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## ABSTRACT

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Pine root-collar weevil is a relatively new pest problem on pines in Indiana. It can ultimately kill these plants. The larvae feed in the phloem tissue around the root collar, killing the cambium in the process. The tree is girdled at the ground line. Obscure scale has caused some problems on pin oak. This insect, which produces symptoms similar to iron chlorosis, is very difficult to see, often making control difficult. Bagworm attacks the foliage of both deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs. The pest is so named, because the caterpillar spends its life inside a silken, spindle-shaped bag adorned with bits of twigs and leaves from the host plant. The young caterpillars immediately spin a bag while continuing to enlarge and grow. There is only one generation per year. Gypsy moth is a very serious pest that attacks a wide range of plants. Oaks suffer from gypsy moth attacks more than other species. Most deciduous trees can withstand one or two consecutive years of defoliation before severe decline or death occurs. Conifers usually die after one complete defoliation.