



SUMMER PESTS & SOLUTIONS

INSECTS/WORMS

Aphids - Soft-bodied, pear-shaped insects that feed by sucking sap from buds, leaves, twigs and developing fruit. They also excrete a sticky substance known as "honeydew." For a quick knock down of aphids, apply Bonide Eight Insect Control. It has the quick-kill properties of permethrin but with a longer residual for better control. If you're looking for an all natural approach, we have packaged ladybugs at Johnson's.

Bagworms - Bagworms usually start hatching in late May. They are most common on evergreens. The first evidence is the presence of 1/4 inch bags. As the larvae grow, leaf fragments are added and the bag may reach 2 inches by the end of summer. Spray with ferti•lome Borer, Bagworm, Tent Caterpillar & Leafminer Spray or Hi-Yield Indoor/Outdoor Broad Use Insecticide every 7-10 days through June to make sure you get all the worms as they hatch. They are easier to control while small.

Borers - Holes, tunnels or "sawdust" are indications of borers. For contact control use Hi-Yield 38 Plus in April-June. To systemically protect your trees, apply ferti•lome Tree & Shrub Insect Drench. The most important preventative step in protecting plants from borers, other insects, and disease is to keep plants healthy and stress-free. That translates into fertilizer, mulch and adequate water.

Euonymus Scale - Appears as white flecks on leaves and stems, then the leaves start to yellow. Use Hi-Yield Indoor/Outdoor Broad Use Insecticide in May to June to control the first generation crawler stage. Then spray again in late August to early September.

Fleas/Ticks - For control outdoors: apply Hi-Yield Turf Ranger Insect Control Granules or Bayer Power Force Multi-Insect Killer spray on the lawn as well as in shrub areas on the perimeter. Indoors: vacuum the house well and throw the sweeper bag away; wash pets and bedding; spray with ferti•lome Quik-Kill Home, Garden & Pet RTU. Pets: check with your vet for long lasting control.

Geranium Budworms - If you see holes chewed in the foliage and buds of geraniums and petunias, treat with American Thuricide or ferti•lome Dipel Dust in the evening to control these pests. Continue as needed through summer.

Grasshoppers - It's easier to control grasshoppers in their nymph stage (still small). At the first sign of grasshoppers, apply Semaspore Bait. It contains *Nosema locustae*, a natural pathogen to grasshoppers. This natural spore is premixed with bran bait and spread on the ground for consumption by the grasshopper. Grasshoppers begin to die in about 2-3 weeks as the disease spores multiply inside them. Later infestations, use Hi-Yield Indoor/Outdoor Broad Use Insecticide or Bonide Systemic Insecticide.

Grubworms - Damage from the white c-shaped larvae of either the May Beetle (June Bug) or the Southern Masked Chafer appears in your lawn in August-September. As a preventative, apply Merit in late spring to early summer or Hi-Yield Kill-A-Grub containing Mach 2® in mid June to early August. To treat grubworms once they are present use Bayer 24-Hour Grub Killer in July through September.

Mosquitoes - To kill mosquito larvae in standing water, or wherever it accumulates near your home, use Mosquito Dunks. Once a month, float Dunks in standing water and you'll be mosquito-free all summer long.

Pine Tip Moth - If you peel back the foliage at the tip of the branch you can see the larvae doing its damage. Spray with Hi-Yield Indoor/Outdoor Broad Use Insecticide. Repeat in June to early July to catch the 2nd generation; and again in late July to early August to catch the 3rd generation.

Slugs - These "snails without the shells" like to munch late at night on your plants. In addition to the holes in your plants they also leave behind a slimy trail. To eliminate slugs you can fight back with Hi-Yield Slug & Snail Bait. Apply the bait to the

soil around the plants but not directly on stems, trunks or foliage. Sprinkle bait lightly on the ground in areas to be treated, preferably in late evening. Do not apply in piles. In areas where pets or wildlife may come into contact, use Sluggo.

Spider Mites - Spider mites thrive in hot conditions so keep an eye on your plants. Look for stippled, yellow leaves and webbing over flower buds or on the lower leaf surfaces. Spray with Hi-Yield Indoor/Outdoor Broad Use Insecticide or use Insecticidal Soap. Treat at least three times at 5-7 day intervals. Apply a hard stream of water before the treatment to help wash off some of the mites.

FUNGUS

Brown Patch - Brown patch normally occurs in mid summer due to high humidity and warm temperatures. The result is the formation of unsightly patches of blighted turf. Apply a preventative fungicide now. The preventative rate is half of the curative rate so it will save your grass and some money. Use ferti•lome Liquid Systemic Fungicide with Banner or for large areas use ferti•lome F-Stop.

Cedar Apple Rust - A common disease of hawthorns and flowering crabs in Kansas. Can result in considerable damage causing premature defoliation. The first signs appear in late spring or early summer as bright, yellow-orange spots on the upper surface of leaves. Spray ferti•lome Liquid Systemic Fungicide, ferti•lome Liquid Fungicide or Immunox at 7-10 day intervals from early April to May, when the galls are active on junipers.

Cedar-apple rust produces reddish-brown galls on the twigs of junipers. In early April, galls swell and produce orange, gelatinous tendrils. Although the presence of galls may be unsightly, rust diseases generally do not cause serious damage to junipers and cedars. Nevertheless, susceptible trees may be protected from infection by three to four fungicide applications sprayed at 10-day intervals, beginning in early July. Bordeaux mixture and Bayleton are labeled for use on junipers. Because it takes two years for galls to develop, benefits of these sprays may not be noticed until the second year.

WEEDS

Broadleaf Weeds & Crabgrass in Your Lawn -

Control with ferti•lome Weed-Out Plus, a combination of Trimec (the herbicide in ferti•lome Weed-Out) and MSMA (as in ferti•lome Crabgrass Killer). Together they take care of a broader range of weed problems. Safe on any type of lawn grass. Works best when temperatures are above 65° and weeds are young and actively growing. For fast, effective control of over 80 broadleaf weeds in cooler weather, use ferti•lome Weed Free Zone.

Grassy Weeds in Your Lawn -

Annual bluegrass (fine-bladed tufted clumps) and little barley (looks like short foxtail) come up in the spring and die back in the summer, leaving their seeds to germinate in the fall for next spring's crop. These grassy weeds can be controlled by using Hi-Yield Turf & Ornamental Weed & Grass Stopper in early July. You will still be able to plant grass seed in the fall.

Weeds in Your Landscape or Garden -

To kill weeds, grass and vines...roots and all...in days not weeks, use Hi-Yield Super Concentrate KILLZALL. Use along fences, driveways, sidewalks and next to trees and shrubs. KILLZALL can also be used for lawn renovation and in flower beds. It kills vegetation with the same active ingredient as Super Concentrate Roundup! For selective control of grassy weeds use Hi-Yield Grass Killer. Then use American Weed and Grass Stopper or Hi-Yield Turf & Ornamental Weed & Grass Stopper with Dimension to keep more weeds from coming up.

If you need more information on these or other pests around the home, check with the knowledgeable staff at Johnson's.

Thoroughly read package directions on all products before using.