### **Oak Diseases & Decline**



#### **Oak Families**

White Oak and Red Oak families have different mechanisms for fighting disease.

White Oaks

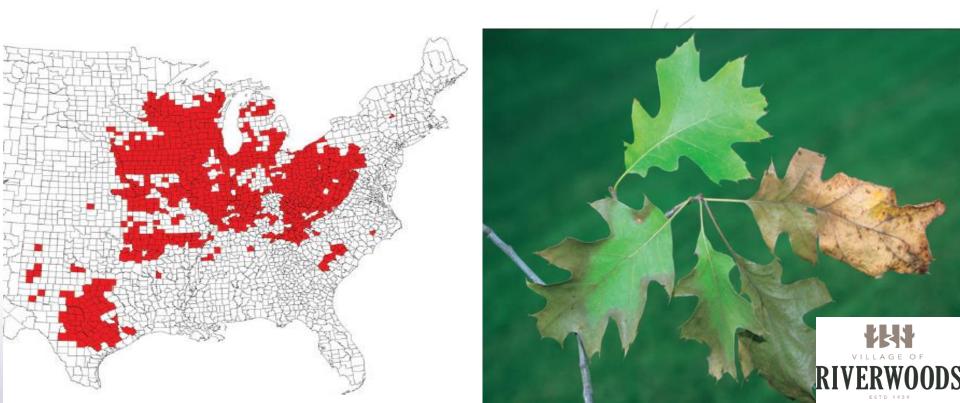
**Red Oaks** 





# **Oak Wilt & Distribution**

- Caused by fungus Bretziella fagacearum.
- Invades tree water pathways.
- Leaves wilt and drop and tree dies in one year.
- Serious issue but not all that common.



# Bur Oak Blight (BOB)

- Caused by fungus Tubakia iowensis.
- Invades tree water pathways.
- Leaves develop wedge shaping lesions.
- Not typically lethal unless secondary invaders: two-lined chestnut borer or Armillaria root disease





# **Bacterial Leaf Scorch**

- Caused by bacteria Xylella fastidiosa.
- Invades tree water pathways.
- Leaves develop marginal browning.
- Tree is symptomatic for years before potentially dying.





## Anthracnose

- Caused by fungus Apiognomonia quercina.
- Develops after extremely wet spring.
- Leaves develop patchy browning & drop.
- Not typically lethal unless secondary invaders: two-lined chestnut borer and Armillaria root disease





# **Oak Decline Syndrome**

- Multiple long-term stresses (climate, age, & site) combined with short-term stresses (defoliation, drought, flooding, & frost).
- Often followed by insect and fungal issues such as the two-lined chestnut borer and Armillaria root disease.
- Rapid leaf "scorch" but leaves <u>retained.</u>
- Red oak can die in one year; white oak over several years.





#### It is Difficult to ID Problem w/out a Test



RIVERWOODS

# **Arborist Misinformation**



PPLIED ECOLOGICAL SERVICES, INC.

Multiple Arborists informed residents that oaks were declining from "oak wilt" & quoted \$\$\$ to address. **Residents contacted Village** for advice; Village recommended testing. Contractors disagreed. Bartlett Tree performed tests. Tests negative for oak wilt.



#### Species Tolerant & Not Tolerant to Decline Factors

Tolerant:

- Swamp White Oak
- Shagbark & Bitternut Hickory
- Common Hackberry

Not Tolerant:

- Birch
- Ironwood
- Sugar Maple
- 2015-2018 < 5% TRPA includes oak species.</li>
  2019-2020 > 50% TRPA include oak species.



# What Can Be Done

- Test before implementing action plan
- Experienced/Trusted Arborist
- Reduce "Oak Decline Factors"
- Maintain healthy woodland ecosystem
- Prune infected branches and dead branches during dormant season.
- Fungicide treatments when appropriate (FYI-Expensive and not always successful).

\*\*\* Plant for future\*\*\*

