ADDITIONAL SERVICES

Anti-Desiccants

Periods of drought can be especially difficult on evergreen trees. Anti-Desiccants are used to prevent needle browning and needle drop due to moisture loss over the winter months. Anti-Desiccant is a natural pine oil emulsion that forms a clear protective coating without interfering with plant growth. The product is typically applied in November and January when the temperatures are above 32 degrees for at least three hours.

Trunk Injection - Iron Chlorosis

Iron deficiency in the leaf tissue is the most common cause of Chlorosis in Eastern Nebraska. Symptoms include yellow or pale green leaves and browning along leaf edges. Commonly affected trees are the pin oak and silver maple, but can also be found in red maple, birch, crabapple and cottonwood. CM's can inject a liquid nitrogen compound that can last between 1 and 3 years.

Trunk Injection - Pine Wilt

Pine Wilt is a condition that is found primarily in Scotch Pine but has also been observed in Austrian Pine. Once symptoms appear, Pine Wilt typically kills trees quickly within a few weeks to a few months. Pine needles turn grayish green then brown. There is no cure for Pine Wilt. There is, however, a treatment that will greatly reduce the likelihood of Pine Wilt killing a tree. Using ArborSystems Direct-Inject System, trees that are symptom-free can be treated as a preventive measure to protect against Pine Wilt. Treatment is recommended every other year.





Design Build Services

- Landscape Design & Installation
- Walls, Patios & Concrete
- Irrigation Installation & Repair
- Landscape Lighting
- Holiday Lighting

Maintenance Services

- Mowing & Seasonal Clean up
- Fertilizer & Weed Control
- Landscape Maintenance & Tree Care
- Perimeter Pest Prevention

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EXPECT EXCELLENCE

Always make sure applications are done in consultation with a certified arborist



4 STEP PREVENTIVE CARE

CM's A Cut Above offers a tree health program that provides powerful prevention against disease and insects.

The key to controlling many types of insect and disease issues is targeting the problem before it starts. See how CM's certified arborists keep your trees healthy with our 4 step preventive tree care program.

STEP 1: Spring Lance Fertilization

As soon as the ground thaws we inject fertilizer near the drip line of the tree to promote new, healthy tree growth.

STEP 2: Insecticide Injection

This is a systemic injection that offers year long protection against most destructive pests. Injection occurs in the spring prior to the start of insect activity, protecting your trees from the following:

- Flathead Borers including Emerald Ash Borer (EAB)
- Aphids
- Elm Leaf Beetles
- Lacebugs
- Bagworms

Japanese Beetles

- Leafminers
- Soft Scale Insects
- Tent Caterpillars
- Zimmerman Pine Moth

STEP 3: Fungicide Injection

This is a systemic injection which occurs in the late summer/early fall that provides year long protection from most common diseases such as:



STEP 4: Fall Lance Fertilization

Contrary to popular belief, a tree's root system continues to take in moisture and nutrients throughout the dormant season. Our fall lance injection ensures your tree has the appropriate nutrients available throughout the winter.

If the environment is favorable for a particular insect or disease, additional treatments may be needed. However, there is ample evidence that indicates that outbreaks are less severe in trees that have had preventive treatment.

TREATING ACTIVE TREE INSECT & DISEASE

Preventive tree injections take about one month to move throughout a tree. If a tree has an insect or disease infestation that requires immediate treatment, CM's can spray to bring the infestation under control. Pairing these sprays that target active insect and disease with our 4 step preventive care provides the best health care plan for your tree.

CM's is excited to provide preventive care for your trees. Occasionally, a tree will fail to thrive, or it may decline for various reasons that are beyond our control such as drought, storm or mechanical damage, girdling roots, certain diseases, and poor soil conditions. The CM's staff will make every effort to let you know when a tree is beyond the treatment stage.

