



Research Update on Pine Ghost Canker

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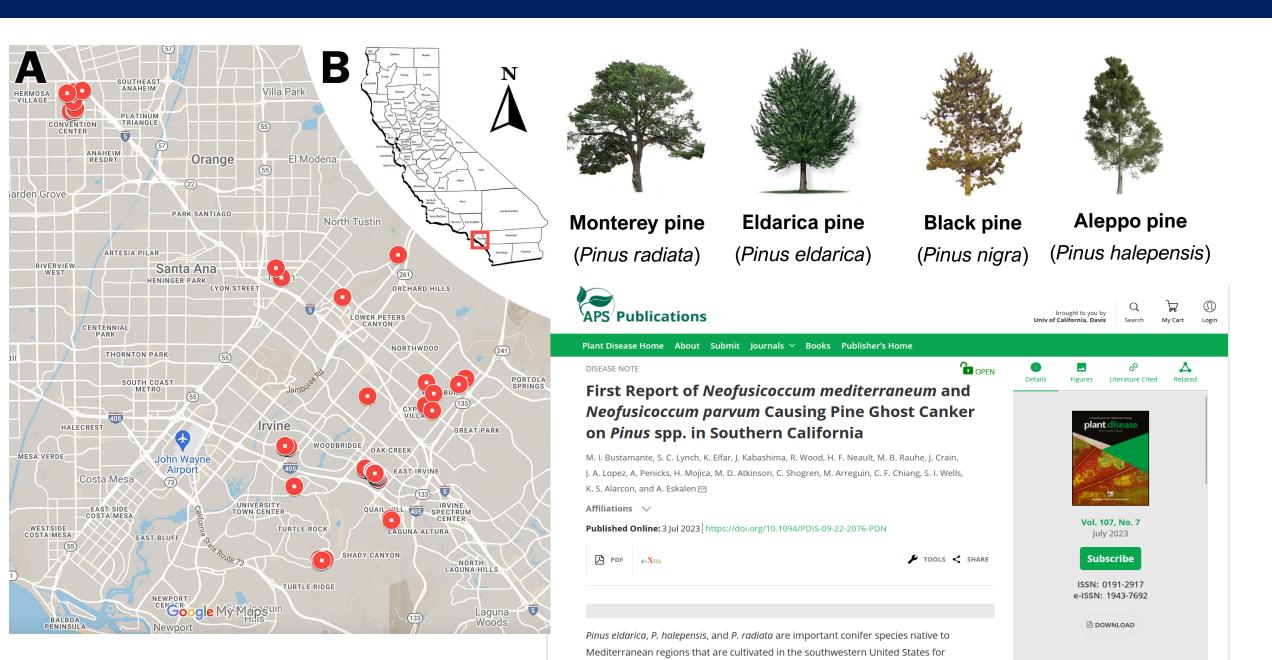
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First detections and survey (2018-2023)



