

# Bugs & Blights

Target the pest, Protect the rest.

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**AZALEA SAWFLY** normally defoliates azalea in early June. Only midribs of leaves remain. This year sawflies emerged early. Plants will refoliate given water and tender care. This is a sawfly so Bt would not be effective. This is a one generation sawfly so watch for damage next may. Adults emerge with new growth.



**HEMLOCK WOOLLY ADELGIDS** are aphid relatives. The white waxy material is created by the female to protect oval honey colored eggs. The wax remains even if the population is extinct. Check for live insects. Usually damage is minimal unless trees are stressed. Check for natural enemies.



**LACEWING EGGS** (L) are laid on stalks so that the first larvae to hatch won't eat their siblings. Lacewing larvae (R) are predacious and feed on young insects and sometimes take a test bite of a gardener resulting in a small welt.



**WHITE RUST** is a rust fungus commonly found on Lunaria or money plant. Other species attack vegetables and flowers. <http://pnwhandbooks.org/plantdisease/search/node/white%20rust>



**STINK BUG EGGS** (L) are barrel-shaped eggs laid in small clusters near berries or seed pods. Stink bugs have sucking mouthparts and feed on seeds and berries. Praying mantis egg case (R) was found under a large rock in Eastern Washington.