

Diseases of trees I @ @

) . .



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Tento projekt je spolufinancován Evropským sociálním fondem a Státním rozpočtem ČR InoBio – CZ.1.07/2.2.00/28.0018

Diseases of stem

- Vascular mycoses
- Wood destroying fungi
- Disease of kambium - cancers

Pathogens of vascular tissues on spruce

- *Erwinia cancerogena*
- *Ophiostoma sp. div*
- *Valsa sp.*, *Cytospora sp.*
- *Leptographium*
- *Graphium*

Connection with bark beetles!



Ophiostomoid fungi

- *Ophiostoma polonicum* H.Syd and H. Syd.
- *O. bicolor* Davids. and Wells,
- *O. europioides* (Wright et Cain) H. Solheim,
- *O. penicillatum* (Grosz.) Siem. A
- *O. minus* (Hedgc.) H. and P. Syd. (*Ceratocystiopsis minuta*)
- *Ophiostoma ainoae*
- *Ophiostoma cuculatum*
- *Ophiostoma flexuosum*
- *O. tetropii*,
- *Graphium pycnocephalum*
- *Leptographium wingfieldii* Morelet (on Pine)
- *Leptographium lundbergii*

Vascular mycoses of spruce



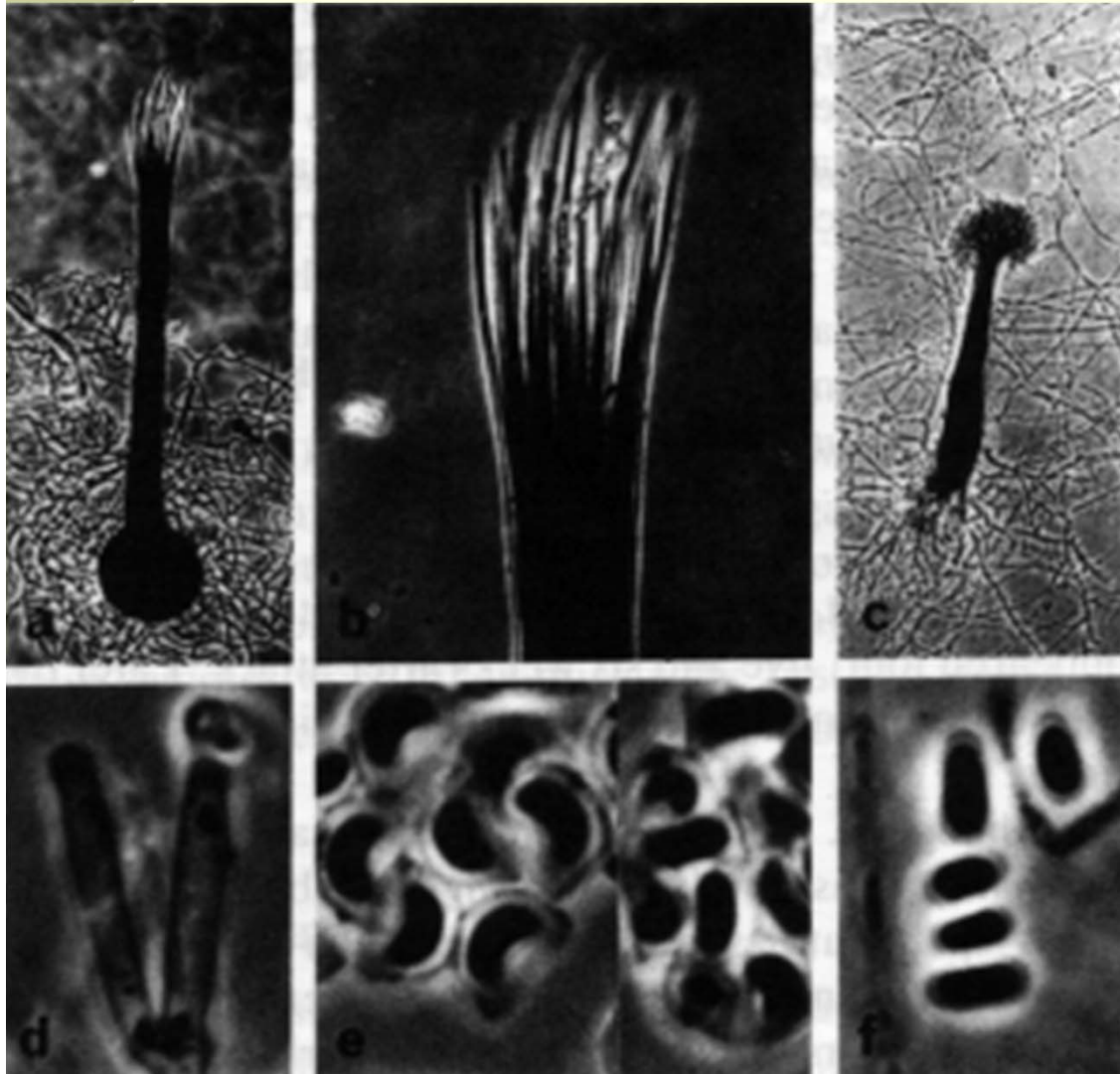
Vascular mycoses of spruce



Vascular mycoses of spruce

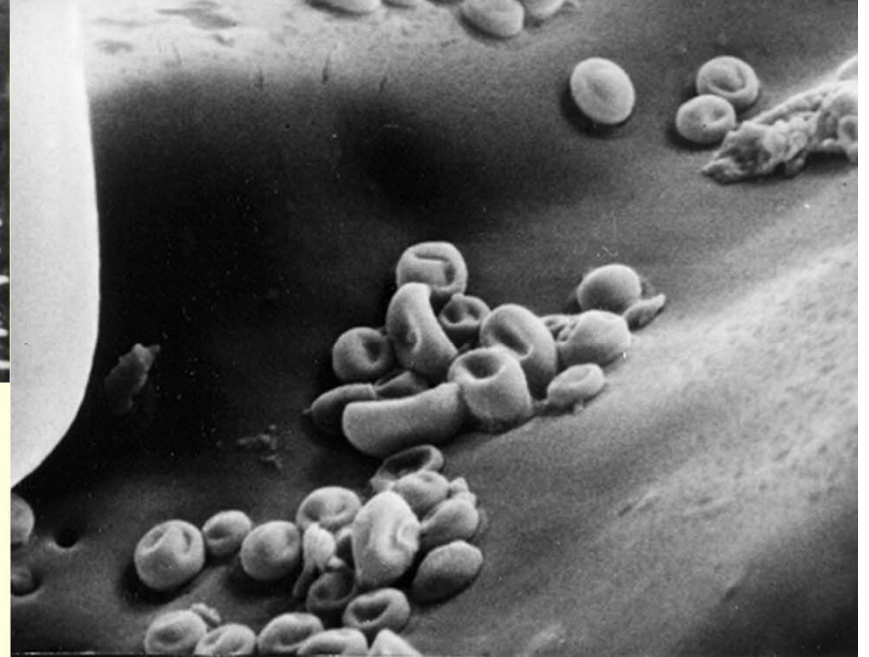
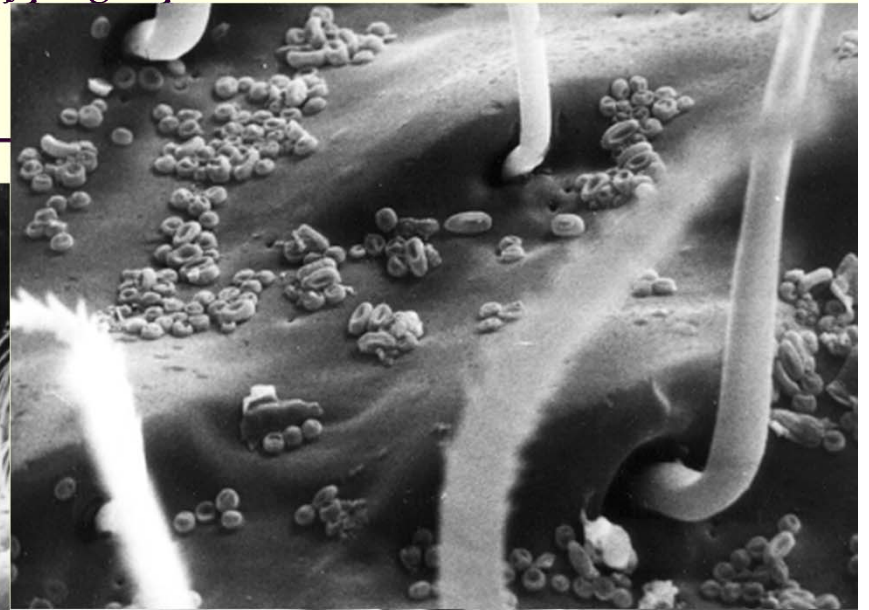
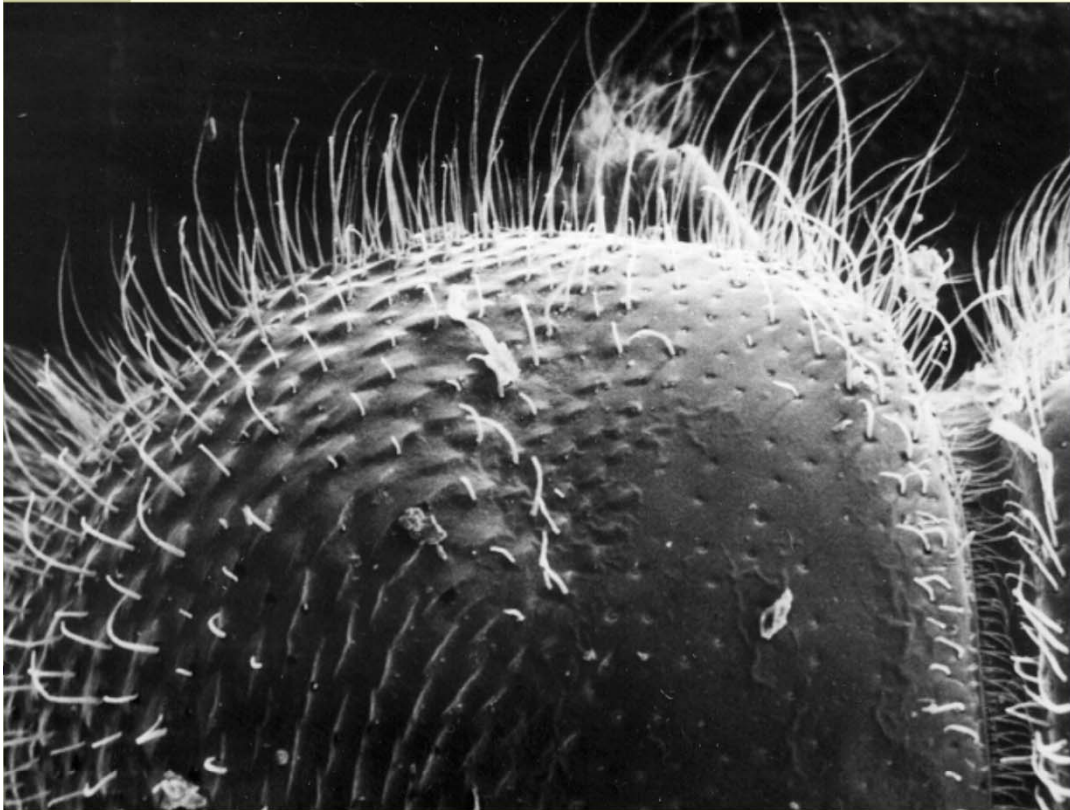