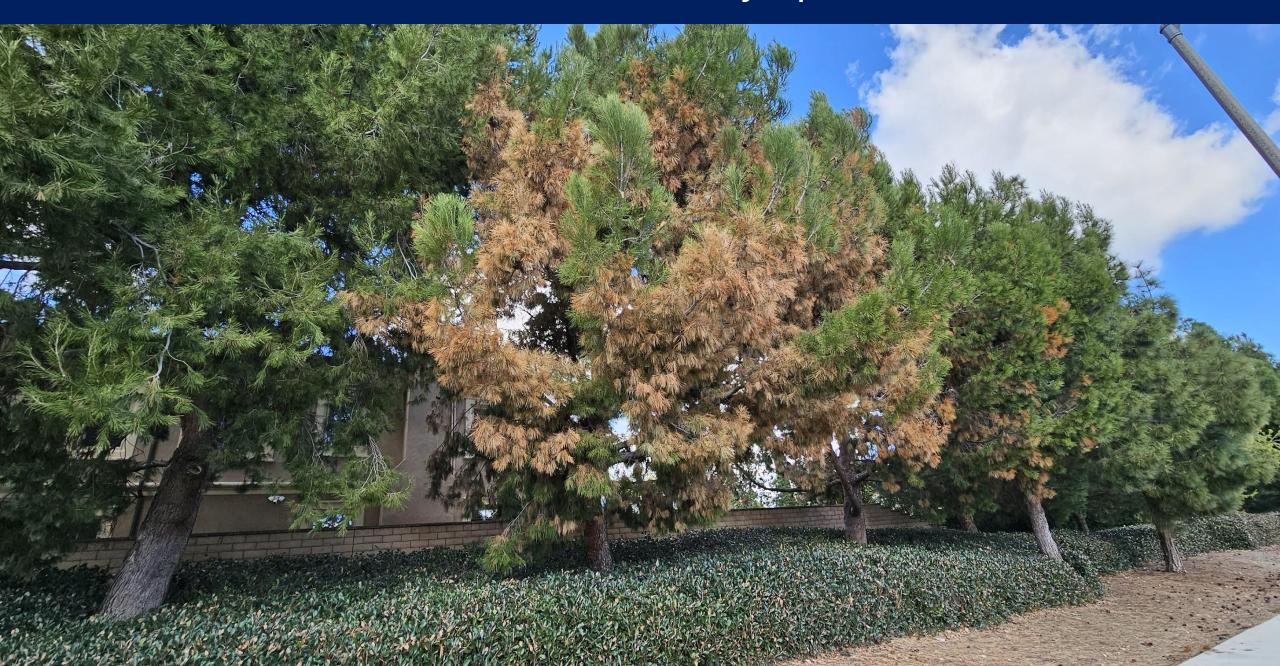
Importance of Monterey pine (*Pinus radiata*)

- 1. Native populations
 - Restricted distribution
 - Source of genetic diversity
- 2. Extensively planted for timber in other countries
 - Australia
 - Chile
 - New Zealand
 - Spain





