Insects and Diseases of Trees and Turf

Tom Dimick

Maverick Lawn & Tree





BIOTIC-OR-ABIOTIC

CRITICAL NEED-TO-KNOW INFROMATION

BIOTIC= AFFECTED BY A LIVING ORGANISMS

ABIOTIC= CAUSED BY PHYSICAL OR MECHANICHAL FACTORS

EXAMPLE:

·INSECTS

RODENTS

•FUNGI

EXAMPLE:

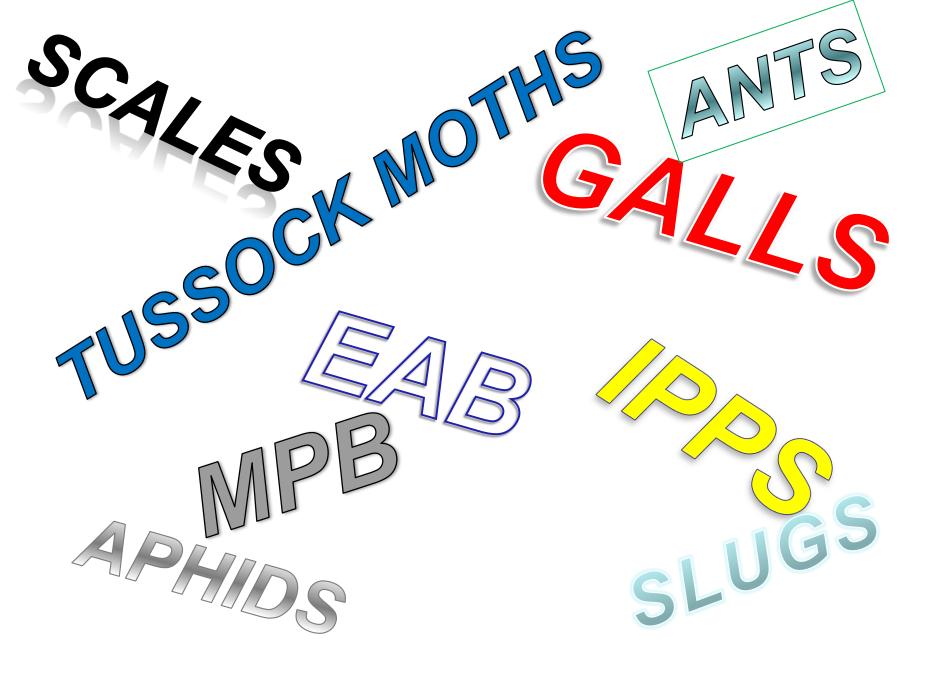
MOWER/TRIMMER

DAMAGE

•FREEZE

DROUGHT

•HAIL





DON'T PANIC! MAKE SURE WHAT BEETLE IT IS...

Spruce Ips Beetle



Host Tree Species

• Spruce

Damage

- Beetles attack stressed trees
- Typically don't kill the tree immediately
- Girdles the tree, introduces fungus

Control

- Trunk sprays: carbaryl, permethrin
- Sanitation





Host Tree Species

· Green ash, white ash

Damage

- Tunnels into the stem and branches
- Seriously weakens the tree
- Interferes with sap flow
- Causes gnarled growth and sprouting

Prevention/Control

- Proper care/maintenance
- Don't overplant ash
- Don't prune in the spring-summer
- Trunk sprays: permethrin, carbaryl