Ophiostoma cucullatum

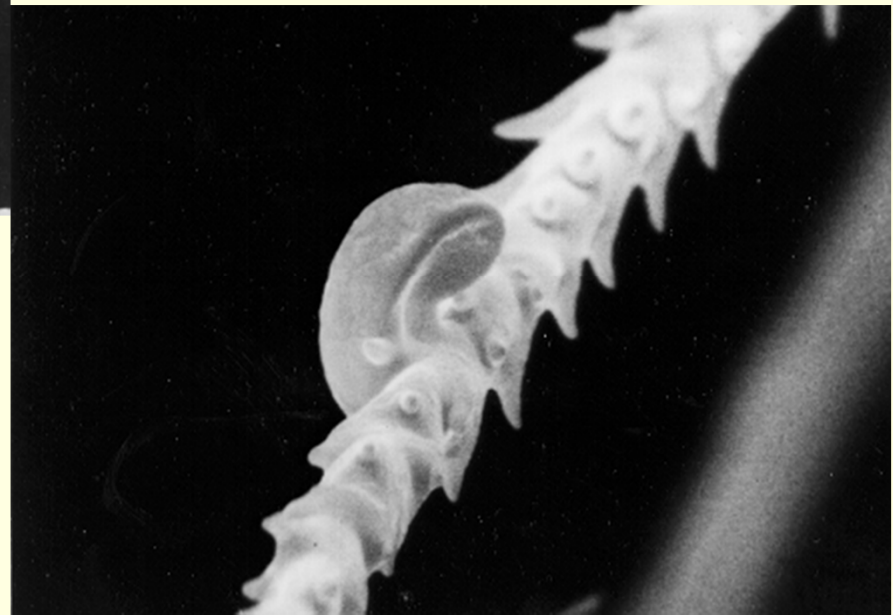
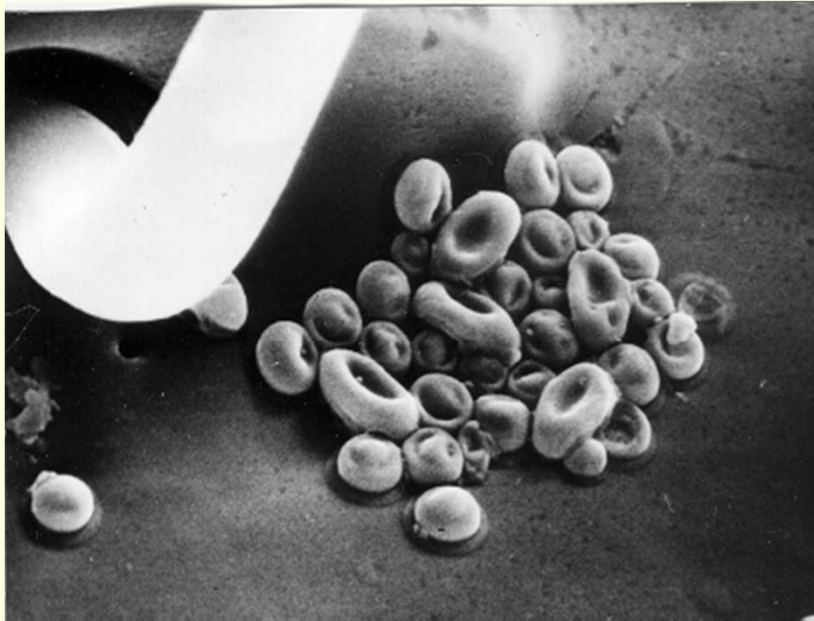


Ophiostoma cucullatum
a. fruitbody, b. neck, c.
synnema, d. conidiophor,
e. ascospores (after
Solheim 1987)

