



managing tree pests

FALL CANKERWORMS • GYPSY MOTHS



TREE BANDING

Tree banding helps to stop defoliators like **fall cankerworms** and **gypsy moths** from reaching the leaves of your tree.

As insects climb up and down a tree, they can be trapped by placing a band with a sticky substance around the tree trunk.

Place any material that will fill the cracks of the bark around the tree, e.g. cotton batting. This will prevent insects from going under the sticky band.

Place the band on top of the cotton batting tightly and, while wearing gloves, apply the sticky substance to this band using a paint scraper or spreader. Insects will get stuck to the sticky surface and will no longer be able to move.

Check out the reverse side of this card for year-round tree banding suggestions and pest control tips.



Call 3-1-1 or 905-615-4311
if outside city limits



MISSISSAUGA

FALL CANKERWORM



Lifecycle of fall cankerworm

April

Install sticky bands on your trees. Replace the band as it becomes covered in caterpillars or other debris.

July-September

Remove sticky band.

October

Install new sticky band to capture wingless female moths. Replace the band as it becomes covered in moths or other debris.

December

Remove sticky band after the first heavy snowfall or 6 weeks after first emergence of adult moths.

*All times are approximate and weather dependent.

GYPSY MOTH



Lifecycle of gypsy moth

April

Install sticky bands on your trees. Replace the band as it becomes covered in caterpillars or other debris.

May

Install a burlap skirt. Check all layers of the burlap daily and place gypsy moths in a bucket of soapy water for a minimum of 48 hours.

July

Install pheromone traps. Replace soapy water as the trap becomes full. Remove sticky band.

September-April

Scrape egg masses from all surfaces (e.g. trees, sheds, eavestroughs) and place in a bucket of soapy water for a minimum of 48 hours.

Remove burlap skirt and pheromone traps and destroy attached egg masses by soaking the burlap in a bucket of soapy water for a minimum of 48 hours or burning.

*All times are approximate and weather dependent.

Photo Credits

1. James B. Henton, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org
2. Ronald S. Kelley, Vermont Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation, Bugwood.org
- 3, 4. William M. Ciesla, Forest Health Management International, Bugwood.org
5. Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources - Forestry, Bugwood.org
6. Jon Yuschick, Bugwood.org
7. John Ghent, John Ghent, Bugwood.org
8. USDA APHIS PPQ, USDA APHIS PPQ, Bugwood.org