

RHABDOCLINE NEEDLECAST

TREES AT RISK:

- Douglas-fir, especially the rocky mountain variety

IMPORTANT:

- Best to treat in March-April before bud break to prevent further spread
- It is too late to treat in May-June
- Contact your local Diagnostician for extra information and treatment options
- Inspect in May

WHAT TO LOOK FOR:

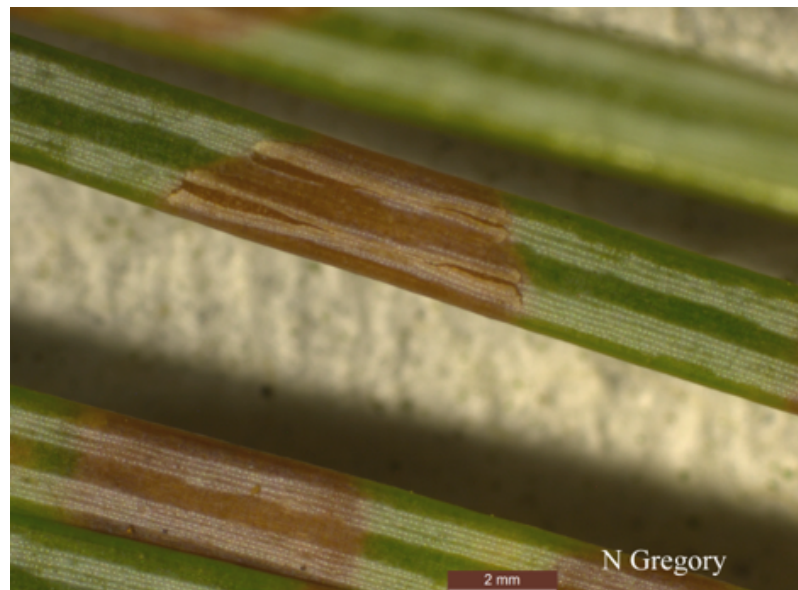
- In July-August (late summer)
 - There will be small yellow spots on the new needles
 - It will be most prominent in the lower portion of the tree



- In January-February
 - Yellow spots will turn brown
- March-April (early spring)
 - Needles will turn all yellow-brown-purple/brown
 - Best to treat



- May-July (early summer)
 - The brown needles will usually fall off
 - Trees may only retain the current years needles
 - Severe casea are too late to treat
 - Fruit bodies on brown needles will release spores in moist weather, will infect new growth of other trees



RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Inspect in May
- Most common on 5-10 year old trees, and can be seen on the 2 year old needles (old growth/back part of branches)
- Clean up stumps, branches and needles of infected trees because can be a reservoir for the disease

COMMONLY CONFUSED WITH:

- Pine needle scale
- Swiss needlecast