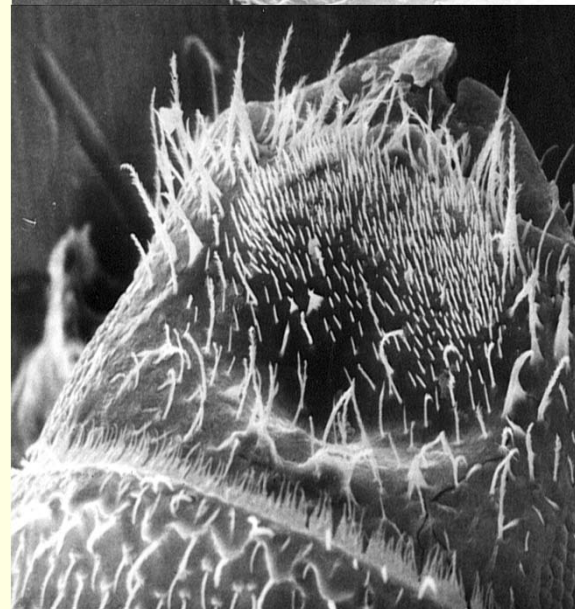
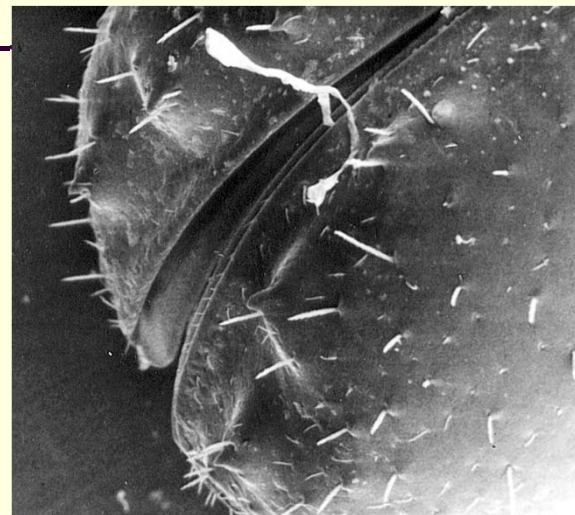
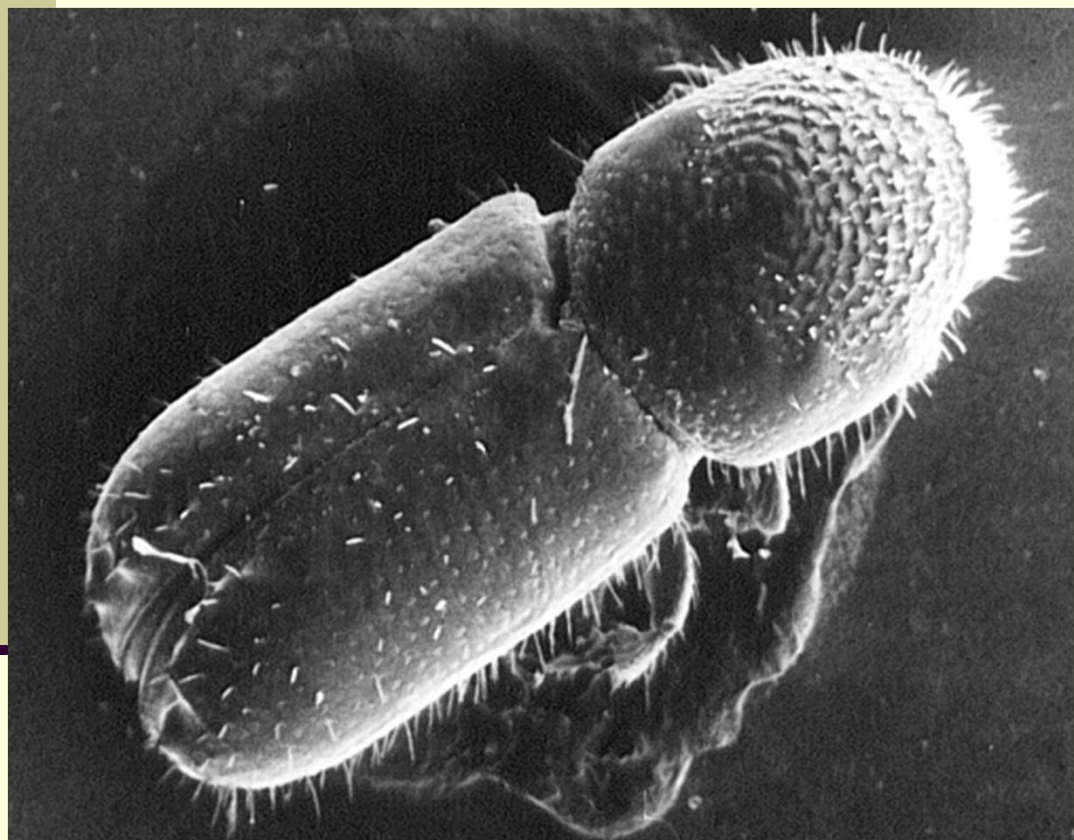
Associated mycoflora of bark beetle *Ips typographus*



