

County of Santa Barbara Agricultural Commissioner's Office

SUDDEN OAK DEATH

May 10, 2005





History of P. ramorum

Symptoms and look-alikes

Regulations

Marin County, CA (north of San Francisco)

Photo: Marin County Fire Department

Marin County, CA (north of San Francisco), 2000

Photo: Marin County Fire Department



Sporangia releasing zoospores



Phytophthora ramorum in culture

Photo: UC Davis & UC Berkeley



Chlamydospores



Phytophthora species



Two sets of symptoms caused by Phytophthora ramorum

Sudden Oak Death

- Red oak group hosts and tanoak
- Stem lesions beneath the bark
- May bleed or ooze
- Can kill adult plants

Phytophthora ramorum Foliar Blight

- Non-oak hosts
- Spots and blotches on leaves
- Shoot dieback
- Can kill juvenile plants, occasionally mature plants



P. ramorum confirmations in forests

Distribution of Sudden Oak Death as of September 1, 2004.

Confirmed isolation of *Phytophthora ramorum**

Counties with *Phytophthora* ramorum confirmed in wildland

* Data provided by CDFA and UC Davis/UC Berkeley pathologists

Notes:

- 1. Sampling is occurring throughout the state.
- 2. Nursery confirmations are not depicted.

Map from www.suddenoakdeath.org Kelly, UC-Berkeley Symptoms caused by *P. ramorum* differ on different hosts

Sudden Oak Death affects members of the oak family (Fagaceae)

True oaks (Quercus spp.)
Tanoak (Lithocarpus densiflorus)
Chestnut (Castanea) [Europe only]
Beech (Fagus) [Europe only]

P. ramorum on coast live oak

Photo: Pavel Svihra, UC Cooperative Extension



'Bleeding' canker on tree trunk



 'Bleeding' or oozing on the bark

 Not associated with cracks in bark or insect holes

 Usually on the lower 6 ft. of tree trunks





Photos: Mike McWilliams, ODF & Bruce Moltzen, Missouri Dept. of Conservation



Cankers (in inner bark) are surrounded by a black line

Photo: Dave Rizzo, UC Davis



outer bark

inner bark



Photo: Bruce Moltzen, Missouri Department of Conservation

Other common diseases & injuries



Bacterial wetwood

Boring insects

Mechanical injury

Fungi

On other plant hosts, *P. ramorum* causes symptoms of foliar blight

- Camellia
- Rhododendron
- Viburnum
- Pieris
- Mountain laurel
- Lilac

- Pyracantha
- Honeysuckle
- Yew
- Douglas-fir
- Grand fir
- Coast redwood



Symptoms on Camellia



Photos: Oregon Dept. of Agriculture & Cheryl Blomquist, CDFA



Phytophthora ramorum regulations & quarantines

Federal quarantines –
prevent movement between states

State quarantines –
 prevent movement within a state
 prevent introductions

Phytophthora ramorum domestic regulated materials

Nursery stockBark

Forest stockSoil

Wood
 Wreaths & greenery



Phytophthora ramorum host list

- tanoak
- canyon live oak
- coast live oak
- California black oak
- Shreve oak
- bigleaf maple
- coffeeberry
- California buckeye
- salmonberry
- Western starflower
- California hazelnut
- mountain laurel
- Pieris varieties
- Camellia species
- European yew
- false Solomon's seal
- goat willow
- California bay laurel/pepperwood

horse-chestnut sweet chestnut European beech drooping leucothoe European turkey oak toyon cascara coast redwood manzanita grand fir Douglas-fir European yew strawberry tree California wood fern Pacific yew winter's bark Andrew's clintonia bead lily

southern red oak northern red oak Holm oak wood rose Viburnum varieties madrone Formosa firethorn huckleberry honeysuckle poison oak Scotch heather witch-hazel Victorian box lilac rhododendrons/azaleas sweet bay laurel

Current as of August 16, 2004