

Stinkwood's stiletos are neither meant to damage trees, but only to pass the seed. Seeds are born in the middle of summer to late autumn (depending on the climate). As the pressure builds up in the berries, the seeds can be launched at 100 feet per second. The seeds are small and help the tree find that land.

is weaker and has poor pulping qualities. Distorted trunks and abnormally large knots are also common, further reducing wood quality. With large proportions of dead foliage and branches, dwarf mistletoe infected trees are also very flammable making them serious fire hazards.

Dwarf Mistletoe Rating (DMR) System. This method of rating dwarf mistletoe infection is used throughout western North America.

Step 1: Divide live crown horizontally into thirds.

Step 2: Rate each third separately. Each third should be given a rating of 0, 1, or 2 as described below:

0 - No visible infections.

1 - Light infection (1/2 or less of total number of branches in third are infected).

2 - Heavy infection (more than 1/2 of total number of branches in third are infected).

Step 3: Add ratings of thirds to obtain total rating for tree (total rating scale is 0-6).

Step 4: Average stand rating can be obtained by averaging individual tree ratings (all live trees).

Infection intensity for individual trees is usually characterized as follows: 1-2 = light; 3-4 = moderate; 5-6 = heavy. Significant growth reduction begins to occur in

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