

Arborvitae



	November 21-30	November 11-20	November 1-10	October 21-31	October 11-20	October 1-10	September 21-30	September 11-20	September 1-10	August 21-31	August 11-20	August 1-10	July 21-31	July 11-20	July 1-10	June 21-30	June 11-20	June 1-10	May 21-31	May 11-20	May 1-10	April 21-30	April 11-20	April 1-10	March 21-31	March 11-20	March 1-10	
Plant Problem																												
Bagworm																												
Black Vine Weevil, Adult																												
Leafminer, Arborvitae																												
Salt Injury																												
Scale, Fletcher																												
Spider Mite, Spruce																												
Winter Injury																												
Black Vine Weevil, Larva																												

KEY: ■ fruit ■ flower ■ branches ■ leaves ■ trunk ■ crown ■ roots

Plant Problem

Signs/Symptoms

Treatment

Bagworm



Early in the season the bags are quite small and foliage appears desiccated and riddled with small holes. In late summer, bags are large, and severe defoliation occurs around them.

Remove the previous year's bags on the host before May 1. Treat larvae while bags are small, before July 1. Use *Bt* or appropriate insecticides to conserve natural enemies. Later in the season, treat hosts with thorough coverage, but effectiveness may be poor.

Black Vine Weevil, Adult



Needles close to base of plant have numerous notches and feeding scars. Foliage may appear stressed, yellowed or desiccated from larval feeding below ground.

Black vine weevils are active at night. Since adults crawl and cannot fly, pick off adults in the early morning on small host plants. Treat larger plantings in the evening with a persistent or systemic insecticide with thorough coverage, especially toward the base.

Leafminer, Arborvitae



Tips of foliage turn uniformly brown in the autumn. Affected foliage is hollow and contains fecal pellets and greenish larvae, which overwinter in mines and resume feeding in early spring.

Tiny, silvery-tan moths deposit eggs on foliage in late spring into early summer; monitor with yellow sticky traps to properly time adult insecticidal treatment. Treat with a systemic insecticide in the spring to control larvae in mines.

Salt Injury



Foliage is yellow or brown with damage often closest to roads, sidewalks or other areas where salt is applied. Often appears in the spring, once temperatures begin to increase. Leaf or twig dieback.

Prune out affected area.

Scale, Fletcher



In late spring, look for rounded, globular, brown "shells" (adult female scales) attached to twigs. Infested branches are yellowed and have sticky honeydew and sooty mold growth.

Apply an insecticide or insecticidal soap in early summer when newly hatched nymphs ("crawlers") have emerged from beneath adult female scales. Apply a systemic insecticide as a soil drench in late autumn or early spring to control older scales.

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Spider Mite, Spruce



Stippling of needles becomes evident on older foliage in early spring. By early summer, infested portions turn yellow or brown and appear dried out. Dirty, fine webbing is evident.

Monitor regularly for early damage in April. Treat infestations with vigorous sprays of an insecticidal soap or an insecticide/miticide. Thorough coverage is important, and re-treatment is often necessary. By mid summer, infestations naturally decline; do not treat.

Winter Injury



Foliage is reddish-brown with damage at terminal ends of foliage (commonly needles). Damage mostly on outer portion of the branches and often more severe on wind facing side of plant.

Prune out affected area.

Black Vine Weevil, Larva



Mature larvae are legless, creamy-white, over one-half inch long and have a brown head. Their feeding on roots and in crowns cause wilting, desiccation or death of host plants.

In spring, first confirm the presence of actively feeding larvae, then drench the soil around host plants with a water-soluble insecticide according to label directions. Parasitic nematodes are practical and effective in moist conditions for single shrubs or potted plants.