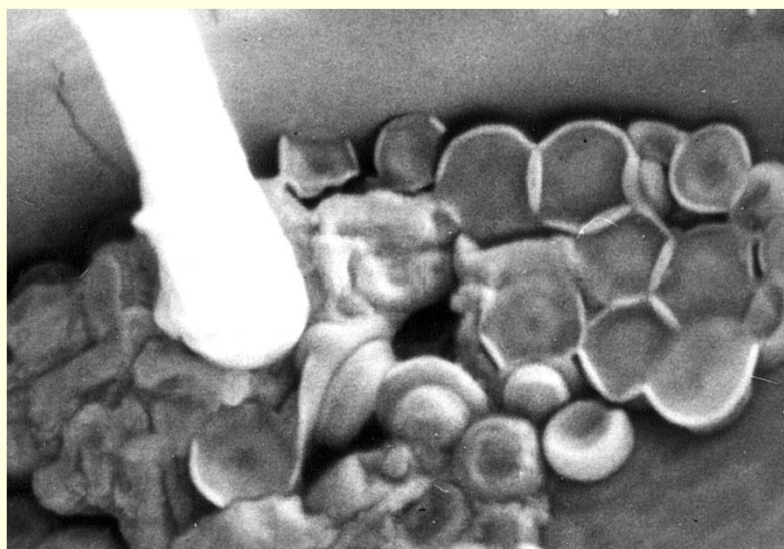
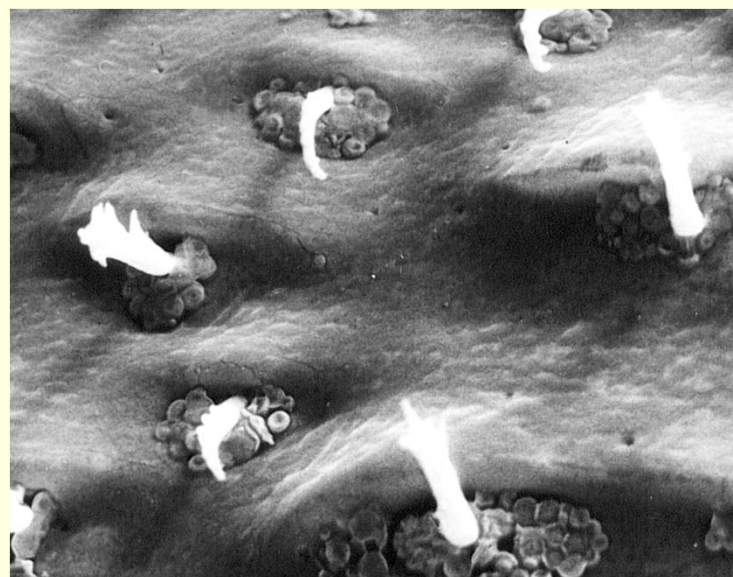
Associated mycoflora of bark beetle *Ips typographus*



