

NATURE'S TREE MARKING PAINT INDICATORS

INFERIOR

Low value, shade tolerant species

Leaning trees

Overstocked (trees too close together, high basal footage)

Coppice (stump sprout) **regeneration**

Crown to stem ratio (2/3 stem to 1/3 limb is ideal)

Wrong species location for site exposure (softwood on north faces)

DAMAGED

Crown damage (more than a third damaged)

Frost Cracks

Frost Cracks weeping

Rub damage (from previous extraction activities)

Insect damage (flag worm, grease worm in chestnut and swamp oak)

Bird Peck that shows woody material under bark (indicates insect presence)

Hemlock Wooly Adelgid (eradicating Eastern and Red Carolina Hemlock)

Pine bark beetle (in yellow pine)

DISEASED

Blister rust and Horizontal Cracks interrupting vertical bark fissures (white pine)

Over-mature individuals (crown die back, swelled butts indicating interior decay)

Bottom Hanging Fungi (white fungal growth on the bottom edges of white oak bark particularly, but will occur on all species of oak and ash, and indicates some decay internally).

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CHART OF INDICATOR OVERLAP

