

CYCLANEUSMA (NAEMACYCLUS) NEEDLECAST

TREES AT RISK:

- Scotch Pine

IMPORTANT:

- Inspect in late fall and early spring
- The visible symptoms may depend on the host
- April - June contain the highest risk of infection but still possible December and all needles are susceptible but new growth is at the most risk
- The early yellowing and early loss of needles from disease can degrade and weaken the tree
- Fungicide is a preventive not a cure
- Contact your local Diagnostician

WHAT TO LOOK FOR:

- **September(Early Fall)**
 - **Light green spots on 2-3year old needles**
 - **Will turn yellow with dark brown bands, then brown**



- **October to May (Fall-Early Spring)**
 - **Drops yellow/brown needles**
 - **Off-white fruiting bodies on the brown needles, more prevalent in wet weather**

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Do not leave debris of fallen needles and clean up stumps and branches can survive as a reservoir for the disease
- Treat with fungicide mid April to late June before buds open

COMMONLY CONFUSED WITH:

- Fall Needle Drop
- Pine Needle Scale
- Winter Injury