Ash/Lilac Borer



Nipplegall



Host Tree Species

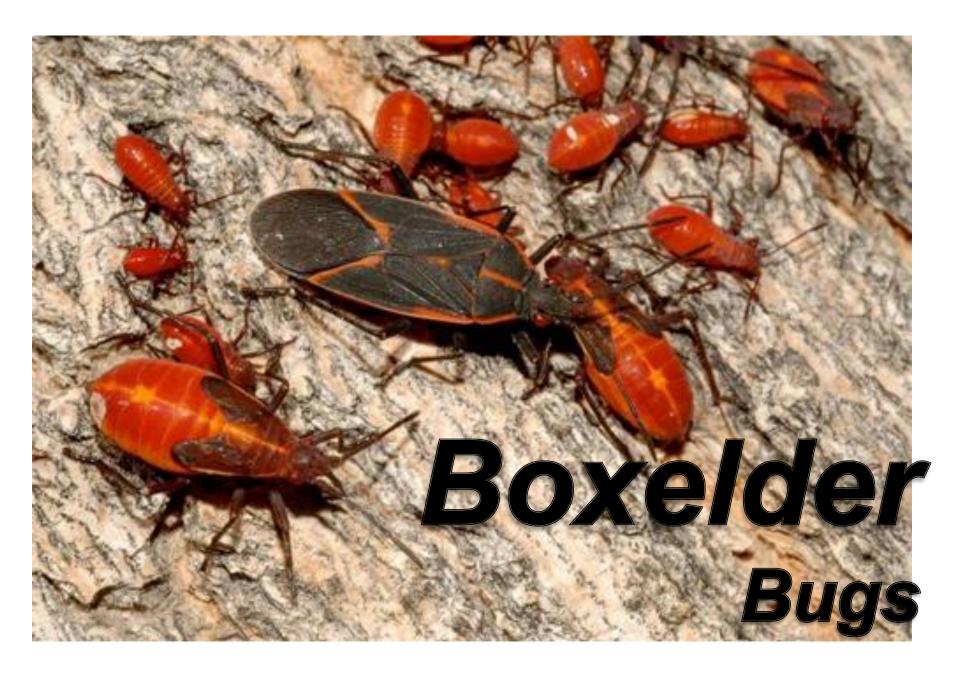
Hackberry; Linden

Damage

- Warty leaf galls
- Can cover entire leaf
- Heavy infestations usually confined
- Don't produce much damage
- Unattractive

Control

- Not needed for health reasons
- Aesthetic treatments: systemics effective
- Good natural controls: wasps, birds

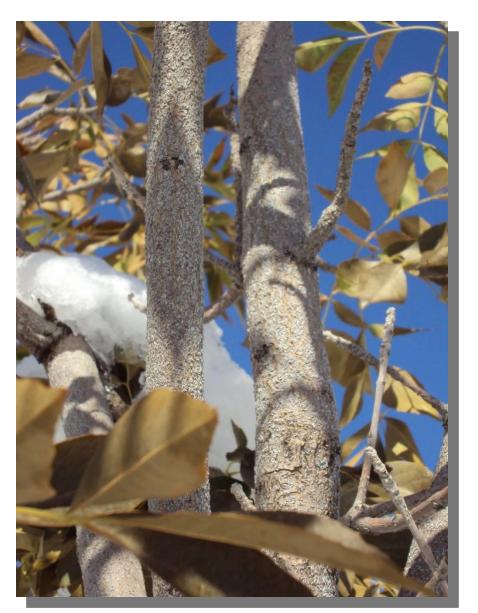


Aphids

- Host Tree Species
- Green Ash; Aspen; Honey Locust: Cottonwood
- Damage
- New succulent growth affected
- Defoliation at the ends of the branches
- Attracts Ants
- Honey Dew
- Prevention/Control
- Species diversity
- By mid-summer activity subsides
- Good natural controls
- Systemic
- insecticides- Orthene, Merit



Oystershell Scale



Host Tree Species

- Ash
- Cottonwood
- Aspen
- Willow

Damage

- Feeds on trunk/branches
- Dieback
- Weakens the tree

Prevention/Control

- Proper care and maintenance
- Rubbing off/pruning
- Crawler sprays
 - coincide with egg hatch:May-June
 - Sevin, Orthene, Tempo, Talstar, Astro



SQUIRREL DAMAGE



STRIPPED

RESULT:
DIEBACK
-ORCOMPLETE LOSS

Girdling/Clipping new growth

Marssonina Blight

- Cause:
- Dead Plant Material Left Overwinter

- Treatment:
- Remove Fallen Leaves
- Avoid irrigating branches/trunk



ASCOCHYTA LEAF BLIGHT

•TYPICALLY TAKES HOLD MID SPRING

•DAMAGE SHOWS UP WHEN TEMPS CLIMB ABOVE 80F DEG.
•NOT MOVED BY MOWING. TIRES CAUSE MECHANICAL DAMAGE TO LEAVES/STEMS
•NOT PERMANENT DAMAGE

HOW TO FIX IT:

1.MAKE SURE IRRIGATION
SYSTEM IS PROPERLY
ADJUSTED

2.RAISE MOWER HEIGHT
3.SANITIZE MOWING
EQUIPMENT

FUNGICIDES USUALLY DON'T SEE ANY APPRECIBLE RESULTS



Ascochyta Leaf Blight showing more injury in mower tracks.

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WE'RE ONLY HALF THE BATTLE!





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Tom Dimick Jason Dimick 307-772-7500