IMPACT OF FUSIFORM RUST (CRONARTIUM FUSIFORME HEDGC HUNT EX CUMM.) INFECTION IN PLANTATIONS OF LOBLOLLY AND SLASH PINES ON A HIGH-HAZARD SITE IN GEORGIA

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Abstract.--In two progeny test plantations 69 percent of the loblolly pine and 64 percent of the slash pine seedlings were infected with fusiform rust at age 3. Per-acre volume loss at age 15 resulting from a combination of rust-caused mortality, reduced growth in infected stems, and unusable or low-value canker tissue amounted to 60 percent in the loblolly and 56 percent in the slash compared with volume expected in the absence of rust. Progenies showed wide variation in susceptibility to infection and subsequen mortality by the rust.

Additional keywords: variation, progeny tests, Pinus elliottii, P. taeda.

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