

FOREST DISORDERS

How to Identify

And

Tell Apart

AIR POTATO



This disorder has green heart shaped leaves. It is a vining plant that can quickly take over an area. Sometimes this plant has brown “potato like” bulbs that appear. They are poisonous to eat.



KUDZU



This vining plant is irregular in shape and sometimes has purple flowers. It can very quickly take over an area which is why it is an invasive species. (Only thing remotely similar is air potato)



JAPANESE CLIMBING FERN



This is the only fern
on the contest.
It has triangle like
leaflets. Leaves are
compound,
alternate.



MELALEUCA

This invasive species is a tree.

The bark is paper like and peels off in sheets.

The leaves look very similar to Wax Myrtle or Laurel Oak.

If you see something that you think is one of those but you are in disorders, it is probably Melaleuca. Sometimes has white flowers.



MISTLETOE

Mistletoe grows in a ball. It is commonly found in oak trees. It is green and sometimes has berries. Yes it's the same mistletoe you see at Christmas.



COGON GRASS



This is the only grass on the contest. It taller than normal grass and tends to grow in clumps.



AMBROSIA BEETLE



Biggest of the beetles. It has a disproportionate butt. The longest part of its body is the back part.



BLACK TURPENTINE BEETLE



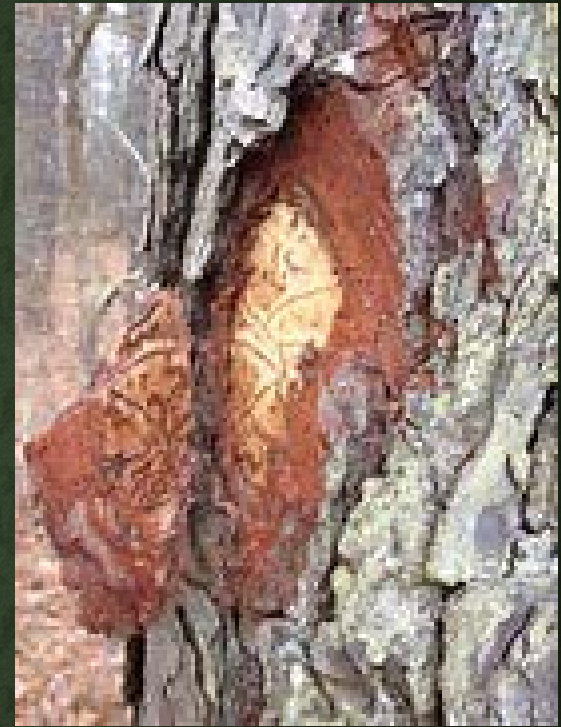
The 2nd biggest beetle. Most black in color. Damage makes it easy to identify. Pitch will be visible on the outside of the tree. Looks kind of like popcorn.



SOUTHERN PINE BEETLE



3rd largest beetle.
Small, smooth butt,
brownish/black in
color. Damage: Looks
like a drunk driver.
"s" on the underside
of the bark. Southern
pine beetles make
"S".



IPS ENGRAVER BEETLE



Smallest beetle.
Jagged butt, more
brown in color.
Damage: IPS make
I,H&Y shaped under the
bark.



