



**TPM/IPM Weekly Report for Arborists,
Landscape Managers & Nursery Managers
University of Maryland Cooperative Extension
Central Maryland Research and Education Center**

July 15, 2005

Stanton Gill (Entomologist), Paula Shrewsbury (Entomologist) and Ethel Dutky (Pathologist), Chuck Schuster (Extension Educator), Ginny Rosenkranz (Extension Educator), Dave Clement (Pathologist) and Suzanne Klick (Technician)

Do you have questions? Give us a call at 301-596-9413

July 28, 2005 Pond Management Program

Time: 1:00 – 7:30 p.m.

Location: Country Springs Nursery, Clarksville, Maryland

Contact: Suzanne Klick, 301-596-9413

<http://www.agnr.umd.edu/ipmnet/crses97.htm>

Heavy rains on July 7 and again this week

The tropical storms are dumping rain on the Maryland area this summer. We received 3.5" in one night on July 8th. Looks like high humidity this week - perfect disease weather.

Tussock Moth Larvae on Sycamore

Paula Perez and Kirk Floyd found the pale tussock moth, *Halysiodota tessellaris*, on London plane trees this week.

Control: Usually the population is not high enough to warrant treatment.



Peachtree borer

Now is the time to apply protectant sprays on susceptible trees such as cherry laurel, purple leaf plum and flowering cherry. We are seeing lots of adult activity of the clearwing peach tree borer this week in our pheromone traps.

Control: Apply either Astro or Onyx to the main trunk and crown level of the susceptible trees.

Thank you to the Maryland Arborist Association, the Landscape Contractors Association of MD, D.C. and VA, Professional Grounds Maintenance Society, Maryland Nursery and Landscape Association and FALCAN for your financial support in making these weekly reports possible. Photographs by Suzanne Klick and Stanton Gill unless otherwise noted. 1

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Woolly Pine Scale

John Smithmyer of Bartlett Tree Experts found a really great scale insect on loblolly trees in Talbot County. The scale is *Psuedophilippia quaintacii*. John reported that this scale was coating the needles, giving a grayish-white appearance. In 2002 we visited a site in Talbot County that had loblolly pine trees that were heavily infested to the point that the plants were looking unthrifty. John Smithmyer promised to send a picture of the infested trees for next week's report.



Control: This soft scale can be treated by soil injecting imidacloprid (merit) in the spring. Another option is applications of 1% oil and distance when the weather starts to cool.

Tulip tree scale on magnolia

Heavy populations of tulip tree scale were found on deciduous magnolia this week.

Monitoring: This soft scale is excreting large amounts of honeydew at this point in the summer. Black sooty mold is forming on the foliage.

Control: Crawlers will not be produced until September to October so it is not the time of year to apply control materials.



Overall damage to magnolia from scale



Tulip tree scale on magnolia

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Beetlemania

Amanda Laudwein sent in this picture of a heavy infestation of Japanese beetles. It's another big year for these beetles.



Bark Louse

The Home and Garden information received a sample of bark louse, also called booklice, found on the bark of a beech tree.

Control: Not necessary



Sweet potato vine pest?

We visited a site in Salisbury last week and saw a lot of small round shaped holes in the foliage of 'Blackie' and 'Margarita' sweet potato plantings (see photos of damage and beetle). This is damage from the golden tortoise beetle (*Charidotella bicolor*). This beetle is often called the "gold bug". The adult beetle is oval and has a metallic gold appearance. It is one of the most spectacular beetles that are found in our area. The adult and larvae can be found feeding on sweet potato vine. It only has one generation per year and most of the damage occurs in July and early August.

Control: Since the beetle is great looking your customers might want to consider living with the damage. If you are a greenhouse manager and selling plants then you will probably want to control this pest. Acephate, bifenthrin.



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Japanese maple scale

Cherry trees heavily infested with Japanese maple scale (picture shows the scale on zelkova) with populations high enough to cause branch dieback were observed this week. Mainly 2nd instar Japanese maple scales were found in Salisbury, MD this week.

Control: 1% oil and Distance



Pine sawfly

George Rippeon with the City of Frederick sent in the picture of pine sawfly on a neighbor's scrub pine found the Thurmont area of the Catocin Mountains.



Red-headed pine sawflies

Mark Adams with The Brickman Group found red-headed pine sawflies on mugo pines in York, PA. Marty Adams with Bartlett Tree Experts brought in a sample of red-headed sawflies on a pine in Howard County on July 13.



Sawfly Control: Conserve. Synthetic pyrethroids also control sawflies.

Hibiscus

The hibiscus sawfly, *Atomacerca decepta*, larvae are actively feeding this week.

Monitoring: Examine the undersides of foliage for the larvae.

Control: Conserve, Orthene, Talstar



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Green June Beetles

Green June Beetle adults have been emerging over the past week. We are seeing them here at the research center on July 11 and saw them in Laytonsville on July 6. Marty Adams reports seeing them 'everywhere'.



Mimosa webworm

Marty Adams with Bartlett Tree Experts reported mimosa webworm on honeylocust on July 8 in Columbia.

Tiphid wasps

Brian Dahl found large populations of *Tiphid wasps* on July 13 in Germantown flying over landscape beds of lirioppe. There were several dozen wasps present when I was visiting the site on Wednesday. The wasp searches for grub larvae in the soil and lay their eggs on the larvae. **The wasp looks scary but it will not sting unless strongly provoked.**



Bagworms

We are finding bagworms on Heritage River Birch on July 11 here at the research center in Ellicott City. Joanne Lutz is also finding a lot of bagworm in Woodbine.



Pine Bark Adelgid on white pine

Joanne Lutz reported pine bark adelgid on white pine in Washington D.C. on July 8, 2005.

Southern blight on hosta and ajuga

Joanne Lutz reported southern blight on hosta and ajuga in Washington DC on July 8.

Rust

Joanne Lutz is also finding rust on the Hawthorn fruit and apple leaves in Washington D.C..

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What's in bloom?

Plant	Plant Stage (Bud with color, first bloom, full bloom, first leaf)	Location and Degree Days (DD) (Location in parenthesis indicates degree day site at or close to reported site of bloom)
Astilbe myriantha	Full bloom (July 8 – Silver Run)	
Buddlea hemsleyana	Full bloom (July 8 – Silver Run)	
Clethra 'Hummingbird'	First bud (July 8 – Silver Run)	
Liatris spicata	Full bloom (July 8 – Silver Run)	

Degree Day Information (as of July 14, 2005):

Annapolis	1508
College Park	1743
Ellicott City	1677
Frederick	1380
Germantown	1712
Glen Burnie	1441
Rockville	1631
Salisbury	1376
Silver Spring	1803
Waldorf	1791
Washington DC	1776

Weed of the Week: Black Medic

Black Medic (*Medicago lupulina*), a member of the legume family, is an annual. It reproduces from seed, has a shallow rooted taproot with multi-branched stems which are slender, slightly hairy and spread 12 to 24 inches. It has bright yellow flowers which form in clusters on short stems. Each cluster is round and can comprise up to 50 individual flowers. Black Medic can be found in turf, in ornamental beds, and along roadsides.

Control of Black Medic can be accomplished post emergent by using Trimec, a product that contains dicamba, MCPP, and 2,4-D. Preemergent control can be accomplished using products that contain dithiopyr (Dimension) or isoxaben (Snapshot).



Photo courtesy of KSU

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