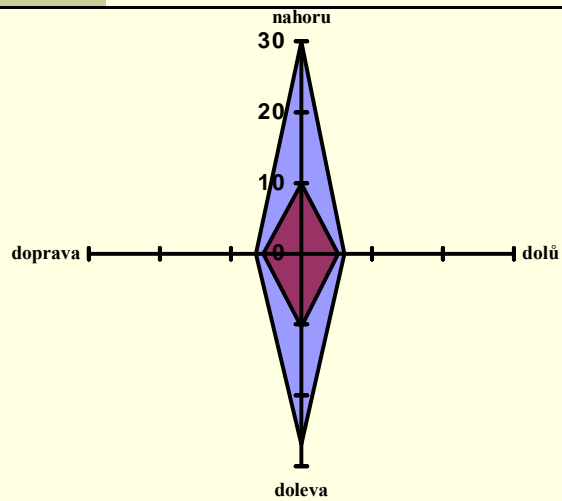
Doprovodná mykoflóra *Pityogenes chalcographus*



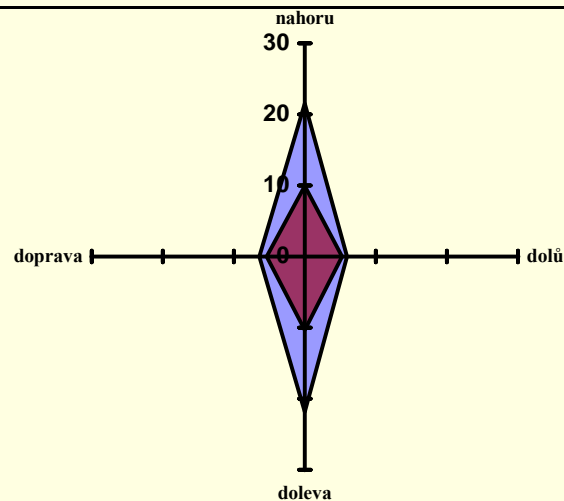
Doprovodná mykoflóra *Pityogenes chalcographus*



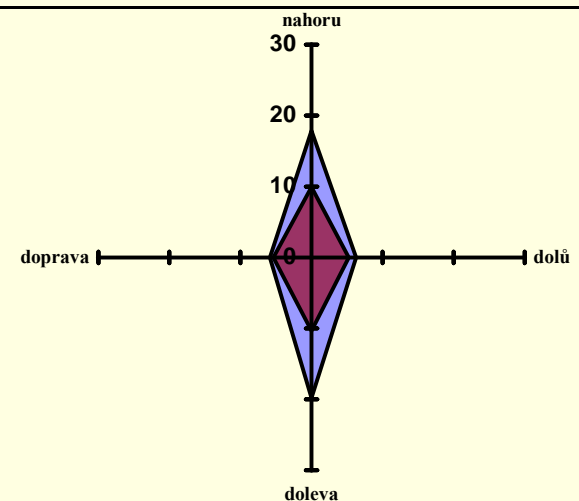
Wound reaction around artificial infection using bark beetle imagoes threated by diferent fungicide (1999)



Obr. 1 Průměrná reakce v okolí infekce neošetřeným imágem. Ve středu vyznačena kontrola.



Obr. 2 Průměrná reakce v okolí infekce imágem.ošetřeným Fundazolem. Ve středu vyznačena kontrola.



Obr. 3 Průměrná reakce v okolí infekce imágem.ošetřeným Ibefunginem. Ve středu vyznačena kontrola.

