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Pest Scouting Guide: (1600-3000 GDD₅₀)

The information provided here gives **scouting ranges** for insect pests as well as forecasting of **GDD₅₀ accumulation predictions** to help time scouting and treatment efforts. This document supports scouting, *it does not replace it*. Keeping good notes on pest development will help dial in scouting and treatment efforts at your local level.

Location specific GDD₅₀ models
USPEST.org/dd/model_app and <http://newa.cornell.edu/>
E: twaller@njaes.rutgers.edu for information

Projected GDD50 accumulation as of 8/1/2021						
Region	Location	1-Aug	1-Sep	1-Oct	1-Nov	-
Southern	Upper Deerfield (NJ50)	2145	2931	3477	3682	-
Central	Howell / Freehold (NJ10)	1896	2630	3109	3249	-
Northern	High Point (NJ59)	1490	2045	2352	2384	-

Forecast: NOAA NCEP Coupled Forecast System model version 2 (CFSv2) forecast system (3.5 months) (USPEST.ORG)

Pest Scouting - Growing Degree-day Ranges						(1600-3000 GDD50)		
CROP TYPE	Common Name	Scientific Name	GDD Min (50F)	GDD Max (95F)	Reference	Developmental / Target Stage		
Many	Redheaded flea beetle	<i>Systema frontalis</i>	1570	1860	Udel.	2nd generation egg hatch		
Many	Two-banded Japanese weevil	<i>Pseudocneorhinus bifasciatus</i>	1644	2271	RU	Adults		
Willow	Willow twig aphids	<i>Lachnus spp.</i>	1644	2271	5	Typical treatment window		
Conifer	Juniper webworm	<i>Dichomeris marginella</i>	1645	1917	RU	Larvae Treatment		
Euonymus	Euonymus Scale	<i>Unaspis euonymil</i>	1700	-	RU	Prophylactic 2nd generation treatments		
Conifer	Cryptomeria scale	<i>Aspidiotus cryptomeriae</i>	1750	2130	RU, 4	Crawlers emerge (2nd generation)		
Many	Obscure scale	<i>Melanaspis obscura</i>	1774	-	6	Egg hatch / crawler		
Oaks	Oak skeletonizer	<i>Bucculatrix ainsliella</i>	1798	2155	RU	Larvae		
Conifer	Arborvitae leafminer	<i>Argyresthia thujiella</i>	1800	2200	RU	Larvae Treatment (3rd generation)		
Mimosa, Honeylocust	Mimosa webworm	<i>Homadula anisocentra</i>	1800	2100	RU	Larvae (2nd generation)		
Conifer	Cooley spruce gall adelgid	<i>Adelges cooleyi</i>	1850	1950	RU	Galls open (Spruce)		
Many	Redheaded flea beetle	<i>Systema frontalis</i>	1878	2318	Udel.	2nd generation Adults feeding		
Turf	Hairy chinch bug	<i>Blissus leucopterus</i>	1903	2160	RU	Second generation- 50%- 2nd instars		
Tulip	Tuliptree aphid	<i>Illinoia liriodendri</i>	1917	2033	RU	Nymphs		
Conifer	Zimmerman pine moth	<i>Dioryctria zimmermani</i>	1917	2154	5	Treatment window (adult flight-1700 GDD)		
Mainly Oaks	Orangestriped oakworm	<i>Anisota senatoria</i>	1917	-	6	Egg hatch - early instars		
Conifer	White pine aphid	<i>Cinara strobi</i>	1991	2271	RU	Adults		
Rhododendron	Azalea whitefly	<i>Pealius azaleae</i>	2032	2150	5	Adults/nymphs (3rd generation)		
Maple	Sugar maple borer	<i>Glycobius speciosus</i>	2032	2375	5	Typical treatment window		
Conifer	Maskell scale	<i>Iepidosaphes pallia</i>	2035	-	6	Egg hatch / crawler (2nd generation)		
Mainly Tulip	Tulip tree scale	<i>Toumeyella liriodendri</i>	2037	2629	RU	Crawlers (1st generation)		
Mainly Magnolia	Magnolia scale	<i>Neolecanium cornuparvum</i>	2155	2800	RU	Crawlers (1st generation)		
Euonymus	Euonymus Scale	<i>Unaspis euonymil</i>	2235	-	6	Egg hatch / crawler (2nd generation)		
Locust	Locust borer	<i>Magacyllene robiniae</i>	2271	2805	5	Typical treatment window		
Poplar and Willow	Poplar and willow borer	<i>Crytorhynchus lapathi</i>	2271	2806	5	Typical treatment window		
Conifer	Spruce spider mite	<i>Oligonychus ununguis</i>	2375	2806	5	Typical treatment window - fall activity		
Many	Southern red mite	<i>Oligonychus ilicis</i>	2500	2700	5	Typical treatment window		
Maple	Japanese maple scale	<i>Lopholeucaspis japonica</i>	2508	-	6	Egg hatch / crawler (2nd generation)		
Yew, many conifers	Fletcher Scale (Yew)	<i>Parthenolecanium fletcheri</i>	2515	2800	RU	Fall control of overwintering stage		
Conifer	Elongate hemlock scale	<i>Fiorinia externa</i>	2515	2625	RU	Typical treatment window - fall activity		
Hardwoods	Fall webworm	<i>Hyphantria cunea</i>	2793	-	6	Egg hatch / crawler (2nd generation)		
Conifer	Cooley spruce gall adelgid	<i>Adelges cooleyi</i>	2800	3000	3	Fall control of overwintering stage		
Conifer	Eastern spruce gall adelgid	<i>Adelges abietis</i>	2800	3000	3	Fall control of overwintering stage		
<p>Note: Growing degree-day values utilize daily average air temperatures with a minimum temperature threshold (a.k.a. 'base') of 50F = GDD50 (max. temp. threshold set at 95F). These values are accumulated from a biofix date, such as January or March 1st in the NE USA. Provided GDD50 are scouting ranges and should be trusted.</p> <p>Daily GDD50 = (Max + Min temp.) / 2 - 50 (min temp. threshold)</p>			References				RU	Rutgers Cooperative Extension - Landscape IPM Notes
							2	http://ccetompkins.org/resources/using-growing-degree-days-for-insect-management
							3	https://extension.psu.edu/ipm-basics-for-christmas-trees#section-2
							4	https://www.canr.msu.edu/ipm/agriculture/christmas_trees/gdd_of_conifer_insects
							5	https://www.agriculture.nh.gov/publications-forms/documents/landscape-pests.pdf
							6	https://extension.umd.edu/ipm/pest-predictive-calendar-landscapenursery
							7	https://www.canr.msu.edu/ipm/agriculture/christmas_trees/gdd_of_landscape_insects
			Unv. Del.	Coorespondance with Dr. Kunkel (University of Delaware)-evolving GDD ranges				