

Save Your Hemlocks!

The Hemlock Woolly Adelgid is 100% treatable! It is an easy bug to kill using standard landscape insecticides. The choice in treatments depends on logistics and timing.

Easy to reach hemlocks and hemlock hedges:

- Spraying with insecticidal soap, oil, and general use insecticides is an option. Coverage is important. Repeat sprays may be necessary

Tall hemlocks:

- Treat the ground with one of two systemic insecticides for root uptake.
- SAFARI works best and is fastest.
- MERIT (or MERIT generics) works well but is slower.

Summary of how to treat with SAFARI (refer to labeled directions for exact directions):

- Purchase from Helena Chemical (3211 Shawnee Industrial Way, Suwanee GA 770-945-0686) or equivalent distributor.
- Comes with special measuring cup to translate volume to weight measurements.
- Treat your trees when they are active. Best times are late summer, fall, early spring.
- 48 ounce jug will cost \$300-\$325. Material is about \$1.50 per inch of trunk diameter.
- Commercial applicators should be treating at about \$3 per inch of trunk diameter.
- Measure the tree's diameter at 4.5 feet above the ground
- Each inch of diameter will need .21 ounces of SAFARI. Example: A 20 inch hemlock will need 4.2 ounces of SAFARI.
- Mix the 4.2 ounces of SAFARI in water. Use enough water to drench an area around the base of the tree equivalent to about ¼ foot for every inch. Example: For a 20 inch hemlock, drench the area from the trunk out to 5 feet from the trunk.
- It is best to treat when the ground is moist following a rain.
- Your Hemlock is Saved!
- Do not re-treat unless you find the adelgid has returned.

What about surrounding water? Do not treat within 20-30 feet lakes or streams. If you have a tree near a lack or stream, the roots will have grown away from the water. Treat the roots that are 20-30 feet from the water.

What about injecting directly into the trunk? I do not like this method. It is hard to get the tree to absorb the material and arborists never like to wound a tree. Why not use the roots instead?