

Table 3. Management options for dwarf mistletoes in silvicultural systems

Silvicultural system	Management considerations
Even-aged, clearcut	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ for DMP, DML, or DMF, cut all residual host species▪ for DMH, cut all residuals over 2 m tall
Even-aged, seed-tree	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ leave non-host tree species, if possible▪ prefer seed trees with no infection (trees with a dwarf mistletoe rating of 4 or more are not suitable seed trees)▪ if infected seed trees are used, girdle or remove seed trees as soon as regeneration established
Even-aged, shelterwood	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ prefer non-host tree species as residuals▪ prefer residual overstorey trees with little or no infection▪ for DMH, consider removing all susceptible advanced regeneration over 2 m tall if overstorey canopy infected
Uneven-aged, selection	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ prefer non-host tree species as residuals▪ prefer residual overstorey trees with little or no infection▪ multiple entries recommended to minimize damage
All systems with reserves	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ prefer uninfected or non-host tree species as residuals▪ layout reserves ("islands") to minimize spread of dwarf mistletoe into the young stand