Pine Ghost Canker Symptoms



Cankers lead to severe dieback of pine trees







Cryptic discoloration of the cankers = Ghost canker

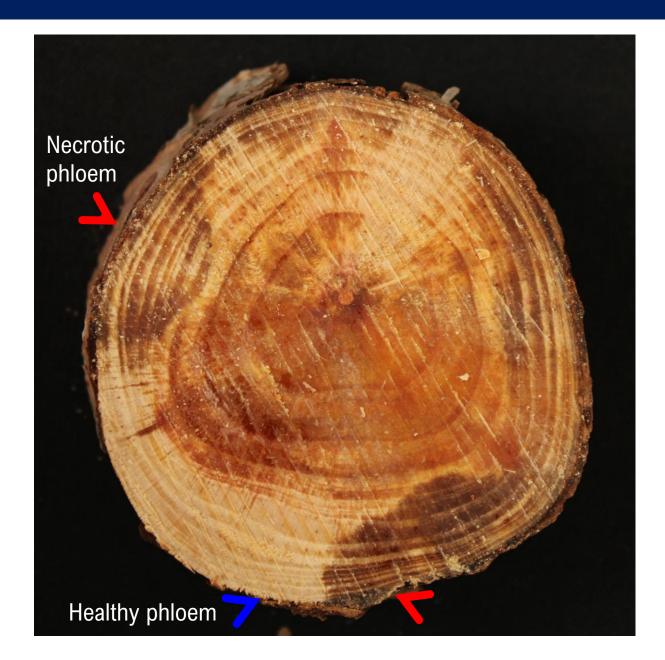


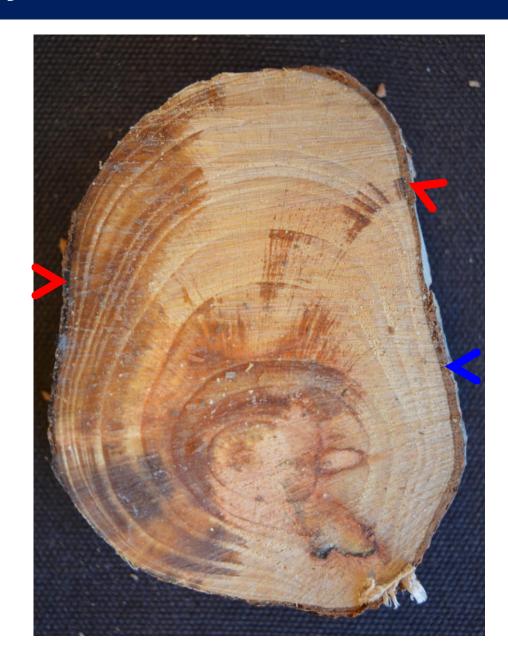




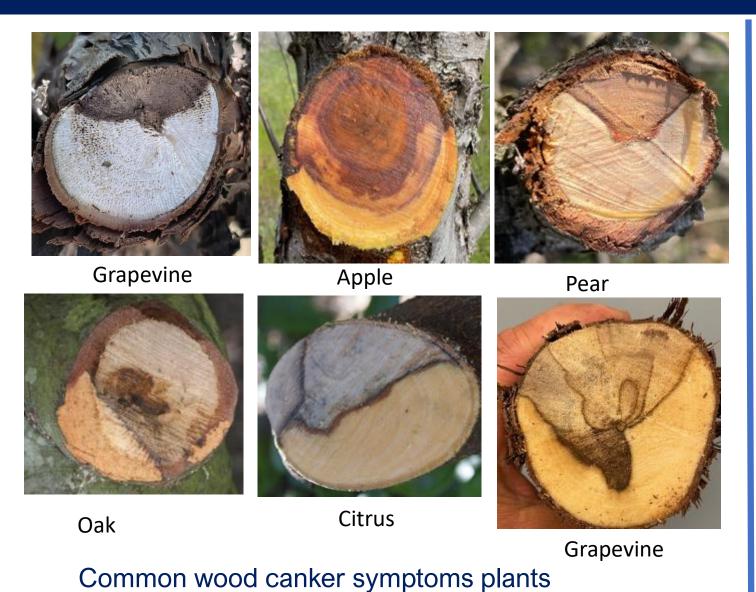


Phloem tissue is usually necrotic





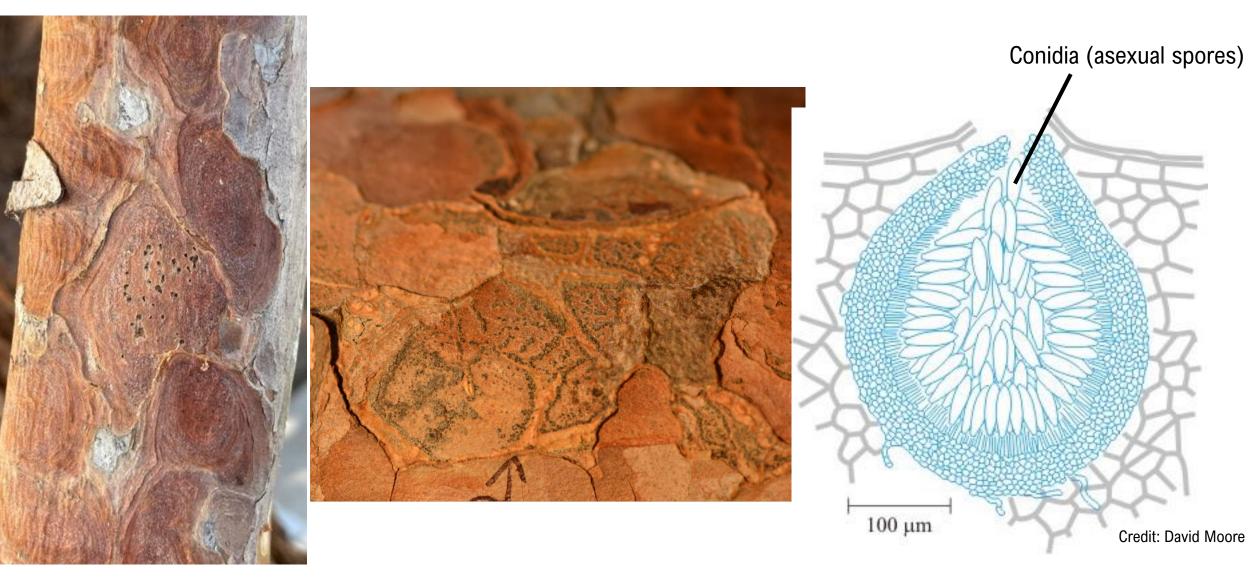
Why "ghost" cankers?



