	6	8	16	24	32
1 1/2	1.3	2.6	4	5.3	10.6	16	21.3
2	1	2	3	4	8	12	16
4	0.5	1	1.5	2	4	6	8

**Rates to Use to Treat One Acre**

Percent Formulation of Wettable Powder	Pounds Actual of Pesticide Needed						
	1/4	1/2	3/4	1	2	3	4
	Pints of Liquid Concentrate to User Per Acre						
15%	1.75	3.33	5	6.5	13	20	26.5
25%	1	2	3	4	8	12	16
40%	0.6	1.25	1.75	2.5	5	7.5	10
50%	0.5	1	1.5	2	4	6	8
75%	0.4	0.7	1	1.3	2.66	4	5.33

**Rates to Use to Treat One Acre**

Percent Formulation of Dust or Granules	Pounds Actual of Pesticide Needed						
	1/4	1/2	3/4	1	2	3	4
	Pounds of Dust or Granules to Use Per Acre						
2 1/2%	10	20	30	40	80	120	160
5%	5	10	15	20	40	60	80
10%	2.5	5	7.5	10	20	30	40
20%	1.25	2.5	3.75	5	10	15	20
25%	1	2	3	4	8	12	16

**Small Gallonage Rates**

If an insecticide recommendation is given on the basis of 100 gallons of finished spray but only 1 gallon is wanted, follow this general rule to prepare that 1 gallon of spray.

**Dry Formulations -**

For each 1 pound of powder that is recommended per 100 gallons of water, use 1 level tablespoonful (Tbs) per 1 gallon of spray.

**Liquid Formulations -**

For each 1 pint that is recommended per 100 gallons of water, use 1 teaspoonful (tsp) per gallon of spray.

**Table 5. Information about Insecticides/Miticides**

Revised 3/16

Pesticide (Common Chemical Name)	Trade Name(s)	Classification	Oral LD 50 (mg/kg) <sup>2</sup>	Dermal LD 50 (mg/kg) <sup>2</sup>	Manufacturer
abamectin	Avid	microbial toxins	300 (rat)	>1,800 (rabbit)	Syngenta
abamectin plus bifenazate	Sirocco	Microbial toxins plus carbazate	310 (rat)	>5,000 (rat)	ohp
acephate	Orthene	organophosphate	980	10,250	Valent, Ortho
acequinocyl	Shuttle O Shuttle 15 SC	Napthoquinone derivatives	> 2,000 (bobwhite quail)	>2,000 (rats)	OHP
actetamiprid	TriStar	chloronicotinyl	1,064	>2,000	Cleary
azadiractin (=neem, azatin)	Bioneem, Azatin XL	botanical	4,242	>2,000	Safer, OHP
Bacillus thuringiensis var. kurstaki	Dipel, and possibly others	spores + crystalline delta-endotoxin, microbial	none	none	Valent, Syngenta
<i>Beauveria bassiana</i>	BotaniGard ES BotaniGard 22 WP	Biological agent	---	---	Bioworks Inc. Bioworks Inc.
bifenazate	Floramite	carbazate	>5,000 (rat)	>5,000 (rat)	Chemtura Corp.
bifenthrin	Talstar, Onyx, Onyx Pro	pyrethroid	375	>2,000	FMC
buprofezin	Talus 70 DF	insect growth regulator (inhibit chitin biosynthesis - type 1)	>5,000 (rat)	>2,000 (rat)	SePro
carbaryl	Carbaryl, Sevin	carbamate	246	>4,000	Bayer, Drexel
chlorantraniliprole	Acelepryn	anthranilic diamide	>5,000 (rat)	>5,000 (rat)	DuPont
chloryrifos	Dursban 50W, Chlorpyrifos 4E-AG, Lorsban 4E	organophosphate	270	2,000	Dow AgroSciences
cryolite	Kryocide	inorganic fluoroine	practically nontoxic		Atochem
cyfluthrin	Decathlon, Tempo	pyrethroid	826	>2,000	Dow AgroSciences
deltamethrin	DeltaGard G	pyrethroid	128.5 to >5,000	>2,000	Aventis
diazinon	Diazinon	organophosphate	400	3,600	Drexel, Syngenta
dicrotophos	INJECT-A-CIDE B	organophosphate	17	224	DuPont, Mauget
diflubenzuron	Dimilin	insect growth regulator	>4,640	>10,000	Chemtura Corp.
dimethoate	Dimethoate	organophosphate	235	>400	Platte, Loveland
Dinotefuran	Safari	chloronicotinyl	>2,000	>2,000	Valent

