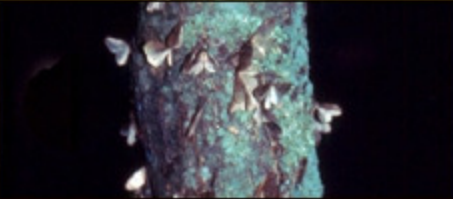






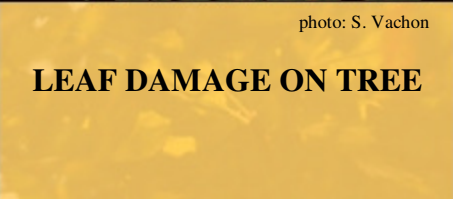


WINTER MOTH CONTROL STEPS

Time of Year	Moth Activity	Steps You Can Take
NOVEMBER -- JANUARY	 <p>photo: D. Swanson</p> <p>MOTHS ON TREES</p> <p>photo of male swarming on tree attracted by female</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tape and band trees with sticky substance tape <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prevents females from laying eggs on tree • Remove after hard frost • Reband in may as young inchworms begin “ballooning” to new trees. <p><i>See reverse for "sticky" product information</i></p>
	 <p>photo: R. Childs</p> <p>EGGS ON TREES</p> <p>photo of newly hatched eggs on fiber strip</p>	
APRIL	 <p>photo: R. Childs</p> <p>EGGS ON TREES</p> <p>photo of newly hatched eggs on fiber strip</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thoroughly spray dormant oil on trunk and branches before leaves emerge. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kills overwintering eggs <p><i>Toxic to Fish</i></p> <p><i>Don't use where runoff likely</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage birds • Keep trees/shrubs moist & top-dress with compost
	 <p>photo: Maine Forest Service</p> <p>INCHWORMS EAT LEAVES</p>	
MAY	 <p>photo: Maine Forest Service</p> <p>INCHWORMS EAT LEAVES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> var. <i>kurstaki</i> (Btk), to emerging leaves <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - kills young inchworms feeding on leaves <p><i>Non-selective – kills many species of butterflies & moths</i></p> <p><i>Pesticides - malathion, permethrin, Sevin®, and spinosad are toxic to fish, mollusks & aquatic creatures</i></p>
	 <p>photo: S. Vachon</p> <p>LEAF DAMAGE ON TREE</p>	
JUNE - NOVEMBER	 <p>photo: S. Vachon</p> <p>LEAF DAMAGE ON TREE</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not remove landscape material (soil, plants, & weeds) from infested areas • Keep trees & shrubs well watered and top dress with compost <p>(Earthen cocoons of winter moth are in the soil and can easily be spread to a new location)</p>
	 <p>photo: S. Vachon</p> <p>LEAF DAMAGE ON TREE</p>	

WINTER MOTH CONTROLS

Autumn –Tree Banding

- **Instructions for tree barrier banding**

<http://winnipeg.ca/publicworks/bugline/cankerworms/treebanding.stm>

(includes instructional video)

<http://extension.umd.edu/publications/PDFs/FS476.pdf>

- **Tanglefoot™ type products available:**

<http://www.biconet.com/tree/TangleStickyTreeBand.html>

<http://www.treebands.com/home>

www.amleo.com

www.buycheaper.com

www.amazon.com and www.ebay.com Search Tanglefoot

Spring – Egg & Inchworm Control

Do not apply to areas near surface water or intertidal areas!

- **Recipe for making horticultural dormant oil**

www.ehow.com/ehow_home-pests-and-weeds

- **Horticultural dormant oil products available at local nurseries**

References:

Town of Harpswell: <http://www.harpswell.maine.gov/> Under WHAT'S NEW..

Maine Forest Service: <http://www.maine.gov/doc/mfs/InvasiveThreats.htm>

University of Massachusetts:

<http://extension.umass.edu/landscape/news/winter-moth-update-4262012>