(grapevine and other fruit crops)

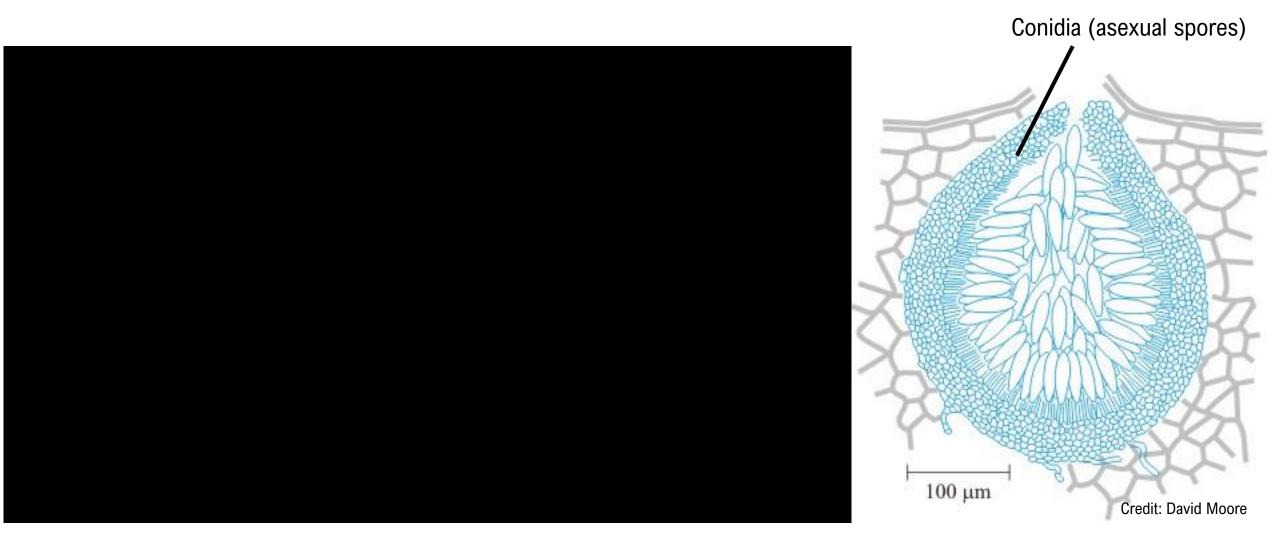
Pine ghost canker

Severe infections show fungal fruiting bodies



Pycnidium (pl. pycnidia)

Severe infections show fungal fruiting bodies



Pycnidium (pl. pycnidia)

Isolations showed the occurrence of canker pathogens

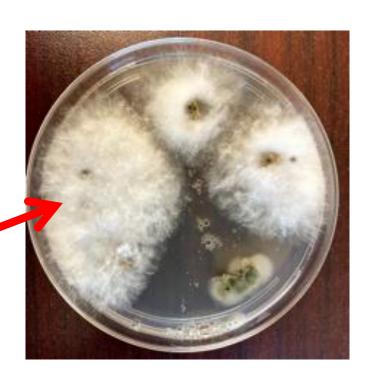
Isolation on acidified potato dextrose agar (APDA)



