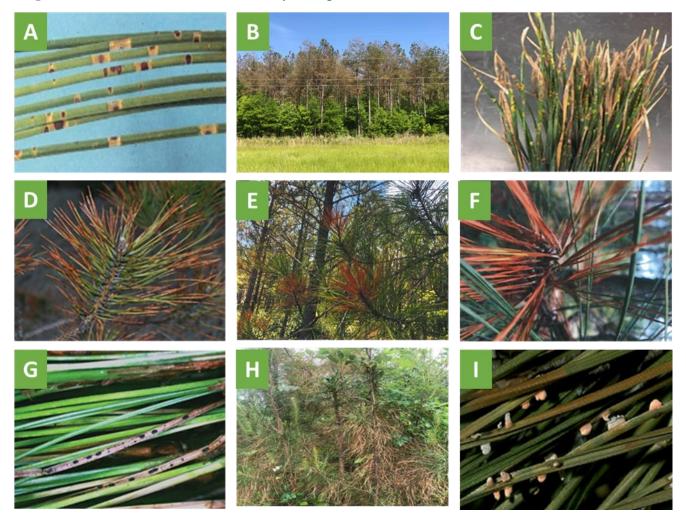
## Loblolly Pine Needle Damage

Causal agents of extensive damage to loblolly pine foliage, we are asking State Partners/Forest Health Co-op members in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Georgia to provide us information about needle symptoms and affected stands.

## Host: Pinus taeda (Loblolly Pine)

**Pathogens:** *Lecanostica acicola, Dothistroma* spp., *Lophodermium* spp., *Coleosporium* spp., *Diplodia* spp., *Rhizosphora* sp.

Impact: Growth retardation, tree mortality and sporadic occurrence



**Figure 1:** (A & B) brown spot needle blight (C) Rhizosphora needle cast with brown spot needle blight (D) Dothistroma needle blight (E & F) Diplodia tip blight (G & H) Lophodermium needle cast (I) Coleosporium needle rust, fruiting bodies

## Some queries about your problem:

1. When did you first observe needle damage/defoliation in your stand (s)? Is this spreading?

2. Are your trees experiencing reduced growth/death or both?

3. What is the site conditions of your infected stand (s)? If possible, provide us information about NRCS soil code and drainage class of your infected site (s).

4. Please tell us about your seedlots/genetics?

5. Are there any recent silvicultural treatments applied to the infected stands? If so, is there any improvements?