



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

June 9, 2006

Regular Contributors:

Pest and Beneficial Insect Information: Stanton Gill and Paula Shrewsbury

Disease Information: Ethel Dutky, David Clement, and Rich Anacker (MDA)

Weed of the Week: Chuck Schuster

Cultural Information: Ginny Rosenkranz

Fertility Management: Andrew Ristvey

We need you – please call in if you are finding insect, disease, weed cultural plant problems. Your input will help us keep this weekly report up on the leading edge. Send submissions to Sklick@umd.edu or Call Stanton Gill at 301-596-9413. Thanks! We look forward to hearing from you.

Research Trials – Insects Needed!

Mike Raupp is looking for hemlock woolly adelgids on 15 small landscape or nursery trees for a research trial. He also needs spider mites on 15 nursery plants. You can contact Mike Raupp at 301-405-8478 if you wish to participate in one of these trials or for more information.

Fall Webworm

Marty Adams, Bartlett Tree Experts, brought in a Norway maple sample this week with early instar fall webworm on June 5th from Columbia. Bryan Lilly, Thrive, reported fall webworm on June 7th in Great Falls, Virginia.

Monitoring: Look for webbed “tents” on tip growth.

Control: *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt), Confirm or Conserve give excellent control. The webbed branches can be pruned off and the webbing and caterpillars destroyed.



Obscure Scale

Obscure scale is present on many pin oaks in the landscape. The scale should be producing crawlers on pin oak sometime in the next week or two on the eastern shore. The crawlers should be active in central Maryland by the end of June.

Control: Horticultural oil or Distance at crawler emergence



James Solomon, USDA Forest Service,
forestryimages.org

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

The information given herein is supplied with the understanding that no discrimination is intended and no endorsement by Maryland Cooperative Extension is implied.

Indian Wax Scale

Barb Neal reported crawlers of Indian wax scale on azaleas in D.C. last week.

Monitoring: Look for the large, white females on stems of holly, pyracantha, quince, camellia, pear, azalea, persimmon and plum.

Control: Distance applied at crawler period.

Spruce Spider mites

We visited a site in Silver Spring on Monday and found spruce spider mites active on hemlock trees.

Control: Most of the damage is done at this point. You could still apply a control application but the damage will remain. As we move into warmer weather the spruce spider mites will be mainly found in the egg stage (usually July to mid-August) unless we have a cool, dry summer in which case the spruce spider mites will remain active through the summer.



Honeylocust Spider mite, *Platytranychus multidigituli*

Honeylocust spider mites overwinter on the trunk and branches of honeylocust trees. The females have laid eggs and we are finding nymphs in Carroll and Baltimore Counties. Honeylocust that are growing in hot dry sites are most susceptible to injury from this pest

Monitoring: Examine foliage of honeylocust. Use a piece of paper on a notebook and wrap the leaves sharply over the paper and look for the mites using a 10 -16 X magnifier.

Honeylocust Planthopper and Leafhopper Activity

We observed honeylocust being defoliated by planthoppers and leafhoppers this week in Olney. Heavily infested trees can be defoliated but often they re-foliate in late June through July.

Control: A systemic insecticide such as TriStar, Acephate (Orthene) or imidacloprid applied to the foliage should control these two pests.



Potato Leafhopper

Marie Rojas, IPM Scout, found potato leafhoppers on May 31st in Beallsville.

Control; Acephate (Orthene), imidacloprid (Merit – landscape, Marathon – Nursery), TriStar, or Safari



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

The information given herein is supplied with the understanding that no discrimination is intended and no endorsement by Maryland Cooperative Extension is implied.

Bagworm

Fred Pollack, Hav-a-Lawn and Garden, found actively feeding bagworms on spruce on June 5th in Myersville (Frederick County). Marty Adams brought us a sample of bagworm feeding and building its bag on white pine this week.

Control: Bt or Conserve



Balsam Woolly Adelgid

Damian Varga, Scientific Plant Service, brought in balsam woolly adelgid adults on fir trees on June 1st in Street.

Monitoring: Look on *Abies* sp. for this insect. Balsam and Fraser firs are often heavily infested by the balsam woolly adelgid. Look for bent terminals, distorted twigs, and the waxy covering of the woolly adelgid.



Fourlined Plant Bug Damage on Phlox

Control: Too late in the season to obtain good control. The adults are present this week and the damage will become less and less evident as we move later into June



Bullet Gall on Oak

This was an interesting bullet gall sample that we received this week. It is caused by a cynipid wasp.

Control: The gall is harmless and control is unnecessary.



Spittlebugs

Barb Neal found spittlebugs on river birch in Great Falls, VA last week.

Control: Not necessary.

Thank you to the Maryland Arborist Association, the Landscape Contractors Association of MD, D.C. and VA, Professional Grounds Management Society, Maryland Nursery and Landscape Association and FALCAN for your financial support in making these weekly reports possible. Photographs by Suzanne Klick, Stanton Gill or Shannon Wadkins unless otherwise noted. 3

The information given herein is supplied with the understanding that no discrimination is intended and no endorsement by Maryland Cooperative Extension is implied.

Calico Scale

Blaine Tapscott, The Brickman Group, reported calico scale on saucer magnolia on June 6th in Waldorf.

Control: Distance or horticultural oil



Cottony Camellia Scale

David Barlyski received a few samples of cottony camellia scale on blue hollies that customers brought into Sun Nurseries last weekend.

Monitoring: Look for crawlers as they start to appear this month.

Control: Distance, TriStar or Horticultural Oil

Gypsy Moths

Damian Varga reported late instar gypsy moth larvae on white oak on June 5th in Pasadena.

