



Hi-Yield

ferti-lome Info Sheet



ferti-lome



# Ash/Lilac Borer

## Borers in Ash

Just because the Emerald Ash Borer has not been found in your area, doesn't mean you are in the clear of damage from Borers on Ash in your area.

Emerald Ash Borer is a wood-boring beetle that only feeds in the cambium layer, just inside the bark of the tree. (See the photo below ↘), borers that feed in this area are killed by the use of the *Systemic Insect Drench*.

Another borer common to Ash trees, in the long-horned beetle family of borers, is the Redheaded Ash Borer. *Systemic Insect Drench* does work on them as well.

Ash/Lilac Borer (See photo →) is a wood-boring caterpillar. These caterpillars feed in the cambium layer, but they also feed in the sapwood and heartwood, migrating in and out. (See photo below →) Since they do not only feed in the cambium layer, the *Systemic Insect Drench*, **does not** work.



Emerald Ash Borer ↑  
Ash/Lilac Borer →

## Ash/Lilac Borer

Ash/Lilac Borers (See Photo above ↗) are technically a clearwing moth that resembles a wasp. They are active from late-April through May, maybe even into June depending on your area and the season. One University says they appear about one week AFTER full bloom of: Lilac, Flowering Dogwood or Sargent Crab.

This is when you want to apply your first application of 38 Plus (See below ↓). Spray the lower branches and trunk and up to 6 foot around the base of the tree or lilac. Spraying the leaves offers NO protection.

Repeat application 3 weeks later. On these first two applications, use the higher rate of 4 teaspoons per gallon and use *Spreader Sticker* to improve coverage and adhesion.

When the infestation is bad, repeat again in 4 weeks at the lower rate of 2 teaspoons per gallon with *Spreader Sticker*.

## Lilacs

On both Lilacs and Ash Trees this borer is attracted to; older canes, damaged areas and stressed plants.

Maintain vigor with *Tree & Shrub Food* and use *Pruning Seal* on any damaged or pruned areas.

Immediately remove any dead or dying branches every year, these are what attract the adults to the plant.

Protective sprays will be required every year if an infestation has occurred.



RECOMMENDED APPLICATION RATES FOR USE ON ORNAMENTALS			
SITE	PEST	RATE	SPECIFIC APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
(See Site recommendations on page 4)	Bark Beetles And Boring Insects (Including, But Not Limited To: Ash Borer, Bronze Birch Borer, Rhododendron Borer, Elm Bark Beetles And Turpentine Beetles)	0.3 to 0.6 fl. ozs. (2 To 4 tsp.) Per Gallon	<b>Stem-Infesting Beetles:</b> Treat lower branches and trunk prior to adult emergence. Complete, uniform coverage is needed for best control. A repeat application may be necessary on a 3 to 4 week interval to prevent severe Tree stem damage.