NEEDLE CAST OF PINE

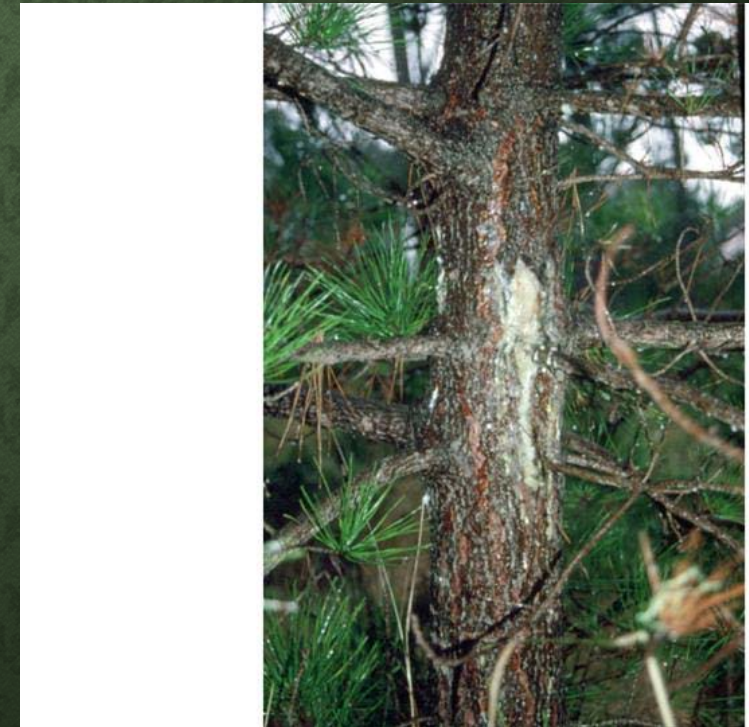


Browning of the pine needles. Black spots appear on the actual needles. If looking at from the top of the trees you will see green and brown mixed together in splotches.



PITCH CANKER

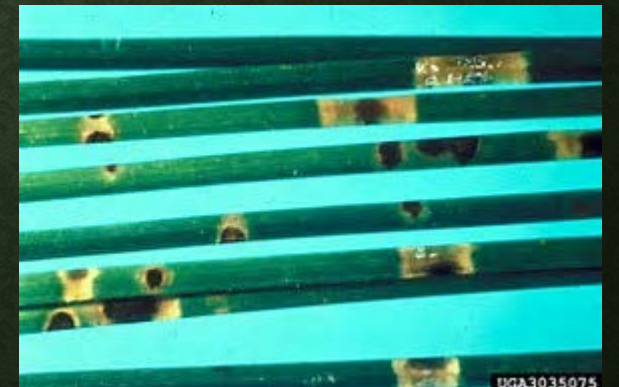
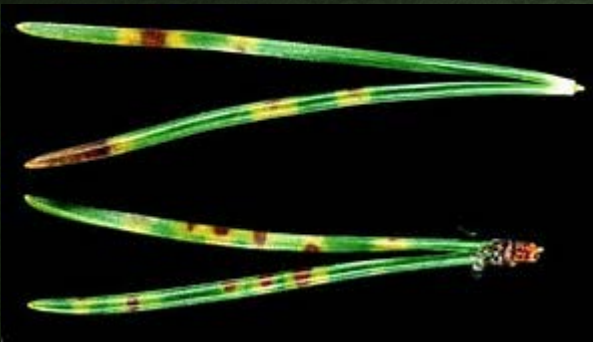
Occurs on pine trees.
Looks like it got ran
over by a truck. Pitch
will be coming out of
the branches. If
needles are involved
they will look
flattened.



BROWN SPOT NEEDLE BLIGHT



Brown spots with yellow halos that appears on the needles. Not covered completely.



PINECONE WORM



Worm that damaged pinecones. You will normally see the pinecone as the example. The worm is small and black. You should be able to see where the worm entered the pinecone.



PINE SAWFLIES



Greenish/white in color normally.
Have black spots all over there body and a orange head. Will always be on Pine trees.



PINE TIP MOTH



Pine moth that is orange and white striped.
It eats the tip of the pine which causes it not to grow. They have a chewing mouth part so the tip looks chewed.



PINE NEEDLE RUST



White specks on
pine needles. Pine
Needle Rust stands
up tall.



PINE SCALE



Flat white specks on pine needles. They are small in size.



PINE WEBWORM



This webworm is located in the tip of the pine branch. It looks like pencil shavings or chewing tobacco in the tip of the branch.



RED HEART OF PINE



Normally yellow to red tinge to the damaged wood. Has conch like featured on the outside of the tree. Can still see where the conch were once the tree has been cut down.



HEART ROT



Rot in the heart or center of the tree. Could resolute in a hollow center of a tree. Throughout the whole trunk not just at the bottom.