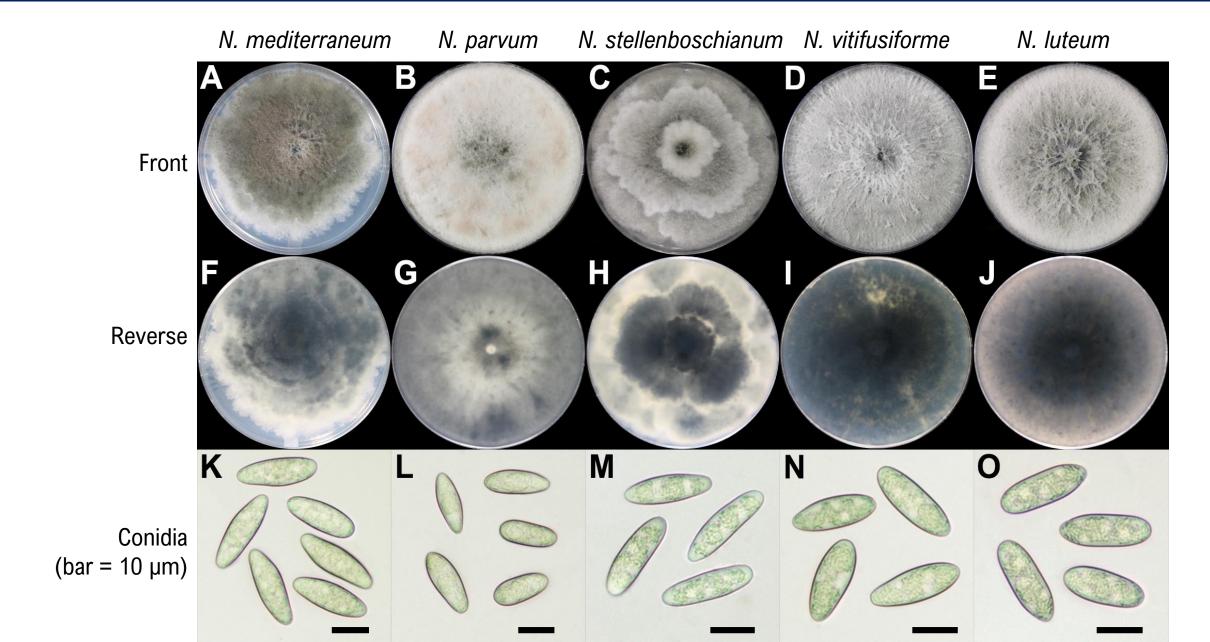
Morphological determinations

Botryosphaeriaceae (n = 44) Sporocadaceae (n = 7) Diaporthaceae (n = 4)

