

#### Insect Control

### Apple Scab & Other Fungal Disease Control

#### Michigan is home to a wide array of pests:

From the Emerald Ash borer, to mites, to gypsy moth, to leaf miners, to scale, to adellgids. Any number of these can prove themselves to be a challenge in maintaining the appearance and health of trees and ornamental plants. We provide a number of products and application methods to target specific pests: including (but not limited to) foliar sprays, soil injections, and trunk injections.



One of our PHC specialists will follow the 5-step model of Integrative Pest Management, to identify the necessary treatment methods and products that will control each pest in your landscape.

Expert care and follow-up will be provided until desired results are achieved.

One of the most common fungal diseases we encounter in Michigan is scab - a disease that causes malignant growth in the Rosaceae plant family. The disease most commonly affects the Malus genus, which predominantly includes species such as flowering crab apple and cultivated orchard apple.

The first signs of scab are dark, irregularly shaped lesions. Scab rarely kills the host plant, but instead makes the plant produce blemished, misshapen and underdeveloped foliage and fruit.

By using both a systemic and a contact fungicide in tandem, we give your trees a fighting chance to combat fungal infections that would stunt their ability to produce healthy flowers and fruits.

Other fungal diseases treated: rust, blight, and tar spot.



#### Deep Root Fertilization

Diplodia Tip Blight, Dothistroma & Needlecast One of the oldest tools in the PHC toolbox is fertilizer - overall plant health depends greatly upon the nutrients found in the soil as well as their bioavailability. A number of factors will be considered when diagnosing and recommending fertilizations. We provide deep root applications of \_\_\_\_\_ in both dormant\* and non-dormant seasons.



\*Deep root fertilizations in dormant, non-vegetative growing seasons are the preferred time of application.

One of our PHC specialists will be happy to discuss options to fit the needs of the target plants in your landscape and see what is right for you.

Fungal diseases can affect conifers by infecting needles - without treatment, the progression of disease usually ends in trees being stripped bare of needles entirely or in patchy areas.

A number of products are in Green Street's inventory to correctly diagnose and treat each of the diseases that could result in needlecast: from rhizospera, to dothistroma, to diplodia. A foliar spray of fungicide will be applied to begin treatment. Multiple applications may be required to control and reverse the spread of disease.

One of our PHC specialists will assess your tree and provide suggestions based on the species and desired outcomes for your landscape.



Chlorosis

The word chlorosis is derived from the Greek word "khloros", meaning greenish-yellow. In chlorosis-affected plants, leaves cannot produce sufficient amounts of chlorophyll which is responsible for the overall green and lush appearance of foliage.

Our PHC specialists will choose an iron-rich supplement to supply the soil with nutrients needed for the plant to make its way back to the greener side of things.



#### Growing-Season Regulation using Botanical Retardant

There are cases in which the desired outcomes for some plants may be to temporarily stunt their vegetative growth as usual, such as when planting an addition to a screening hedge, or the disturbance of a well-established tree's root zone for construction purposes.

Using these retardants will not impact the overall performance and health of the plant lifelong, but rather provide the necessary pause for the plant to slow or catch up to the desired growth outcomes. Our team of experts will discuss the use of these retardants and whether they are right for your landscape.



Dutch Elm Disease Annual or 3-Year Treatments

Dutch Elm Disease can be devastating to our national forests, but also to the homeowner's prized elm tree.

We offer two types of treatment in varying doses to serve as a preventative in protecting against this disease, which often requires deep trenching and the severing of root grafts to control once infected. Our specialists will provide advice on industry-leading initiatives and equip you with the right knowledge to make informed decisions about protecting your trees.

