



Warners Tree Surgery

52 Years of Experience - Serving the East Valley For 32 Years

480 969-8808

<https://pine-tree-disease.com/>

Tree Disease Diagnosing and Treatment – Help For Pine Trees



This is what you need to do if the limbs on your pines start dying:

1 Resist trimming - removing dead branches might make things look better but unless the branch has been dead for a few years it will probably cause sap loss where cut. Instead wait a year or so until the tree is insect free.

2 Increase watering immediately. Here in the desert it wouldn't hurt to exceed the amount of water a pine would get in its natural environment. Take a look at the annual rainfall in Washington State. Also notice how well large pines do in lawns that are green all year long. Pines need a lot of water! For more information on this subject please see Watering Non Native Trees on my website at www.pine-tree-disease.com.

3 Starting immediately - treat your pines yearly with Bio (Bayer) Advanced Tree and Shrub . Treat your tree annually as the deep borers are hard to kill. You can get Bio (Bayer) Advanced Tree and Shrub at Home Depot.

4 Have us treat your pines with medicines that will accelerate the healing process from the damage done from the micro pathogens carried by insects.

Warner

Bark beetle



Mountain pine beetle



Southern Pine Beetle



Longhorn beetle



Pine shoot beetle



Ash Fly



Pine Needle Scale



Aleppo Pine Blight



How much water is enough for non native trees like the Pine - Ash - Oak - Maple - Sycamore - Cottonwood - Walnut - Mulberry, and all the other trees that grow wild in the eastern states, and in the costal states of Northern California, Oregon, and Washington ?

To answer that question all you need to know is how much rain normally falls in those areas and then add a little bit because we live in one of the hottest driest places on the plant and then you'll have a real common sense idea of how much water your none native trees really need to stay healthy.

Both Indiana and Florida have between 50 to 70 inches of rain a year which incidentally is about how much water you need to put on a lawn here to keep it green. And as you look around you can see how healthy Pine Trees and Ash Trees look in lawns.

The chart below is for growing citrus and has been good for many years. It reflects about 55 inches of rainfall a year, and is adjusted for our hot summers.

Tree canopy Diameter (ft.)	Month											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1
4	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.3	1.6	2.1	2.4	2.2	1.8	1.0	0.4	0.3
6	0.7	1.0	2.1	3.0	3.6	4.7	5.4	5.1	3.9	2.3	1.0	0.7
8	1.2	1.8	3.7	5.3	6.5	8.4	9.6	9.0	7.0	4.1	1.8	1.2
10	1.9	2.7	5.7	8.2	10.1	13.1	15.1	14.0	11.0	6.4	2.7	1.9
12	2.7	3.9	8.3	11.8	14.6	18.9	21.7	20.2	15.8	9.2	3.9	2.7
14	3.7	5.4	11.3	16.1	19.9	25.7	29.5	27.5	21.5	12.5	5.4	3.7
16	4.8	7.0	14.7	21.0	25.9	33.5	38.6	35.9	28.0	16.4	7.0	4.8
18	6.1	8.9	18.6	26.6	32.8	42.4	48.8	45.5	35.5	20.7	8.9	6.1
20	7.5	11.0	23.0	32.9	40.5	52.4	60.2	56.1	43.8	25.6	11.0	7.5
22	9.1	13.3	27.8	39.8	49.0	63.4	72.9	67.9	53.0	31.0	13.3	9.1
24	10.8	15.8	33.1	47.3	58.4	75.4	86.7	80.8	63.1	36.9	15.8	10.8
26	12.7	18.5	38.9	55.5	68.5	88.5	101.8	94.9	47.0	43.3	18.5	12.7
28	14.8	21.5	45.1	64.4	79.4	102.6	118.1	110.0	85.9	50.2	21.5	14.8
30	16.9	24.6	51.7	73.9	91.2	117.8	135.5	126.3	98.6	57.6	24.6	16.9
Avg. Pan Evaporation (in./day)	0.11	0.16	0.21	0.30	0.37	0.45	0.44	0.41	0.32	0.22	0.16	0.1

How to use the table:

Measure the canopy diameter (drip-line to drip-line) of the tree in feet. Using the left-hand column of the table, find the row that corresponds to the appropriate diameter. Using the upper row of the table, find the column for the month for which you want to calculate tree water use. The daily water use will be the value where the row and column intersect. See the example below: