

Claiborne County

4-H FORESTRY JUDGING – DISEASE ID



many different species on many different hosts



ragged fruiting bodies, often under the leaves, can often find pine needles sticking thru the conks



orange fruiting bodies on sunken cankers

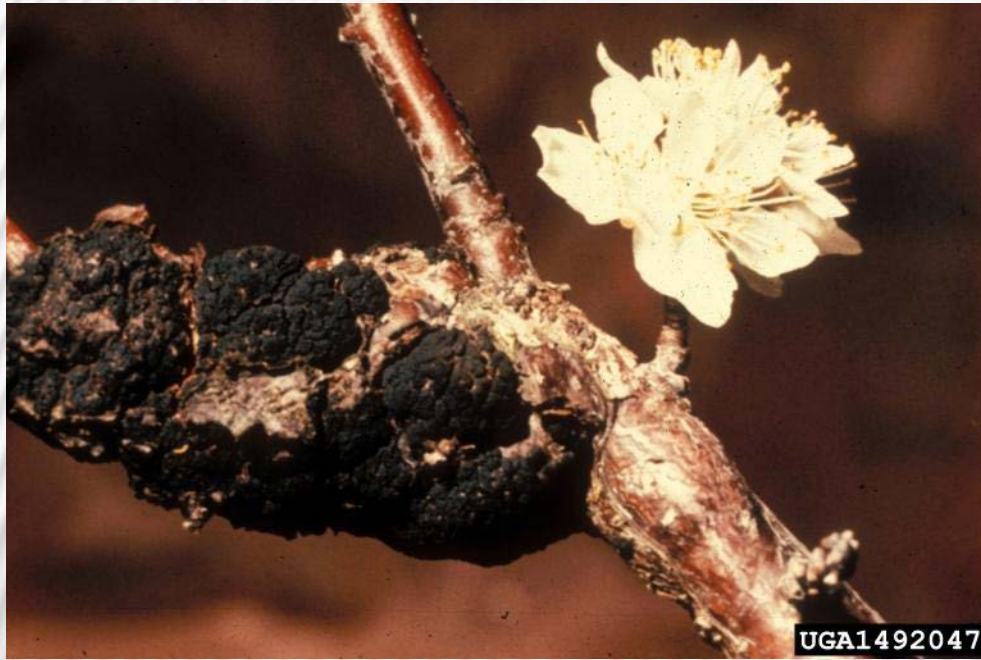


spots and cankers on all parts of the tree



look for vascular discoloration





black, deformed galls on stems





spindle-shaped galls
most often found on loblolly pine



orange fruiting bodies on oak leaves
oak is the alternate host







cankers on bark



tiny red perithecia (fruiting bodies of the fungus on the cankers)



needle spots on longleaf pine





canker on oaks





annual "target" canker on hardwood trees

It is **common on yellow birch, black walnut, and sassafras.**

It also occurs on aspen, red oak, maple, beech, poplar, and birch.



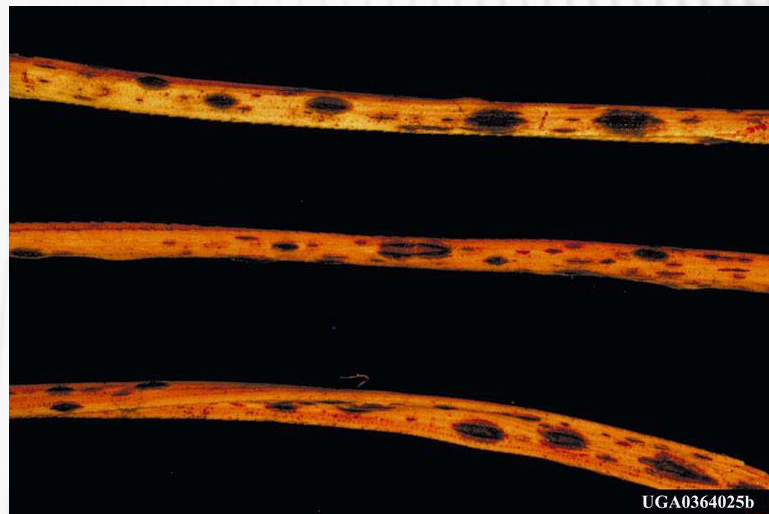
gall and telialhorns of fungus

HOST

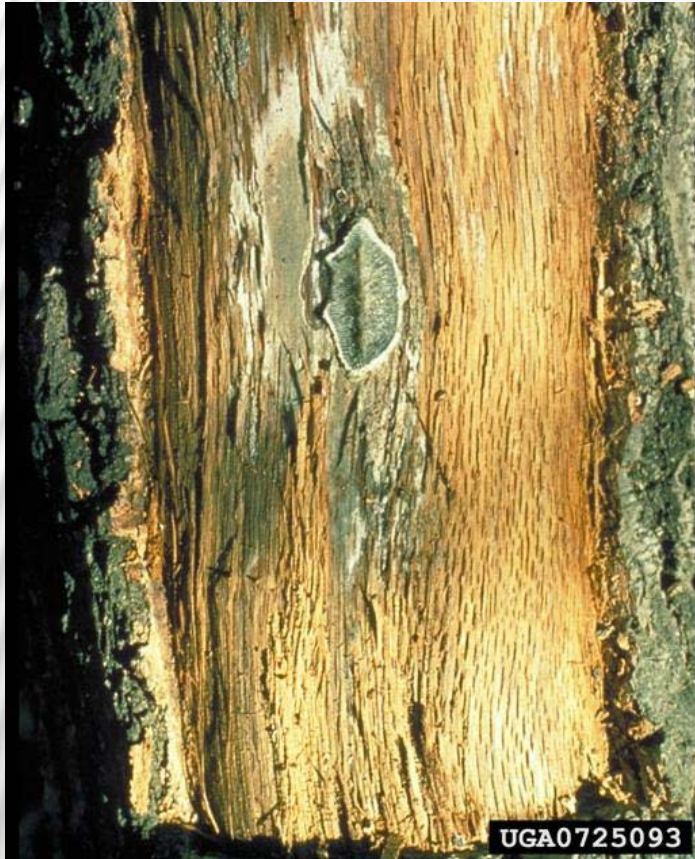


fungal spots on leaves

ALTERNATE HOST



needle spots on many different species
NOT on longleaf pine



fruiting body on oak (under bark)





-the clinker is the “fruiting body”





advanced heartrot



fruiting body



canker



ANSWER KEY

1. dwarf mistletoe
2. annosus root rot
3. chestnut blight
4. dogwood anthracnose
5. Dutch elm disease
6. lichens
7. black knot
8. fusiform rust
9. artist conk
10. beech bark disease
11. brown spot needle blight
12. Hypoxylon canker
13. Nectria canker
14. cedar-apple rust
15. needle casts
16. oak wilt
17. white truck rot of birch
18. red heart
19. white pine blister rust