

In This Issue...

- [Weather and marmorated stink bugs and Asian multi-colored lady bird beetles](#)
- [Horticultural oil in November](#)
- [Biological control conference](#)
- [Equipment fires](#)
- [Foliar disease](#)
- [Maple petiole borer](#)
- [A new invasive spider](#)

[Conferences](#)

[Pest Predictive Calendar](#)

IPMnet
Integrated Pest
Management for
Commercial Horticulture
extension.umd.edu/ipm

If you work for a commercial horticultural business in the area, you can report insect, disease, weed or cultural plant problems (**include location and insect stage**) found in the landscape or nursery to sgill@umd.edu

Coordinator Weekly IPM Report:

Stanton Gill, Extension Specialist, IPM and Entomology for Nursery, Greenhouse and Managed Landscapes, sgill@umd.edu. 410-868-9400 (cell)

Regular Contributors:

Pest and Beneficial Insect Information: Stanton Gill and Paula Shrewsbury (Extension Specialists) and Nancy Harding, Faculty Research Assistant

Disease Information: Karen Rane (Plant Pathologist) and David Clement (Extension Specialist)

Weed of the Week: Chuck Schuster (Retired Extension Educator)

Cultural Information: Ginny Rosenkranz (Extension Educator, Wicomico/Worcester/Somerset Counties)

Fertility Management: Andrew Ristvey (Extension Specialist, Wye Research & Education Center)

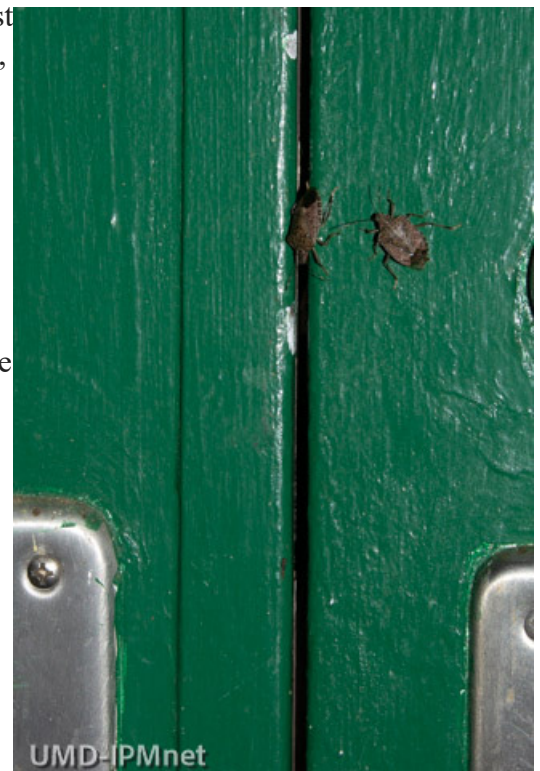
Design, Layout and Editing: Suzanne Klick (Technician, CMREC)

Warm Weather Over Last 3 Weeks Results in Bug Activity

By: Stanton Gill

So, the rain and cold front blew in last night, but before this weather change, it was a pretty mild October and into this early part of November with some almost spring-like weather earlier in the week. The warmer weather resulted in a mini-outburst of two familiar insects - the brown marmorated stink bug and the multi-colored Asian lady bird beetle. We are getting several reports of the brown marmorated stink bug showing up in people's house in the last week or so. When you turn on the lights in your house, the stink bugs start flying up to the lights. It certainly is not as bad as it was back in the early part of the 21st century, but they are showing activity indoors recently. We have them popping up in our CMREC lab in Clarksville.

The other bug that is migrating into people's houses is the multicolored



Brown marmorated stink bugs look get into houses through cracks in doors and windows.

Asian lady beetle. The adults are seeking a place to overwinter. They normally overwinter in caves under rock crevices. Unfortunately, the human house looks a lot like a cave to this insect. They tend to cluster together in houses and on sunny days may be found gathering near windows. We have had reports of lady bird beetles giving people a little nip. It is not generally painful but more surprising when you receive the "love nip". I use a Dyson portable vac to vacuum up brown marmorated stink bugs and multicolored lady bird beetles, and then relocate them.



