#### **BROWN SPOT NEEDLE BLIGHT**

### TREES AT RISK:

All Pines

### **IMPORTANT:**

- June-July spores spread young needles are most susceptible
- Inspect in August and October for the brown needles on the current year's growth and older needles
- Treat in spring---this is a preventative not a cure—please contact local diagnostician for more information
- Contact your local Diagnostician for extra information and treatment options

## WHAT TO LOOK FOR:

- In May-July (Late Spring Early Summer)
  - New growth emerges and part of old growth turns brown and eventually falls off, leaving just the green new growth
  - Black fruiting bodies on dead needles (on the tree and on the ground)
- July-August (Late Summer)
  - Reddish brown spots with yellow margins will then turn brown



- August-October (Fall)

  Prown poodles on
  - Brown needles on lower branches
  - Needles turn brown from the tips to the base of the needle

# RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Treat in Spring when new growth is about half grown. If in small areas treat the infected trees and the trees immediately surrounding (around 30 ft of infected trees)
- Cut out severely infected trees
- Do not leave debris of fallen needles and clean up stumps and branches can survive as a reservoir for the disease

Lophodermium needlecast

COMMONLY CONFUSED WITH:

- Pine needle scale
- Winter Injury