

Protect the trees you have with Foray[®]
and Mimic[®] Insecticides.

Foray[®]
BIOLOGICAL INSECTICIDE

Mimic[®]
INSECTICIDE

*The notion of managing
pests in heavily wooded
areas might seem
counterintuitive to some,
but insects can pose
a significant threat to
what are among our
most valuable natural
resources - our forests.*

Learn more...



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Read and follow the label instructions before using.

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What You Need to Know
About Protecting our Forests:
A Guide to Insect Defoliator Control

Foray[®]
Biological Insecticide

Mimic[®]
Insecticide



There are several species of caterpillar pests that can cause serious damage to your trees and to your forests.

Whether you have a few shade trees on a residential property, or you own a woodlot or even manage a large forest, from time to time you may need to control these insect pests before serious damage occurs. Broadleaf deciduous trees are often attacked by pests such as tent caterpillars, leaf shredders and gypsy moth while coniferous (needle bearing) trees are subject to attacks by various types of budworms and tussock moths.

What is happening to my trees?

Many urban trees and natural forests seem to be in a current state of decline, whether caused by drought, diseases, pollution, climate change, or just old age. Despite our best intentions, older trees will start to decline and often, the ravages of a caterpillar infestation hasten this decline.

Not only do these insects cause significant damage to the health of your trees and forest, they leave an unsightly mess on decks and outdoor furniture. Some people are acutely allergic to the hairs on the caterpillars and they may show some medical distress when caterpillar populations are extreme.



Many urban trees and natural forests seem to be in a current state of decline...

A few questions to ask:

Have you seen damaged needles or leaves, often discoloured or with obvious signs of defoliation such as leaves with ragged edges, and shotgun like holes?

Have you seen caterpillars on trees on or near your property?

Have you seen large tents or nests in or on nearby trees?

Are there dead or dying branches on your trees or do the tops of your trees look thin and with less foliage?

What can I do about these pests?

You can do nothing and let nature run its course. In a forest situation, perhaps you feel that you can live with the impact. However, for a few cents per tree, an application of an insecticide may prove to be a wise investment.

In a forested residential area, you can also let nature run its course and live with the weakened shade trees, and the mess associated with a caterpillar infestation. Remember that the costs of removing a dead or dying tree are significant, and you may never see the shade and splendour of a replacement tree.

You can easily control caterpillar pests attacking your backyard trees, your sugar-bush or woodlot, or even large forestlands.

Valent BioSciences offers property owners, forest managers, and commercial applicators several options to control these pests.

Applications of **Foray**® Biological Insecticide can stop caterpillars while they are feeding and help maintain healthy foliage and healthy trees.



Above: Budworm feeding on foliage

An application of **Mimic**® Insecticide, an insect growth regulator, kills caterpillars and prevents further defoliation.

Both of these products are effective and present a low risk to people, pets, wildlife, non-target insect species, birds, amphibians or fish.

Some Foray brand insecticides are now certified for use in Organic Production, while Mimic won a Presidential Green Chemistry Award from the US Environmental Protection Agency after it was first introduced into the US in the late 1990s.

Contact Valent BioSciences or your local applicator for further information on either of these products.

www.valentbiosciences.com



Inset Images, Left to right:

1) Gypsy Moth (*Lymantria dispar* L.)

2) Forest Tent (*Malacasoma disstria* Hubner)

3) Whitemarked Tussock Moth (*Orgyia leucostigma* [J. E. Smith])