The multi-colored Asian lady bird beetle is another insect that gets inside homes and other buildings in the fall

Horticultural Oil in November?

By: Stanton Gill

We are heading into mid-November and the weather has been in the 60 °F range for most of the week. Now is an excellent time of the year to apply 2 – 3% horticultural oil for the many scale insects we picked up on nursery and landscape plant material in 2021. The oils also work well on the aphid species that overwinter as eggs on the bark of trees. Some species of bark or bud overwintering mites can also be controlled with oil.



Obscure is one of the scale species that can be controlled with dormant horticultural oil applications

The insect and mite respiration rate is still up, and the oil will provide excellent suffocation of scales at this time of year. Since the cold of last week made many plants move into the stages of fall/winter dormancy, the 2 – 3% horticultural oil will not negatively impact the plants. There are a couple of exceptions.

Do not apply oil to blue spruce, since it takes off the waxy layer that gives the foliage its blue cast. On second thought, do not plant blue spruce since it is extremely susceptible to needle cast (with the last couple of years of frequent rainfall) and root rots in our heavy clay loam soils. Second, do not use the oil on sugar maple. It has been reported to cause some tip branch dieback.

Biological Control Conference for the Nursery and Landscape Industry

By: Stanton Gill

Every 2 years, we organize a biological control conference for the horticulture industry. This year, I came up with so many speakers and topics, we had to split it into two separate conferences. The first one will be December 16, 2021 and will be geared toward nurseries and landscapes. The second part is currently scheduled June 30, 2021 and will concentrate on biological control for greenhouses, garden centers, and arboretum.

We work with MNLGA on conducting these biological control conferences, which are held at the Maritime Institute near BWI airport in Maryland. [The December 16, 2021 Biological Control Conference schedule and registration information is available online.](#)

Equipment Fires – They Do Happen

By: Stanton Gill

Last week, a farm operation was using a skid loader during the day. At the end of the day, they parked it in their barn. It was not emitting any unusual odors, yet it ended up sparking and starting a fire that caught the whole barn on fire, and the barn was demolished in a matter of an hour. There was a similar incidence involving a sparking skid loader in a nursery in central Maryland 3 to 5 years ago that resulted in a large metal barn being burned to the ground and all of the equipment in the barn being destroyed.

From tragedy, there are lessons to learn. It is impossible to predict what piece of equipment may set off a fire, but make sure you have insurance to cover your barn and equipment. Keep excellent records of all of the annual repairs and maintenance of the equipment. Insurance companies will reduce the replacement value of your equipment if you do not have good records on maintenance. Have the storage building or barn well equipped with fire extinguishers. Make sure you discuss a plan of how to deal with fire outbreaks with your employees. Do not store extra fuel inside the building or close to the building.

Foliar Disease

By: David Clement and Stanton Gill

We have experienced several fairly wet springs and early summer for the last 5 years. Foliar disease has increased with this wet weather. At this time of year, it is a good idea to get as much of the infested foliage out of the landscape and nursery. The leaves dropping that are loaded with fungi spores will serve as epicenters for infestation in 2022.

Maple Petiole Borer

By: Stanton Gill

We had an inquiry about Norway maple dropping foliage in August prematurely. There is a sawfly that lays eggs in the petiole of sugar maple and Norway maple called *Caulocampus acericaulis*. The larva bores in and causes leaves to drop prematurely. It is pretty much harmless to the health of the tree. The insect overwinters in the pupal stage in the soil and has one generation per year. It does not warrant any control.

New Invasive Spider From Asia

By: Stanton Gill

Spiders are great predators. That said, we now have a spider from Asia (China, Taiwan, Japan) that was shipped in on packing crates into Georgia. It was first detected by Rick Hoebeke of the Georgia Museum. The spider is an orb spider that casts a fairly large web. It's Latin name is *Trichonephila clavate*. It is one big spider at 3", and it spins an orb-shaped web that reportedly can be 10 feet across. It was found northeast of Atlanta Georgia and appears to be spreading in Georgia. I sent an email to Will Hutton, entomologist at Georgia University, to find out how extensive this spider is in Georgia and get a feel for how fast it is spreading.