BUTT ROT OF HARDWOODS



Only on Hardwood trees.
On the base or butt of the tree is where the damage will be. Could look different depending on the stages. Dead giveaways are bottom of the tree and hardwood tree.



ANNOSUM ROOT ROT



Stringy parts of the roots. Looks like they were shredded.

Conks form at the bottom of the tree. These are two signs of annosum root rot.



TERMITE DAMAGE

Bugs that eat wood.
Will look shredded.
Might be able to see
the bugs. Looks like
sawdust on the
inside of a tree or on
the piece of bark.



APHIDS

Small Pear shaped
that is clear/green.
They come in groups
and will not be alone.





BAGWORM

It looks like a bag made of tiny sticks hanging from a tree. The worm is black.





CATALPA WORM

Giant worm. Green stripes on a black. Will be on a catalpa leaf.





FALL WEBWORM

The Fall webworm is normally found in the fall. It is on the tips of the branches like it is going to “Fall” off.



EASTERN TENT CATERPILLAR



Eastern Tent caterpillars are fuzzy, black and have yellow stripes. Makes its web in the tent, or branch center of the tree.



VARIABLE OAK LEAF CATERPILLAR



Should be on a oak leaf.
Normally are green with
some brown or black on
them as well.



CEDAR- APPLE RUST

Will normally be on a cedar tree.
The brown balls/ spores will
develop orange slimy things. Need
a cedar host and a apple host to
develop.



JUNIPER BLIGHT

Will be on a juniper.
Random brown patches
will appear in sections.
Eventually the whole
tree can become brown.



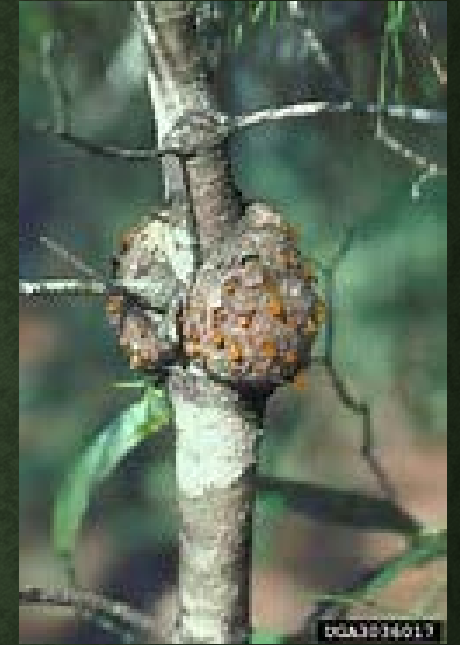
CICADAS

Big lace wings,
Can shed its shell.



EASTERN GALL RUST

Round, rusted area
on a tree. Can ooze
an orange substance.
Normally on a
branch.





FUSIFORM RUST

Oval/ elongated swollen place on the tree. Can ooze an orange substance. Sometimes is stinky.



WOOD BORER

Could look like any of these four things depending on the stages. Most commonly used is the larva which is white with a black face/head.



GALL WASP

The damage where a wasp has stung a leaf, stem or branch. Will swell up into a small welt or ball. The only wasp on the contest.



HARDWOOD LEAF SPOT



Unrasied, grey to black colored spots that appear on the leaves. Will only be on hardwood tree leaves.



OAK LEAF BLISTER

Raised bumps
on oak leaves.
Can feel/ see
the raised
area.



HYPOXYLON CANKER

Grey but
sometimes pink
coat that
appears on the
tree. It will be
present in spots.





MITES

Mites suck the juice out of the leaves. It makes them look dry and leathery.





PSOCIDS

Microscopic bug that
leaves a web like film
on the tree.





SLIME FLUX

An ooze normally stinky and dark and color that comes from a bacteria infection in/ on the tree.



Photo Credit: Cara Ritz



REPRODUCTION WEEVIL



Look at the “nose”
The only weevil on the
Contest.





TWIG GIRDLER

Long antennas
that go all the way
back to their butt.
Girdle the
branches or chew
around them to
break the twigs,

