

NEWSLETTER

BOX ELDER BUG

Winter weather is setting in... and the bugs are quick to follow.

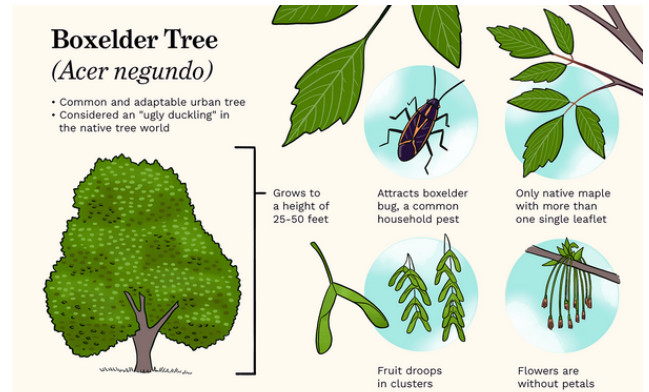
Box Elder bugs are similar to stink bugs, when crushed can also produce a strong odor. Although fall is when we notice the clusters of them, they are also active in mid-July. Moving to female boxelder trees and begin laying eggs on trunks, branches and leaves. Boxelder bugs are not a serious problem but more of a nuisance, and are most abundant during hot, dry summers when followed by warm springs.

Just some facts...

- Adult boxelder bugs can fly and may travel as far as two miles.
- Tend to gather in warm areas.
- Attract to buildings with a lot of southern or western sun exposure.
- The color of the building doesn't matter.
- Once they are indoors, the only practical control is physical removal.

Control options

- The best time to control them is in the fall.
- Seal up openings to homes & buildings.
- Insecticides- the best time to spray is late summer and early fall when bugs are clustering together.
- **What active ingredients to look for in an insecticide?** *bifenthrin, cyfluthrin, deltamethrin, lambda cyhalothrin, permethrin.*



Out of the office @ the Wyoming Weed & Pest Council Fall Conference
GCWP will be closed Nov. 6th – 9th
Sorry for the inconvenience!

DON'T FORGET ABOUT YOUR TREES

There is so much to do before the snow hits and Holidays come! While your are getting ready for all things winter, don't forget to help your trees prepare for the cold months as well.

If there is one thing you do for your tree **make sure to water it extra** this fall to get through winter.

Helpful tree winterizing tips!

- Prune damaged branches that will touch the ground when loaded with rain and snow.
- Remove any sprouts or suckers growing at the tree base or along stems and branches.
- Insulation- apply a layer of mulch (wood chips, leaf/yard compost, sawdust, or straw) around the root system.
- Wrap new trees that have not developed a corky bark, Injury from chewing and rubbing by animals.
- Aerate soil if it is compacted and poorly drained.
- Watering may be needed where soils are cool but not frozen, and there has been little precipitation.
- It is recommended to continue watering all tree species through winter on above freezing days.

Conifer Species

Winter-Burn Prevention- *Winter burn is caused from desiccation, which is a type of dehydration injury.*

Common occurrence to evergreens, including boxwood, holly, rhododendron, and most conifer species.

- Avoid planting broadleaved evergreens like rhododendron in areas of high wind exposure,
- Over water plants before ground freeze, and continue to water during winter months when temperatures remain above freezing but without precipitation.
- Create physical windbreaks! Burlap screen can prevent wind damage.

STAY IN THE KNOW

- Nov. 6-9 - WWPC Fall Conference (office closed)
- Nov. 16- GCWP Board Meeting
- Nov. 23- Thanksgiving (office closed)