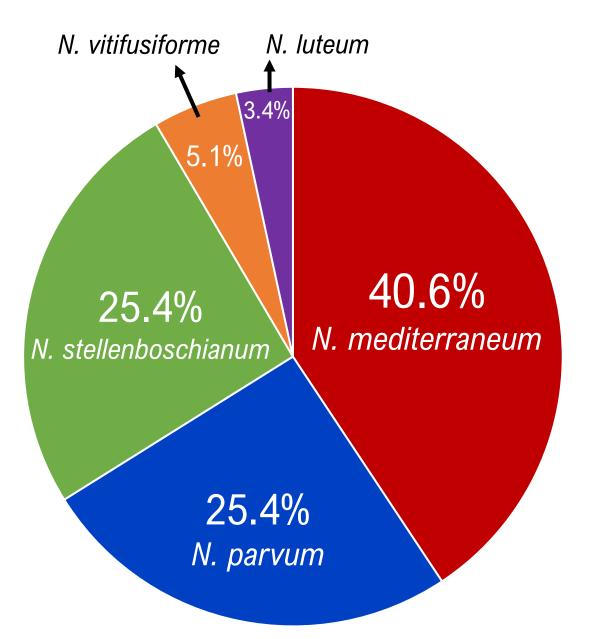




Neofusicoccum spp. showed distinct morphology



Recovery of fungal species associated with PGC

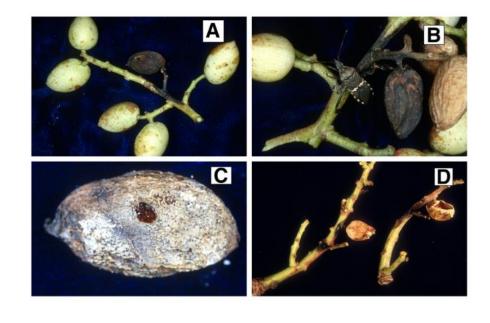


RESEARCH

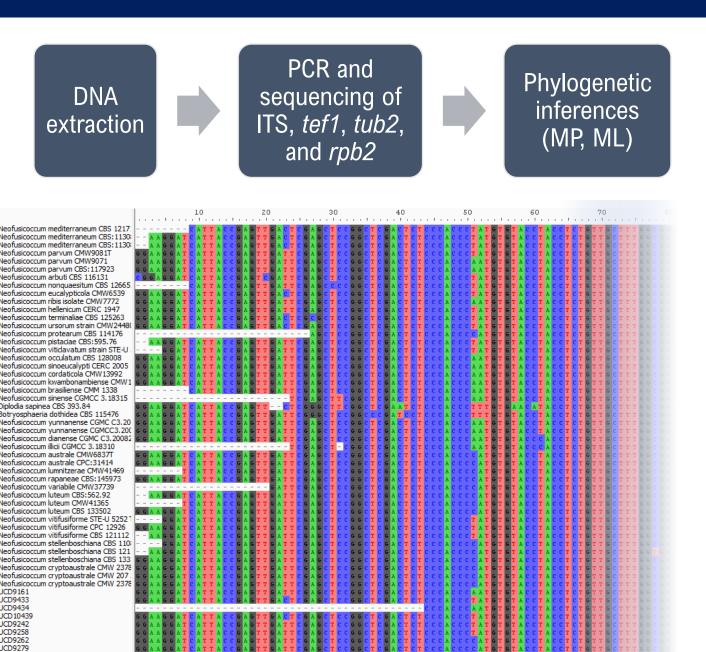
Association of Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight of Pistachio with Injuries of Fruit Caused by Hemiptera Insects and Birds

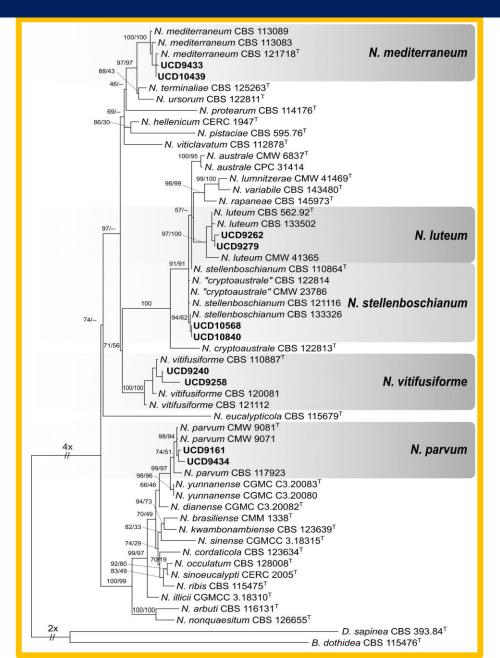
Affiliations \vee

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DNA sequences allowed for accurate fungal ID





What are Botryosphaeriaceae fungi?

Taxonomy

Kingdom: Fungi

Division: Ascomycota

Class: **Dothideomycetes**

Family: Botryosphaeriaceae

Genus: Botryosphaeria

Neofusicoccum

Diplodia

Lasiodiplodia (and many others...)







