

(revision date:4/30/2013)

Common Cultural: Morphological changes

Use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) for successful plant problem management.

Biology

Plant parts may significantly change as a juvenile (seedling) progresses to the adult (flowering/fruiting) stage of growth. Some of the more dramatic changes exhibited by plants include winter leaf retention of deciduous plants (oak, beech, etc.), change of leaf shape (English holly), and the transition of needle-like to scale-like leaves on junipers and false cypresses. Variegated plants may revert to their all-green form, and vice versa. Morphological changes are healthy and natural stages of plant development

Management Options

Non-Chemical Management

~ None

Select non-chemical management options as your first choice!

Chemical Management

IMPORTANT: Visit Home and Garden Fact Sheets for more information on using pesticides

None recommended

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Images



~ Caption: Changing from needle-like to scale-like leaves
~ Photo by: R. Maleike



~ Caption: White spruce transition of needle form
~ Photo by: R. Maleike