From Dr. Kamal J.K. Gandhi, University of Georgia: "The quick answer is – yes, it's spreading and not only that, it's dramatically increased in populations in established areas in the last few years. My yard and the neighborhood in Athens was literally covered in tens of thousands of spider webs. We don't know how fast it's spreading, but because the females and webs are very characteristic and gets larger towards the fall – it's much easier to report. It's reported from Georgia and South Carolina at the least. iNaturalist has a map but I only see Georgia in it. Here's a google map: <https://www.google.com/maps/d/u/0/edit?mid=1FYuprtLpNlc-6VheNBM3krbooPPvitNq&ll=34.11275942188024%2C-84.12991394615662&z=7>. It also shows a point in Tennessee,

Florida, and Michigan (along with one point in Canada!). Mattias Johansson at the University of North Georgia is maintaining the Joro spider google map, and perhaps can be contacted for more information.

While it's being indicated that they are beneficial and are acting as control agents, that component along with ecological impacts to our native fauna remains to be seen."

Conferences

December 3, 2021

[Integrated Pest Management Conference](#)

Location: Carroll Community College, Westminster, MD

December 9, 2021

Turf Nutrient Management Program (half day)

Location: Carroll Community College, Westminster, MD

December 16, 2021

[Biological Control Conference](#)

Location: Maritime Institute, Linthicum Heights, MD

2022 Advanced Landscape IPM PHC Short Course – Registration is open!

This is a recertification short course for arborists, landscapers, IPM consultants, horticulturalists, professional gardeners, and others responsible for urban plant management. The course LECTURES will be VIRTUAL (online). In addition, there will be an IN-PERSON LAB held over two days (available to a limited number of course attendees). Coordinators: Drs. Paula Shrewsbury and Mike Raupp, Dept. of Entomology, Univ. of MD

Lecture (virtual) Dates: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday; January 4, 5 and 6 AND January 11, 12, and 13

Lab (in-person) dates: Tuesday and Wednesday January 18 and 19

Course and Registration Information: <https://landscapeipmphc.weebly.com/>

Questions contact: Amy Yaich, 301-405-3911, umdentomology@umd.edu

January 5 - 7, 2022

[MANTS](#)

Location: Baltimore Convention Center

January 11, 2022

Advanced Nursery/Greenhouse/Controlled Environment Nutrient Applicator Continuing Education

Changed from November 16, 2021 to January 11, 2022 (snow date is January 18)

January 21, 2022

FALCAN Pest Management Conference (currently in person)

Location: Frederick Community College, Frederick, MD

*Snow date is March 11, 2022

LCA Pesticide & Fertilizer Recertification (Virtual Program, February 2022)

The Pesticide & Fertilizer Recertification will return in 2022 with great speakers and new topics.

February 17 and 18, 2022

Chesapeake Green Horticulture Symposium

Location: Maritime Institute, Linthicum Heights, MD

March 15 and 16, 2021

MAA Pest Conference

Location: Turf Valley, Ellicott City, MD

IPMnet Website
extension.umd.edu/ipm

CONTRIBUTORS:



Stanton Gill
Extension Specialist
sgill@umd.edu
410-868-9400 (cell)



Paula Shrewsbury
Extension Specialist
pshrewsb@umd.edu



Karen Rane
Plant Pathologist
rane@umd.edu



Chuck Schuster
Retired, Extension Educator
cfs@umd.edu



David Clement
Plant Pathologist
clement@umd.edu



Andrew Ristvey
Extension Specialist
aristvey@umd.edu



Ginny Rosenkranz
Extension Educator
rosnkrnz@umd.edu



Nancy Harding
Faculty Research
Assistant

Thank you to the Maryland Arborist Association, the Landscape Contractors Association of MD, D.C. and VA, the Maryland Nursery, Landscape, and Greenhouse Association, Professional Grounds Management Society, and FALCAN for your financial support in making these weekly reports possible.

Photos are by Suzanne Klick or Stanton Gill unless stated otherwise.

The information given herein is supplied with the understanding that no discrimination is intended and no endorsement by University of Maryland Extension is implied.

University programs, activities, and facilities are available to all without regard to race, color, sex, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, marital status, age, national origin, political affiliation, physical or mental disability, religion, protected veteran status, genetic information, personal appearance, or any other legally protected class.