

PLOIODERMA NEEDLECAST

TREES AT RISK:

- Austrian, Red, and other two-three needle Pines

IMPORTANT:

- Inspect in Fall when the symptoms are first noticeable
- Spores are dispersed in the spring
- Contact your local Diagnostician for extra information and treatment options

WHAT TO LOOK FOR:

- In September to November (Fall)
 - Yellow/brown spots or bands on old needles (back part of branches)
 - Will be predominantly on the lower branches
- In March to August (Spring and Summer)
 - Where yellow/brown spots were located on the needle from that point to the tip of the needle will turn a straw brown color. The lower portion of the needle may stay Green.
 - Black fungal fruiting bodies on dead portions of living needles.
 - Will leave only the new foliage on the tree later on in the season

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Remove lower infected branches to reduce the source
- Do not leave debris and infected branches on stumps because may serve as a reservoir for the disease- will also over winter in diseased needles

COMMONLY CONFUSED WITH:

- Pine needle scale
- Winter injury
- Dothistroma needle blight