

Yew



	November 21-30	November 11-20	November 1-10	October 21-31	October 11-20	October 1-10	September 21-30	September 11-20	September 1-10	August 21-31	August 11-20	August 1-10	July 21-31	July 11-20	July 1-10	June 21-30	June 11-20	June 1-10	May 21-31	May 11-20	May 1-10	April 21-30	April 11-20	April 1-10	March 21-31	March 11-20	March 1-10
Plant Problem																											
Taxus Mealybug																											
Black Vine Weevil, Adult																											
Scale, Fletcher																											
Winter Injury																											
Black Vine Weevil, Larva																											

KEY: ■ fruit ■ flower ■ branches ■ leaves ■ trunk ■ crown ■ roots

Yew

Plant Problem

Signs/Symptoms

Treatment

Taxus Mealybug



White, fuzzy, oval insects with long, waxy filaments forming a fringe on the body. Mealybugs cluster together at branch junctions and on twigs. Honeydew secretions are evident.

Natural enemies help keep populations in check. Where foliage is yellowing and honeydew and sooty mold are abundant, apply a vigorous, thorough spray of an insecticide. Routinely wash foliage and monitor for re-infestation. Sometimes dogwood is a host for this pest.

Black Vine Weevil, Adult



Needles close to base of plant have numerous notches and feeding scars. Foliage may appear stressed, yellowed or desiccated from larval feeding below-ground.

Black vine weevils are active at night. Since adults crawl and cannot fly, pick off adults in the early morning on small host plants. Treat larger plantings in the evening with a persistent or systemic insecticide with thorough coverage, especially toward the base.

Scale, Fletcher



In late spring, look for rounded, globular, brown "shells" (adult female scales) attached to twigs. Infested branches are yellowed and have sticky honeydew and sooty mold growth.

Apply an insecticide or insecticidal soap in early summer when newly hatched nymphs ("crawlers") have emerged from beneath adult female scales. Apply a systemic insecticide as a soil drench in late autumn or early spring to control older scales.

Winter Injury



Foliage is reddish-brown with damage at terminal ends of foliage (commonly needles). Damage mostly on outer portion of the branches and often more severe on plant side facing the wind.

Prune out affected area.

Black Vine Weevil, Larvae



Mature larvae are legless, creamy-white, over one-half inch long and have a brown head. Their feeding on roots and in crowns cause wilting, desiccation or death of host plants.

In spring, first confirm the presence of actively feeding larvae, then drench the soil around host plants with a water-soluble insecticide according to label directions. Parasitic nematodes are practical and effective in moist conditions for single shrubs or potted plants.