<b>Pesticide (Common Chemical Name)</b>	<b>Trade Name(s)</b>	<b>Classification</b>	<b>Oral LD 50 (mg/kg)<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Dermal LD 50 (mg/kg)<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Manufacturer</b>
esfenvalerate	Asana XL	pyrethroid	458	>2,000	DuPont
etoxazole	TetraSan 5DG	insect growth regulator	4,500 (male rat) 2,600 (female rat)	>5,000	Valent
fenetrothion	Pestroy	organophosphate	800	1,300	PBI-Gordon
fenazaquin	Magus	Mitochondrial electron transport inhibitor	434 (rat)	>5,000 (rat)	Gowan
fenpyroximate	Akari 5SC	Mitochondrial electron transport inhibitor	810 (male rat) 600 (female rat)	2,000 (male or female rat)	SePro
flonicamid	Aria	pyridinecarboxamide	>2,000 (rat)	> 2,000 (rat)	FMC
fluvalinate	Mavrik Aquaflow	pyrethroid	282	20,000	Syngenta
hexythiazox	Hexygon	carboxamide	5,000	>5,000	Gowan
imidacloprid	Marathon, Merit	chloronicotinyl	2,591	>2,000	Bayer, OHP
imadacloprid plus cyfluthrin	Discus N/G	chloronicotinyl plus pyrethroid	>5,000	>5,030	OHP
indoxacarb	Provaunt	voltage-dependent sodium channel blocker	687 (female rat)	>5,000 (rat)	Syngenta
lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar	pyrethroid	79	632	Syngenta
malathion	Cythion, Malathion	organophosphate	1,000	4,100	Setre, Drexel, UAP
metalddehyde	Bug-Geta, Deadline, Slug- Geta	metacetaldehyde	360	---	Valent
methiocarb	Mesuroi	carbamate	20	>5,000	Gowan
milbemectin	Ultiflora	chloride channel activator	5,200 (male rat) 5,300 (female rat)	>5,000 (rat)	Gowan
naled	Dibrom	organophosphate	272	1,100	Valent
oxydemeton-methyl	Harpoon, MSR Spray Concentrate	organophosphate	48	112	Gowan
permethrin	Ambush, Pounce, Astro, Perm-Up	pyrethroid	4,000	>4,000	FMC, Syngenta, United Phosphorus
petroleum oils	Dormant, Summer, Superior Oils, etc.	hydrocarbon oils	exempt		numerous
					Gowan, Florida Silvics,

Pesticide (Common Chemical Name)	Trade Name(s)	Classification	Oral LD 50 (mg/kg) <sup>2</sup>	Dermal LD 50 (mg/kg) <sup>2</sup>	Manufacturer
phosmet	Imidan	organophosphate	147	>4,640	Inc.
propargite	Ornamite	sulfite ester	4,029	2,940	Chemtura Corp.
pyrethrum, pyrethrins	Pyrethrum TR, Pyganic, Tersus	botanical	1,500	1,800	Fairfield, Prentiss, MGK.
pyridaben	Sanmite	Mitochondrial electron transport inhibitor	1,930 (rat)	>2,000 (rat)	Gowan
spinosad	Conserve SC, Entrust 2 SC	spinosyn	>5,000	---	Dow Agro Sciences
soaps, pesticidal	Aphid-Mite Attack, Insecticidal Soap, M-Pede, etc.	Fatty acid salts	practically nontoxic		Mycogen, Ringer
spiromesifen	Judo, Forbid	tetronic acid derivatives	>2,000	>2,000	Bayer, OHP
spirotetramat	Kontos	tetronic acid derivatives	>2,000 (female rat)	>4,000 (male/female combined rat)	OHP
tebufenozide	Confirm 2F	insect growth regulator (benzoic acid hydrazide)	>2,150	---	Dow AgroSciences
thiamethoxam	Flagship, Meridian	neonicotinoid	>5,000	>2,000	Syngenta
trichlorfon	Dylox 420 SL	organophosphate	250	>2,100	Bayer

