



DORMANT

Tree & Shrub Insect & Disease Treatment Winter 2010-2011

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Today's Treatment

Today's treatment contains highly refined horticultural oil that will smother insect eggs and the over-wintering stages of pests like aphids, scale, and mites.

Fungicide(s) may have been added to control certain types of over-wintering fungal diseases. Target plants include fruit, ornamental deciduous trees and shrubs, and selected evergreens.

Fruit Tree Notes

Today's spray will not protect fruit from Apple Maggot and Codling Moth larvae. If your fruit crop was damaged by worms last year, now is the time to plan for preventive action.

Apple Maggot (pin sized tunnels all through the fruit), and *Codling Moth* (one or two tunnels) can ruin fruit harvest. Adult Codling Moth females lay their eggs in early to mid May. The Apple Maggot adult injects her eggs into the fruit from June into October, making control challenging, to say the least. Commercial fruit growers treat every two weeks to control Apple Maggot, but a homeowner should use a different approach. **The adult apple maggot population can be reduced by trapping using sticky red sphere traps or actual red apples sprayed with Tangle Trap and placed according to instructions.** Traps are readily available for a reasonable price from garden stores or online. Bagging individual apples with zip lock bags is very effective, albeit time consuming. WSU Research, Puyallup has good info on this method.

Systemic Insect Treatment

In a systemic treatment, the product is injected into the soil at the crown flare of the tree or shrub. The plant will translocate the product through its vascular system. If pests attack, they are controlled by the product as they feed. The target pests to be controlled by this treatment include aphids, scale, and adelgids (adelgids can kill alpine fir, noble fir, spruce and hemlock). Leaf miner and some persistent oak tree pests may not be fully controlled, but serious damage is usually prevented. The product selection for systemic injections is safe for beneficial insects. This treatment needs water in

order to activate. In absence of rain, we recommend using a soaker hose or a slow-running sprinkler on the soil around the base of the tree. At least 1.5 inches of water need to be applied in order to maximize the product's efficiency. A systemic injection provides protection for one whole year.

Lawn Winterizer

Your lawn uses the winter season to grow roots and store up nutrients for the growing season. Our liquid bio-fertilizer supplies your lawn with the nutrients it needs for this task, helping it survive winter and prepare for spring. Crane Fly Larvae control is included as needed. The iron content in the winterizer will affect the moss in your lawn. Iron is an essential element for successful plant growth, and as a side effect, it also "burns" moss, turning it a dark brown or black color as it decomposes. **There is no way to keep moss from growing back**, so expect some regrowth to occur, sometimes very quickly, depending on the weather. For those with shady lawns or other moss-prone conditions, a follow-up treatment scheduled for spring will help keep regrowth at bay. Call for a free quote!



A lawn Winterizer includes Crane Fly larvae control. If left unchecked Crane Fly larvae can do massive damage to lawns, as shown above.

