



## About Dutch Elm Disease (DED)

DED is caused by two strains of an aggressive fungus that kills elms regardless of their health. The fungus invades the water transporting tissues and produces toxins to which the tree reacts by producing gums and internal growths designed to block the advance of the fungus. This inhibits water and nutrient flow to the crown, which causes wilting and eventual tree death.

## Prevention of DED

One application of Arbotect<sup>®</sup> 20-S protects the entire tree for up to three years yielding significant cost savings. The most common method of transmission of DED is on the bodies of elm bark beetle who feed on two to four year old branches. There are multiple generations of elm bark beetles per year. Thousands of beetles may hatch from a single tree.

Multi-year control prevents transmission by elm bark beetle at peak flight times early in the growing season. To protect a tree from a beetle-transmitted fungal infection, Arbotect 20-S must be evenly and completely distributed throughout the two to four year old branches.

To ensure even distribution, Arbotect 20-S is injected using the Macro-Infusion injection method. Macro-Infusion injects a large volume of solution into the root flares of the tree. This solution is then transported throughout the canopy providing a protective fungicide barrier.

Only Arbotect 20-S has the ability to move into the newly formed sapwood, while resisting degradation resulting from cold, heat, and other adverse conditions.

Arbotect 20-S was first registered over 30 years ago and has a proven 99% success rate when applied as per manufacturer's directions.

## Timing

Applications can be made after leaves have fully flushed in the spring. Treatments can continue throughout the growing season, or until fall colour begins.

Treatment should be used in conjunction with an insect control and sanitation program (early detection and rapid removal of infected trees) in order to obtain best results. Use of Arbotect 20-S does not prevent the transmission of Dutch elm disease via root grafts.