

JANUARY PEST TIPS FOR NEVADA COUNTY

- Abiotic Disorders Prevent or manage damage, such as that caused by aeration deficit, frost, hail, herbicides, wind, and too much or little water.
- 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.
- <u>Compost</u> Turn and keep it moist. Cover during rainy weather if needed to avoid sogginess.
- Continue <u>rainy-season prevention of diseases</u>, <u>earwigs</u>, <u>snails and slugs</u>, and <u>weeds</u>.
- Frost Protect sensitive plants from cold injury when freezing or frost are predicted.
- Implement <u>disease and insect control</u> for apple, pear, stone fruits, nut trees, and deciduous landscape trees and shrubs such as roses.
- <u>Irrigation</u> 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.
- <u>Olive knot</u> and <u>oleander gall</u>, <u>or knot</u> Avoid pruning olive and oleander during wet weather if stem galls are a problem.
- <u>Peach leaf curl</u> Apply preventive spray once or more during late fall through bud break if leaf curl has been a problem on nectarine or peach.
- <u>Pine</u> 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 such as 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. Certain pests (e.g. shothole borer) and host plants such as apricot and cherry warrant summer pruning.
- Root rot Favored by excessive water and poor drainage. Avoid overirrigation and waterlogged soil.
- Sycamore scale Check for presence of pest. Difficult or impractical to control on large trees.