<sup>1</sup>Farm Chemicals Handbook '93 (Meister Publishing Co., Willoughby, OH), and technical data information where available.

<sup>2</sup>Equals milligrams per kilogram of body weight applied orally or dermally. (1 milligram = 1/1,000 of a gram, 454 grams = 1 lb.)

PRODUCTS LISTED IN TABLES AND TYPE OF REGISTRATION <sup>1a</sup>

Acelepryn	Meridian 25 WG
Akari 5 SC	Merit 75WP
Allectus SC	Merit 2
Arena 0.25 G	Merit 0.5G
Arena 50 WDG	Mesurool 75-W (H)
Aria (%)	M-Pede
Asana XL (H)	MSR Spray Concentrate (H)
Astro (\$)	Onyx (&)
Avid (*)	Onyx Pro (H)
Bioneem	Orthene 75% SP
BotaniGard ES	Orthene 9.4%EC
BotaniGard 22WP	Ovation SC
"Bt" (kurstaki)	Pounce 3.2EC (H)
Bug-Geta	Pounce 25WP (H)
Carbaryl 5D	Pyganic
Carbaryl 4L	Pyreth-it
Chlorpyrifos 4E-AG (H)	Sanmite
Conserve 1 SC	Scimitar GC (H)
Deadline Bullets	Scimitar CS (\$)
Deadline Granules	Sevin SL (*)
Decathlon 20% WP (*)	Shuttle O
DeltaGard G (&)	Sirocco
Dendrex (!)	<i>Steinernema</i> spp.-entomopathogenic nematodes
Diazinon 50W (H)	Talstar S Select (H)
Diazinon AG500 (H)	Talus 70DF
Diazinon AG600 (H)	Tame 2.4 EC Spray (H)
Discus N/G (*)	Tempo Ultra WP (+)
Distance	Tempo SC Ultra (+)
Dibrom 8 Emulsive (H)	Tersus
Dimethoate 400	TetraSan 5 WDG
Dimethoate 4E	TriStar 8.5 SL
Dimethoate 4EC	Ultra-Pure Oil
Dimilin 4L (H)	Ultiflora (H)
Dimilin 25W (H)	Zylam Liguid
Dursban 50W WSP (H)	
Dylox 420 SL	
Entrust 2SC	
Flagship 25WG	
Floramite	
Forbid 4F	
Fulcrum	
Harpoon (H)	
Hexygon 50-WP (*)	
Imidan 70-WSB (*)	
Inject-A-Cide B (H)	
Judo 4F	
Kontos	
Lorsban 4E	
Magus	
Malathion 50	
Malathion 57	
Marathon 1% Granular	
Marathon 60 WP	

\<sup>a</sup> Products without symbols are general use products.  
 Products with (\*) are designated on labels as "Commercial Use only or Agricultural Use Only"  
 Products with (H) are designated on labels as "Restricted Use Pesticide"  
 Products with (#) are designated on labels as for use by individuals/firms licensed or registered by state to apply termiticide products.  
 Products with (@) are to be applied only by or under the direct supervision of trained applicators responsible for insect control programs.  
 Products with (&) are for sale to, use and storage by commercial applicators only.  
 Products with (%) are intended for use by commercial applicators only.  
 Products with (\$) are for use by individuals/firms licensed by the state to apply insecticide products.  
 Product with (!) are to be applied internally by Tree Tech® Microinjection Systems for control of certain insects on ornamental or non-bearing trees and shrubs only.  
 Products with (+) are for pest management professionals and commercial use only.



