Sacramento Valley Seasonal Landscape IPM Checklist for December

Fri, Dec 1, 2017 at 05:01

The following is a list of activities to help prevent or reduce landscape pests and plant problems for December in your region (Sacramento Valley). A print friendly version of this checklist is also available.

Abiotic Disorders - Prevent or manage damage, such as that caused by aeration deficit, frost, hail, herbicides, wind, and too much or little water.

December

Asian citrus psyllid - Look for it and if found where not known to occur report it and other new or exotic pests to your local county agricultural commissioner.

Citrus - Monitor for damage and pests such as brown rot, root rots, and snails.

Compost - Add leaves dropped during fall. Turn and keep it moist. Cover during rainy weather if needed to avoid sogginess.

Clean up mummies and old fruit and nuts in and under trees to avoid harboring pests. Remove fallen leaves from beneath deciduous fruit trees and roses.

Continue rainy-season prevention of diseases, earwigs, snails and slugs, and weeds.

Frost - Protect sensitive plants from cold injury when freezing or frost are predicted.

Implement disease and insect control for apple, pear, stone fruits, nut trees, and deciduous landscape trees and shrubs such as roses.

Irrigation - Adjust watering schedules according to the weather and plants' changing need for water. Reduce irrigation frequency or turn off systems if rainfall is adequate. Irrigate deeply but infrequently if the winter is dry.

Mistletoe - Prune off infected branches.

Olive knot and oleander gall, or knot - Avoid pruning olive and oleander during wet weather if stem galls are a problem.

Pine bark beetles, pitch moths, western gall rust, and wood borers - If pines need branch removal, prune during October through January.

Plant bare root deciduous trees, shrubs, and vines e.g., caneberries, fruit and nuts, grapes, and roses. Plant seedlings of cedar, fir, pine, and spruce. Select species and cultivars well-adapted to the local site.

Prune deciduous trees and shrubs that need pruning e.g., apple, crape myrtle, pear, rose, spirea, and stone fruits. Make cuts properly to encourage good form and structure. Remove dead, diseased, and borer-infested wood. Except certain pests and host plants warrant summer pruning e.g., shothole borer, apricot, and cherry.

Root rot - Favored by excessive water and poor drainage. Avoid overirrigation and waterlogged soil.

December

Stone fruit diseases - Monitor for leaf curl or shot hole of apricot, nectarine, peach, and plum.

* Counties listed for Sacramento Valley:

Amador (low elevation) Butte (low elevation) Colusa El Dorado (low elevation) Glenn (low elevation) Nevada (low elevation) Placer (low elevation) Sacramento Shasta (low elevation) Solano Sutter Tehama (low elevation) Yolo Yuba (low elevation)

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