Ecologically...

• Endophytes 😌 – Parasites 💹 – Saprophytes 😐

Affect multiple plant hosts

Perennial crops 🧠 🥛



Ornamental plants 💝



Native and introduced forest trees



Cause different diseases

Cankers and dieback (wood)

Fruit rots

Worldwide distributed







Pathogenicity tests Koch's Postulates

Inoculation of healthy branches with mycelium



Incubation of 3 months



Lesion length measurement



Re-isolation of resulting lesions

Pinus radiata

Pinus eldarica

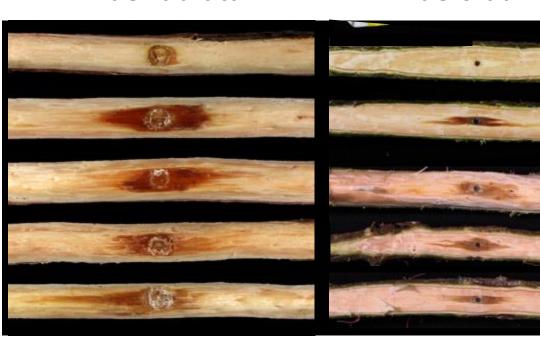
Control

UCD9443, N. med.

UCD10439, N. med.

UCD9161, N. parvum

UCD9434, N. parvum



100% recovery of both pathogens → Koch's postulates complete ✓



Neofusicoccum spp. were equally pathogenic/virulent

	Lesion length (mm)		Recovery (%)
Control	7.8	а	0
UCD9262, N. luteum	30.5	b	40-75
UCD9428, N. luteum	32.0	b	17-100
UCD9433, N. mediterraneum	40.7	b	33-100
UCD10439, N. mediterraneum	29.5	b	60-67
UCD9161, N. parvum	35.8	b	17-50
UCD9434, N. parvum	34.3	b	40-80
UCD10568, N. stellenboschiana	22.2	b	33
UCD10840, N. stellenboschiana	27.7	b	75
UCD9258, N. vitifusiforme	41.0	b	0-100
UCD9240, N. vitifusiforme	33.6	b	20-80



