



***Forest and Shade Tree***  
***Guide to Pest Management in Maine—May 2012***

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Remember that this is just a guide and that conditions will vary. Information on any entry preceded by an (\*) may be available on our website or can be requested by calling or writing to the Insect and Disease Laboratory, 168 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333-0168; Phone (207) 287-2431; Fax (207) 287-2432.

Insect/Disease	Cultural Controls	Chemical Controls
* <a href="#">Balsam Gall Midge</a>		The tiny mosquito-like adults should emerge between now and early June. Christmas tree growers should monitor their plantations and apply Diazinon** or chlorpyrifos (Lorsban**) if needed as the new needles emerge and flatten.
* <a href="#">Balsam Shootboring Sawfly</a>		Too late now for chemical control.
* <a href="#">Balsam Twig Aphid</a>		Control with Diazinon** or chlorpyrifos (Lorsban**) at bud break. Already past in southern Maine; still time in east and north.
* <a href="#">Balsam Woolly Adelgid</a>	Rogue out and destroy infested stock from Christmas tree plantations and be sure that planting stock is from a clean source. In forested situations harvest ahead of mortality.	Esfenvalerate (Asana XL**) or imidacloprid (Merit, Xytect).
* <a href="#">Birch Leaf Miner</a>		Watch for black fly-like adults around the foliage from now through mid-June. Apply foliar treatment with carbaryl (Sevin) or acephate (Orthene) when small developing mines (seen as small translucent spots in the leaves) are evident.
* <a href="#">Browntail Moth</a>	Avoid mowing or raking in infested areas to avoid stirring up the hazardous caterpillar hairs. Clip overwintering webs next winter.	Treatment against the caterpillar stage should be done now. A list of applicators willing to treat browntail moth is available on our website or by request. Check with the Board of Pesticide Control for the regulations for spraying near water.
* <a href="#">Gypsy Moth</a>	Eggs have hatched in southern Maine. Tiny larvae frequently drift around on spring breezes. If found, be prepared to remove and destroy egg masses next fall.	Bt (Dipel or Thuricide), Acephate (Orthene), carbaryl (Sevin), cyfluthrin (Tempo), or diflubenzuron (Dimilin**) when larvae are actively feeding (early June).

Insect/Disease	Cultural Controls	Chemical Controls
<a href="#">*Hemlock Looper</a>		Watch for tiny looper larvae with black heads in early June. Survey methods are available and should be done in early June for this season. Treat in late June if necessary with Bt.
<a href="#">*Hemlock Woolly Adelgid</a>	Please contact us.	Please contact us.
<a href="#">*Mountain Ash Sawfly</a>	Remove and destroy infested leaves early as egg pouches or tiny larvae appear in late May.	Treat older larvae with acephate (Orthene) or carbaryl (Sevin).
<a href="#">*Pine Shoot Beetle</a>	Please contact us.	Please contact us.
<i>Rhizosphaera</i> Needlecast of Spruce		Chlorothalonil (Bravo, Daconil), or copper sulfate (Bordeaux mix or Kocide) when new needles are +/- 0.5 inch long and again 10 days to two weeks later.
<i>Sphaeropsis (Diplodia)</i> Tip Blight of 2 and 3 needle Pines		Chlorothalonil (Bravo), copper sulfate (Kocide), or Thiophanate methyl (T-Methyl, Topsin) shortly after budbreak and again 10 days to two weeks later.
*Viburnum Leaf Beetle	Prune off twigs with egg pockets on them before hatch (early- to mid-May).	Treat infested shrubs early (before the end of May) with acephate (Orthene), carbaryl (Sevin) or imidacloprid (Merit, Xytect).
<a href="#">*Yellowheaded Spruce Sawfly</a>	Small infestations may be controlled by hand picking larvae and dropping them into soapy water.	Watch for adults around foliage in late May and early June. Look for developing larvae in June and be prepared to treat with carbaryl (Sevin), imidacloprid (Merit), chlorpyrifos (Lorsban**) or spinosad (Success).
Yellow Witches Broom of Balsam Fir	Prune brooms from Christmas trees; make pruning cuts below galls at the bases of brooms. Weed control may help with management. Alternate hosts include chickweed and mouse-ear chickweed.	None effective at this time.

**NOTE:** These recommendations are not a substitute for pesticide labeling. Always read the label before applying any pesticide. Pesticide recommendations are contingent on continued EPA and [Maine Board of Pesticides Control](#) registration and are subject to change. Other effective registered pesticides are available and marketed under other product names. No endorsement or exclusion of similar products not mentioned by the Maine Forest Service is intended or implied. **Caution:** For your own protection and that of the environment, apply the pesticide only in strict accordance with label directions and precautions.

\*\*Restricted-use pesticide may be purchased and used only by certified applicators.

[Diazinon Supplemental Labels for Fir in Maine Only](#)