

Emerging Oak pathology Issues of the Southwest

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R5 and R3 pathologists



OUR PATHOGEN LIST

- Ganoderma- coast live, Emory
- Armillaria- black, blue, canyon, coast
- Laetiporus gilbertsonii- black
- Phoradendron villosum- black, blue canyon
- P. coryae white et al.
- Fomitiporia fissurata- coast
- *Biscogniauxia mediterranea-* blue, Emory, silverleaf and Gambel
- **Biscogniauxia sp**.(undescribed species)-Emory, silverleaf
- Hericium erinaceus- coast

- *Inonotus andersonii* Most oaks particularly Emory, silverleaf, and Gambel
- Inonotus munzii- Most oaks?
- Articularia quercina Gambel
- Tubakia sp.- island
- Phellinus gilvus- coast live
- Omphalotus olivascens- coast live
- Rahnella Victoriana- AOD blue oak
- Unknow cankers



Ganoderma cf. brownii

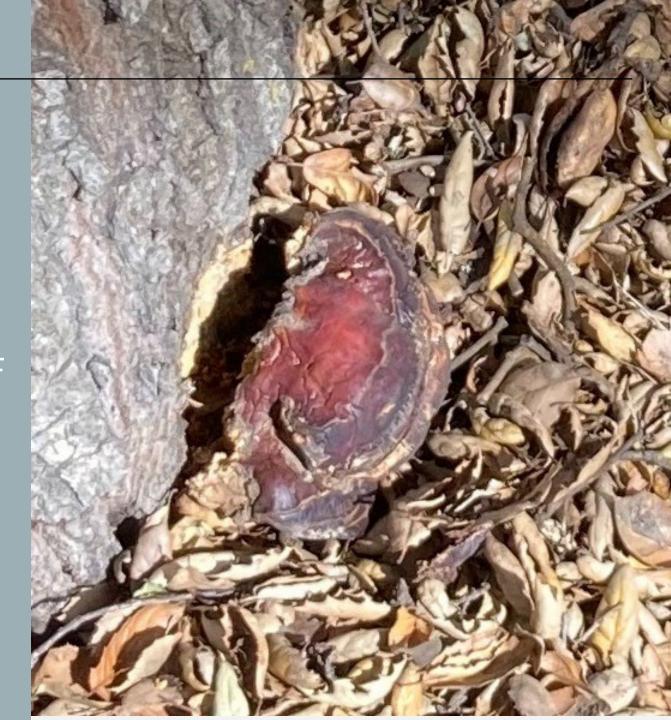
- Found on coast live oak on tribal lands, campgrounds, Tucsan AZ (top)
- Other hosts are bay laurel and white alder (bottom)
- From Angeles NF north
- > Part of *G. applanatum* complex





Ganoderma sp.

- Found on coast live oak on tribal lands, campgrounds, Cleveland NF
- \triangleright ITS and Tef- 1 α is unique





Armillaria mellea

- Found on black, blue, canyon, coast live oak, and Siberian elm.
- Siberian elm (right) was a different genet, 250m away from infected black oak.
- Uncertain of pathogenicity and genetics
- Acute stressor, drought, then atmospheric rivers made them pop





Inonotus munzii

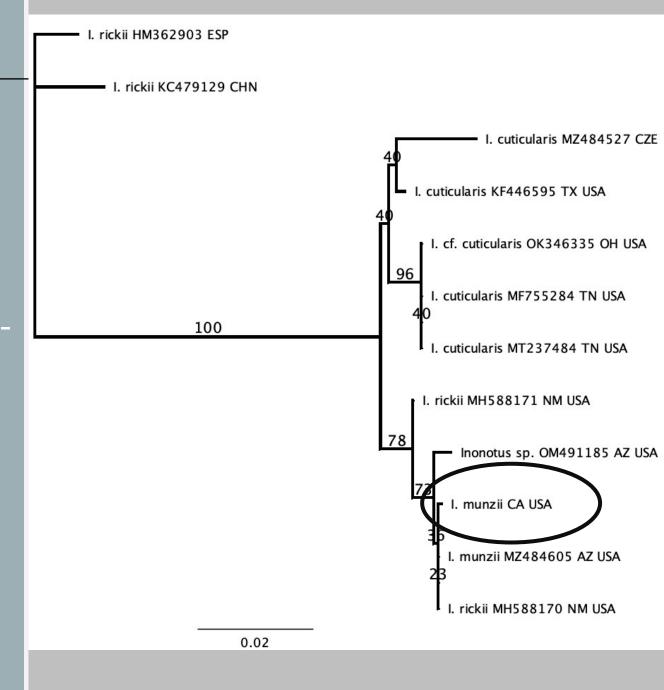
- Listed as an aggressive pathogen of Angiosperms
- > Found on *Quercus* sp. in Mexico
- Found on box elder (CA), cottonwood (AZ) and pecan (NM)





Inonotus munzii (cont)

- Common name for Inonotus-----"I don't know this"
- First *I. munzii* sequence in GenBank in 2022.
- > Other *Inonotus* spp.





Biscogniauxia spp.

- > Biscogniauxia mediterranea and currently undescribed Biscogniauxia species first observed in 2018.
- Causing high levels of mortality in all size classes of both Emory and silver leaf oaks.





Biscogniauxia spp. (cont)

- First report of *B. mediterranea* causing disease on Emory oak published in 2021.
- Currently unable to differentiate species morphologically
- Work needed to describe new species and complete first reports on both Emory and silver leaf oaks



Unknown cankers

- Cankers/drought interactions
- Widespread tree form Gambel oak dieback mortality observed in AZ 2023
- Likely drought driven with secondary insects and pathogens
- Need for simple sequence ID facility to verify identification of causal agents



CONCLUSIONS

- > Cross boarder, regional collaborations
- > Need shared DNA sequence lab support

