

CMG GardenNotes #104

## Lab Worksheet: Step 2 – Identify the Problem(s)

The objective of this exercise is to give you experience diagnosing tree insects and diseases. It's the journey that is important, not the destination.

**For this activity, refer to *Insects and Diseases of Woody Plants of the Central Rockies*.** (Note: This book can be ordered through your CSU County Extension Office. Price is \$40.00)

On pages 249 to 286 (247 to 283) is a ***Diagnostic Key to Common Woody Plant Disorders***. Answer the following questions by using the key and reference pages cited.

Note: This is an outline style key. If you are unfamiliar with how to use the key, please ask a neighbor or the instructor for assistance.

### 1. Maple

1. Plant ID: Maple
- 2a. Describe signs and symptoms:

Mid summer, the backyard Maple tree is dripping honeydew on the children's play equipment. Twigs are coated with white patches of cottony gunk about 1/4" in diameter.



- 2b. What are possible causes?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 2c. What is the probable cause?

### 2. Colorado blue spruce

1. Plant ID: Colorado blue spruce
- 2a. Describe signs and symptoms:

Grayish caterpillars with black and white locks of hair are found



defoliating the new growth on at top of tree.

- 2b. What are possible causes?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 2c. What is the probable cause?

### 3. Ponderosa Pine

1. Plant ID: Pine

2a. Describe signs and symptoms:

With the previous summer's drought, Mr. Black is concerned about his trees. He noticed a yellowish sawdust in bark crevices and around the base of the trees. Upon a closer look, the trees have some type of bark beetle tunneling just under the bark. The beetles are blackish to dark reddish-brown and about 1/8" long.



2b. What are possible causes?

2c. What is the probable cause?