


Figure 5. The Hawksworth six-class dwarf mistletoe rating system

Instructions		Example
Step 1 Divide live crown into thirds.		If this third has no visible infections, its rating is (0).
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 the third infected) (2) heavy infection (more than 1/2 total number of branches in the third infected).		If this third is lightly infected, its rating is (1). If this third is heavily infected, its rating is (2).
Step 3 Add ratings of thirds to obtain rating for total tree.		The tree in this example gets a rating of: 0 + 1 + 2 = 3.

Note: for coastal western hemlock, a descriptor for stem swellings can be added after the numerical rating using:

- N = minor stem swelling (25% of the stem circumference affected)
- M = major stem swelling (>25% of the stem circumference affected).

Only a major stem swelling is recorded if there are both major and minor swellings.

For example, a hemlock with a mistletoe rating of 4 and one or more major stem infections would be coded 4M.

On a tree or stand basis, light infection is a rating of 1 to 2; moderate is 3 to 4; and severe is 5 to 6. For a stand, the rating is calculated as the average rating of all infected trees. Incidence is the percentage of susceptible trees infected by dwarf mistletoe.