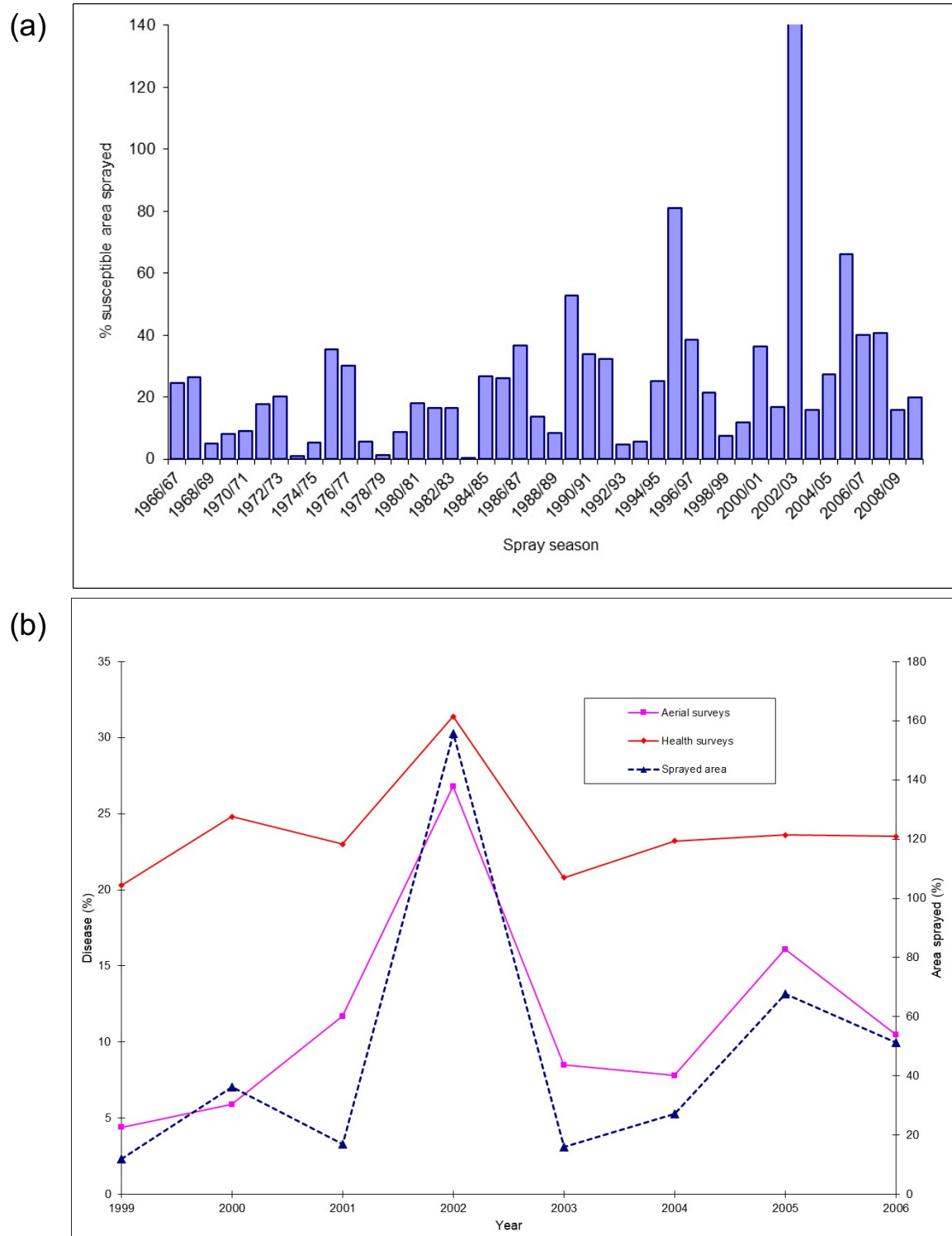


Figure S3

Assessing long term trends in *Dothistroma* needle blight severity in New Zealand forests



(a) The percentage of susceptible *Pinus radiata* area (aged 1-15 years) sprayed in the central North Island of New Zealand from 1966 to 2009.

(b) Three metrics for estimating *Dothistroma* needle blight severity are shown. Data from forest health surveys include bias due to a policy of only recording observations when disease severity exceeded 20%. Targeted aerial surveys and area sprayed demonstrate better reflect annual disease variation because means were calculated using assessments from all sites. Unfortunately long term data are not available.