Control: It's getting rather late in the season to attempt control.

Powdery Mildew

Powdery mildew has been reported on nandina, euonymus and salvia this week.



Powdery mildew on nandina



Powdery mildew on euonymus

Japanese Hops, *Humulus japonicus*

At the pesticide re-certification conference at Montgomery College this week, Lane Heimer, Maryland Department of Agriculture, talked about Japanese hops. This weed has shown up in Montgomery and Frederick counties and several other locations in the state. Japanese hops have five-lobed leaves that are rough to the touch, a trailing habit and downward facing prickles on the stem. Flowers are green, apetalous and inconspicuous. It is very aggressive and can be a problem in pastures, roadsides and open fields.



Control: Pull out plants and as much of the rootstock as possible before plants set seed in September. A glyphosate product can be used to damage plants enough to prevent flowering and seed production. Seed viability is greatly reduced within three years.

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

The information given herein is supplied with the understanding that no discrimination is intended and no endorsement by Maryland Cooperative Extension is implied.

Weed of the Week: Ground Ivy

Ground Ivy, *Glechoma microcarpa*, is a cool season perennial found throughout the northeast and southern United States. Creeping ivy is a weed found commonly in both turf and landscape settings. This weed has creeping stems that root at the nodes. The stems are square and mostly without pubescence (hair). Flowers are found in clusters of 3, and in the area between the stem and the leaf axils. They are funnel shaped, lavender and bloom in early spring. Leaves are nearly round, toothed and will be found on a long petioles. When mowed, the plant emits a mint like odor.

Cultural control of this weed in turf can be accomplished by maintaining a high mowing height and proper fertilization. This weed thrives under poor soil conditions and short turf height. Chemical control of this weed can be accomplished post – emergence, in spring or in fall when the plant is actively growing. Broadleaf weed control chemicals for turf work well, products containing Triclopyr, 2,4-D, and fluroxypyr have been shown to have the best results.



Eastern Shore Update

Salisbury is still behind in the amount of rainfall for both the month and the year, but the scattered showers have alleviated many of the driest areas. At this point the Shore does not have any water restrictions imposed on the gardener or car washer.

Most of the spring blooming trees and shrubs have finished their annual display. Some late blooming azaleas are still showing color. Some *Buddleia* spp. (Butterfly bush) is just beginning to show some color. *Chionanthus virginicus* (White fringe tree) is in full bloom now as are many of the *Clematis*. *Hydrangea macrophylla* (Big leaf hydrangea), *Hydrangea macrophylla* (Lace cap types of hydrangea), *Hydrangea quercifolia* (Oak leaf hydrangea) and *Hydrangea anomala petiolaris* (Climbing hydrangea) are all in bloom at this time. The lack of rain fall has kept the pink flowers very pink! Hypericum or St. Johnswort is also in bloom now. Both *Magnolia grandiflora* (Evergreen magnolia) and *Magnolia virginiana* (Sweetbay magnolia) are in full bloom and are a real pleasure to walk near. *Nandina domestica* (Heavenly bamboo) is also in bloom. Roses have been in full bloom for a number of weeks, and still continue to perfume the air and brighten the gardens with bright spots of color.

Thank you to the Maryland Arborist Association, the Landscape Contractors Association of MD, D.C. and VA, Professional Grounds Management Society, Maryland Nursery and Landscape Association and FALCAN for your financial support in making these weekly reports possible. Photographs by Suzanne Klick, Stanton Gill or Shannon Wadkins unless otherwise noted. 5

The information given herein is supplied with the understanding that no discrimination is intended and no endorsement by Maryland Cooperative Extension is implied.

What's in Bloom?

Plant	Plant Stage (Bud with color, first bloom, full bloom, first leaf)	Location
<i>Asclepias syriaca</i> (Common milkweed)	First Bloom (June 8)	Columbia
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> (Butterfly weed)	Buds Showing Color (June 9)	Ellicott City
<i>Cornus racemosa</i> (Gray dogwood)	Full Bloom (June 4) Full Bloom (June 5)	Silver Run Ellicott City
<i>Hydrangea quercifolia</i> (Oak leaf hydrangea)	Full Bloom (June 4)	Silver Run
<i>Indigofera kirilowii</i>	Full Bloom (June 4)	Silver Run
<i>Leptodermis oblonga</i>	Full Bloom (June 4)	Silver Run
<i>Mitchella repens</i> (Partridgeberry)	Full Bloom (June 4)	Silver Run
<i>Onethora spp</i>	First Bloom (June 4)	Silver Run
<i>Penstemon 'Red Rocks'</i>	Full Bloom (June 4)	Silver Run
<i>Rhododendron cumberlandense</i>	First Bloom (June 4)	Silver Run
<i>Rhododendron viscosum</i>	First Bloom (June 4)	Silver Run
<i>Spigelia marilandica</i>	First Bloom (June 4)	Silver Run

Degree Day Information (as of June 8):

Baltimore, MD (BWI)	867
Hagerstown, MD	720
Mechanicsville, MD	813
National Arboretum	983
Salisbury	704

Thank you to the Maryland Arborist Association, the Landscape Contractors Association of MD, D.C. and VA, Professional Grounds Management Society, Maryland Nursery and Landscape Association and FALCAN for your financial support in making these weekly reports possible. Photographs by Suzanne Klick, Stanton Gill or Shannon Wadkins unless otherwise noted. 6

The information given herein is supplied with the understanding that no discrimination is intended and no endorsement by Maryland Cooperative Extension is implied.