Pathogenicity tests on Monterey pine branches

Control

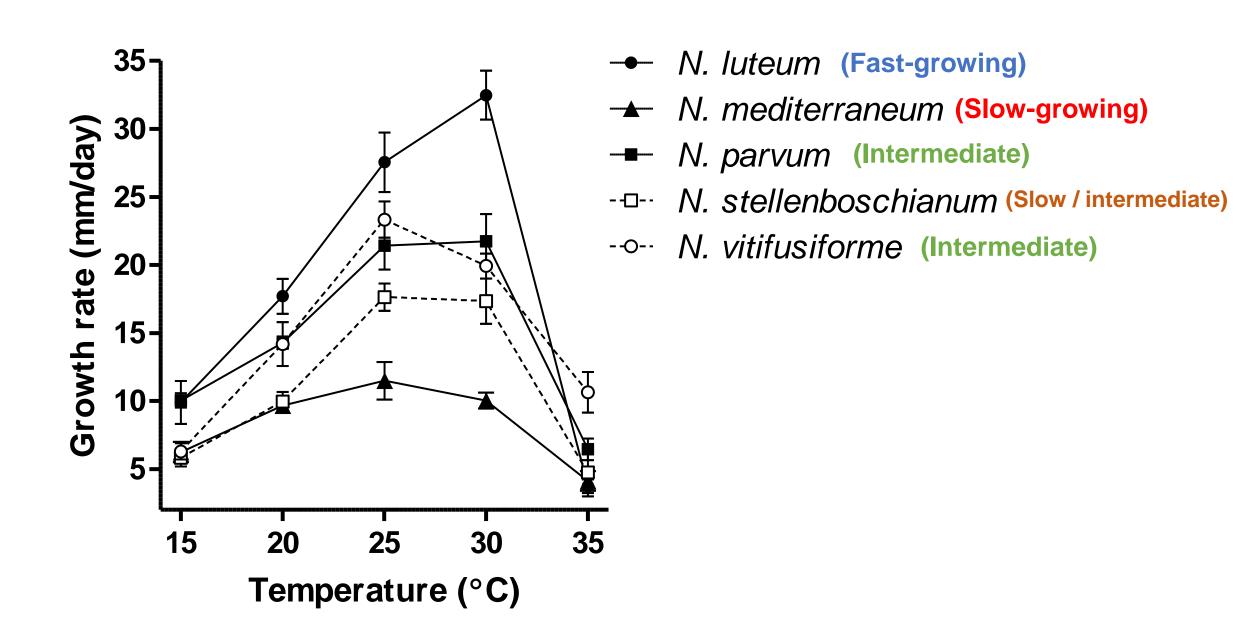
Botryosphaeriaceae

Sporocadaceae

Diaporthaceae



Neofusicoccum spp. have differential growth rates



Similar diseases around the world

Neoscytalidium novaehollandiae causes dieback on Pinus eldarica and its potential for infection of urban forest trees

Mehrdad Alizadeh, Naser Safaie [™], Masoud Shams-Bakhsh & Mohammad Mehrabadi

Scientific Reports 12, Article number: 9337 (2022) Cite this article

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Characterization and Pathogenicity of Botryosphaeriaceae Fungi Associated with Declining Urban Stands of Coast Redwood in California

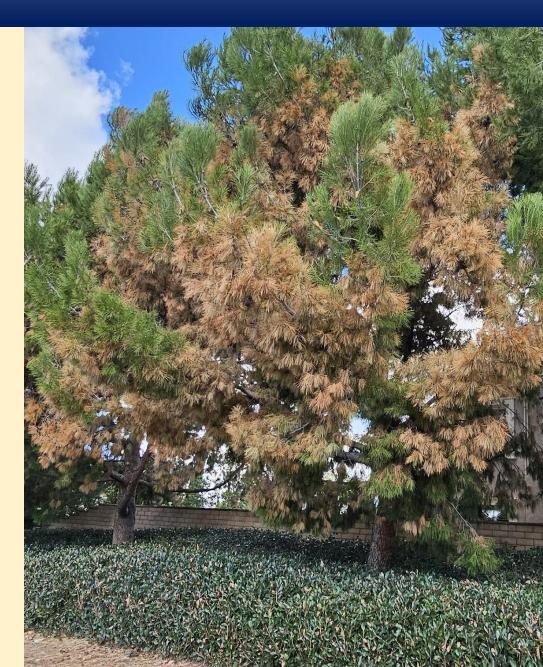
Srdan G. Aćimović,† Plant Pathology and Plant-Microbe Biology Section, Cornell University, Hudson Valley Research Laboratory, Highland, NY; and Research and Development Laboratory, Arborjet Inc., Woburn, MA; Suzanne Rooney-Latham and Sebastian Albu, Plant Pest Diagnostics Branch, California Department of Food & Agriculture, Sacramento, CA; and Donald M. Grosman and Joseph J. Doccola, Research and Development Laboratory, Arborjet Inc., Woburn, MA



Fig. 1. Needle and shoot blight symptoms on coast redwood caused by Botryosphaeriaceae fungi from different cities in California: A, San Marino; B, Pomona; C, Descanso; D, Pasadena; E, Modesto; F, Pasadena.

Conclusions

- 1. Pine Ghost Canker is a new disease detected in Southern California affecting multiple pine species in urban forests and parks.
- 2. Multiple *Neofusicoccum* spp. were **consistently isolated** from symptomatic trees.
- Five Neofusicoccum spp. were pathogenic on Monterey pine branches.
- 4. Environmental conditions may predispose the pines to this disease.



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