



CAS-CYCAD AULACASPIS SCALE Cycad plant care one of your first and highest priorities

Just a short summary how to detect cas (cycad aulacaspis) scale insects on your cycads and a guideline to treat and save your cycads, for cas and just about all the other known scale and harmful insects.

by Adolf Fanfoni

Cycad plant care one of your first and highest priorities

- 1.) Inspect your plants on a regular basis for all known and unknown insects.
- 2.) Treat your plants twice a year, preferably with a systemic insecticide, you might kill all the beautiful birds, bees, spiders, lizards, ants and all the other biological controlling insects by using a contact insecticide and pesticide, twice a year. In beginning of spring end august and in december. As all the goggas come to real life in spring, as human beings!!!
- 3.) The biggest myth in the cycad world is water. They can survive on very little water, rain water only!!! Not true!!! The more water your plants gets the healthier they are!!!!
 - In nature, where they grow naturally, their will always be an river close by and humidity very high!!! Check the weather on t.v. All the narrow leaflet cycads grow in those mountains where the storms start.
 - The more water you give to your cycads the healthier they are!!!
 - The more water you give to your cycads the less pests

- and attack of the Beatle destroying your cycad crown you will have!!!
- The more water you give the quicker your cycad will grow!!!!
- Just ensure your cycads feet do not stand in a puddle of water.
- The more water you give to you cycad the less cycad supplements for the plant to grow you need!!!
- The more water you plant gets from a seedling, the bigger the chances of the cycad to be a female!!! Trialed and tested in custody and nature!!!

Check out the new book. "cycad world of innovations" launch in 2016

4.) Cycad supplements (food)

- Another one, of the biggest myths in the south african cycad industry, do not feed your cycad every month or two with cycad feed, any south african cycad normally makes one flush of leaves per annum, so why give them supplements every 4 weeks. Your plant might stop making new leaves in 2 to 3 years with all the chemicals that crystallized around the roots. Smothering you cycad To death!!!
- With all the supplements your cycad might just become
 weaker to resist all the attacks from insects and fungus,
 it gets so use to all the boost as soon as the plant, like
 human beings, it is a living fossil, comes under stress
 Less water or to much heat the plant is not strong
 enough to overcome the attack!!
- If possible try and obtain a natural organic compost, not potting soil, to feed or transplant your cycad!!!
- Potting soil will leave your plant down under 8 to 12 inches below the surface in 3-to 6 months.

5.) Water, water and water!!!

• Check out any garden that has "LM" grass as a rule. These gardens get a lot of water to survive the heat. These plant just looks a lot healthier!



Signs of heavily infected cycad



Signs of stress



Signs of sunburn, heat wave!



Signs of stress, infected cycad



Signs of extreme infected cycad



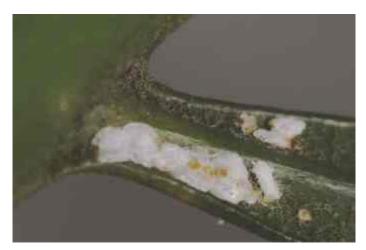
Check out the bottom of the pinnas



Male and female CAS scale galore. all over South Africa and the World!!!



Going strong!



All the signs!



Pic blown up for your convenience!



CAS moving into the stem, scale



Infected crown, scale moving into crown



Heavily infected cycad



Cycad under stress, check out the colour of the stem!



Infested scale on bottom of pinnas



Watch out for these signs!



Please do not kill me!

CAS-CYCAD AULACASPIS SCALE https://firstdetector.org/static/pdf/cycad_scale.pdf



Heavily infected cycad. Check the back of the pinna.



Cas, all dead after treatment. Check page 7 for the treatment and insecticides that works for us.

- 2. Spray all the leaves, bottom and top, normally visible at the bottom of the leaves, spray the crown and stem. With a strong dose of one of the insecticides mentioned in the list below. Do not forget to put a wetting agent, the scale as all the others have an waxy layer on their bodies and the insecticides will have no affect!!!
- 3. Drench the soil around the plant with one of the insecticides in the list below. No wetting agent needed as these insecticides was actually designed to work as a systemic insecticide.
- 4. 5–7 days later inspect the scale to see if they are dead, they should fall off from the leaves if you rub it with your fingers, if scale insects is still sticky-wet-all scale insects not dead yet, repeat the treatment.
- 5. 5–7days later, cut all the leaves and if possible burn them. It is always better to remove all the leaves from an infected plant anyway, the quickest way to get rid off the insects or pests!
- 6. Give the plant a boost, by drenching it with a cycad or any other plant nutritional supplement, as listed.

CAS-CYCAD AULACASPIS SCALE

Treatment of infected plants

The all "new" CAS scale first detected in South Africa between "2000–2005" without anybody knowing what it was. Discover it all and read about it in the new "do it yourself"-book "Cycad World of Innovations".

To read all about it on the web, simply type "CAS Cycad Scale" or simply start with typing in:—

http://firstdetector.org/static/pdf/cycad_scale.pdf
The first stages of "CAS" to make sure what you are looking at!
Another interesting site:-

http://entnemdept.ufl.edu/creatures/orn/palms scale.htm

PLANT CARE – YOUR FIRST PRIORITY!

How do I treat my infected plants?

1. Always be on the lookout for anything that could be a danger to your plant.

Insecticides that does work:-

- Kohinor systemic or spray on with wetting agent;
- Confidor systemic or spray on with wetting agent;
- Chlorpyrifos not a systemic insecticide, but a contact insecticide;
- Wetting agent, like Efekto's G49

Please note:-

Chlorpyrifos is the active ingredient, there is a couple of other insecticides with the same active ingredient like "Dursban" check the list on the web!

This "CAS" scale insect is not common on the encephalartos species, but you could be on the lookout for this scale!

No evidence yet that it is attacking Encephalartos cycad species native to South Africa! Very active on all cycad species, like C. Revoluta, C. Thouarsii and Dioon species.



Ants also helps control scale insects. One of the biggest biological warfare enemies of the scale insect.

Cycad fungicides and pesticides

Caring for your cycads or any other plant is the one and only way to look after your cycad. You can not simply leave them to survive on their own.

Inspect your plants on a regular basis and if you find scale insects or any other harmfull beetles, you will have to treat your plants.

It is a good idea to inspect and treat your plants at least twice a year, in the beginning of spring and maybe middle December. Beginning of spring is when all the harmfull bug's, "goggas" and fungi's come alive.

If your plant looks down, boost it with a food supplement or simply at the begining of spring. Cycads make one set of leaves per annum, they do not need to be boosted once a month!

Fungicides and pesticides are not always available as per product name, it can be traced to another product name by checking the active ingredient as per the 2nd list of all fungi's and pesticides in South Africa. Look for the column which lists the active ingredient and then go to the left of the column and find the product name under which it goes by. For example, Chlorphyrifos, which everybody says is off the market. Check it out and you will find another product with the same active ingredient. Chlorpyrifos is actually the active ingredient!

For more information you will find us on the web at www.cycadwofi.com.

Select "Cycad Care" on our website, and click on the attachment:— "All listed fungi's and pesticides in S.A."

For all the scale insects, you can try the products Confidor and Kohinor as well. Remember to add the wetting agent. These products are actually designed for systemic use, but works very well as a spray on!

Note of caution: Read instruction carefuly, and do not spray too much insecticides. You might just kill all the beautiful birds and bees.