The diseases of spruce III

**Secondary parasitical wood decaying
fungi**

The decay of stems

<i>Onnia circinata</i>	<i>honeycomb rot, resinosis</i>
<i>Phellinus chrysoloma</i>	<i>honeycomb rot</i>
<i>Postia stiptica</i>	<i>brown rot, bases of stems</i>
<i>Tyromyces ptychogaster</i>	<i>brown rot, bases of stems</i>
<i>Climacocystis borealis</i>	<i>cubic decay, 1x1 mm</i>
<i>Coniophora piceae</i>	<i>Brown rot, symbiosys with ants <i>Campanotus</i> sp.</i>
<i>Stereum sanguinolentum</i>	<i>White rot folowing wounds by stripping, the most important wood decaying fungi</i>
<i>Fomitopsis pinicola</i>	<i>Brown rot; very distinctive fruitbodies</i>

Stereum sanguinolentum
Verinahakka



Stereum sanguinolentum
Verinahakka



Stereum sanguinolentum
Verinahakka

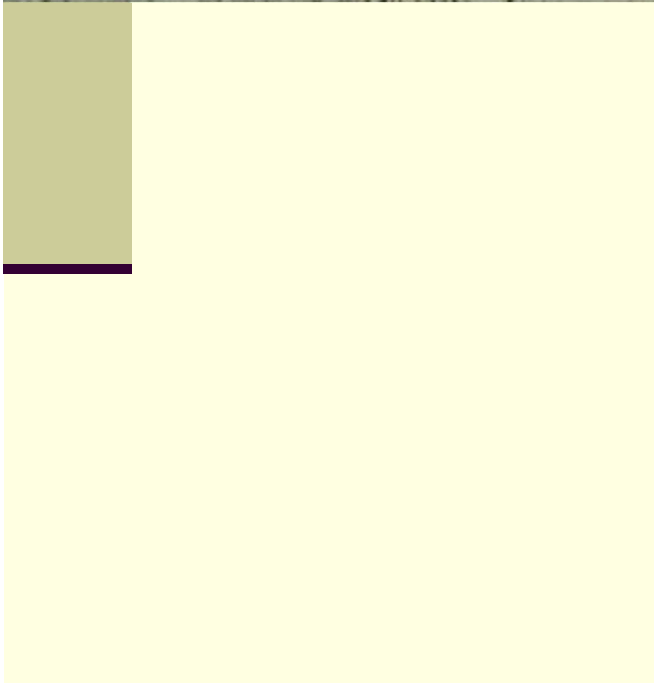


Stereum sanguinolentum
Verinahakka





Stereum sanguinolentum
Verinahakka



Stereum sanguinolentum
Verinahakka



Stereum sanguinolentum
Verinahakka



Stereum sanguinolentum
Verinahakka



Stereum sanguinolentum



Stereum sanguinolentum
Verinahakka





Some other wound parasite on spruce

- *Amylostereum areolatum*
- *Amylostereum chailetii*
- *Nectria fuckeliana*
-

Pleurotus dryinus



Neonectria fuckelia



Amylostereum areolatum

A. chailetii

- Mostly saprophytes on stumps
- Cooperation with wood wasps – *Sirex* spp., *Urocerus* spp. – connection to wood nematode
- Sprading by spores (generatively) and by wood wasp (vegetatively)
- Wood wasp was introduced to other regions eg. South Africa and South America – great problems for Pine plantations
- No problems in areas of natural distribution of wood wasps mostly

Amylostereum areolatum



Trichaptum abietinum



Fomitopsis pinicola
Kantokääpä



Fomitopsis pinicola



Fomitopsis pinicola





Fomitopsis pinicola



Coniophora puteana

Connection with ants *Campanotus* spp.



Coniophora puteana





Coniophora puteana



Onnia circinata



Onnia circinata



Onnia circinata



Phellinus chrysoloma



Phellinus chrysoloma

Kuusenkääpä



Phellinus
viticola



Phellinus nigrolimitatus



*Phellinus
nigrolimitatus*



Phaeollus schweinitzii



Climacocystis borealis



Climacocystis borealis

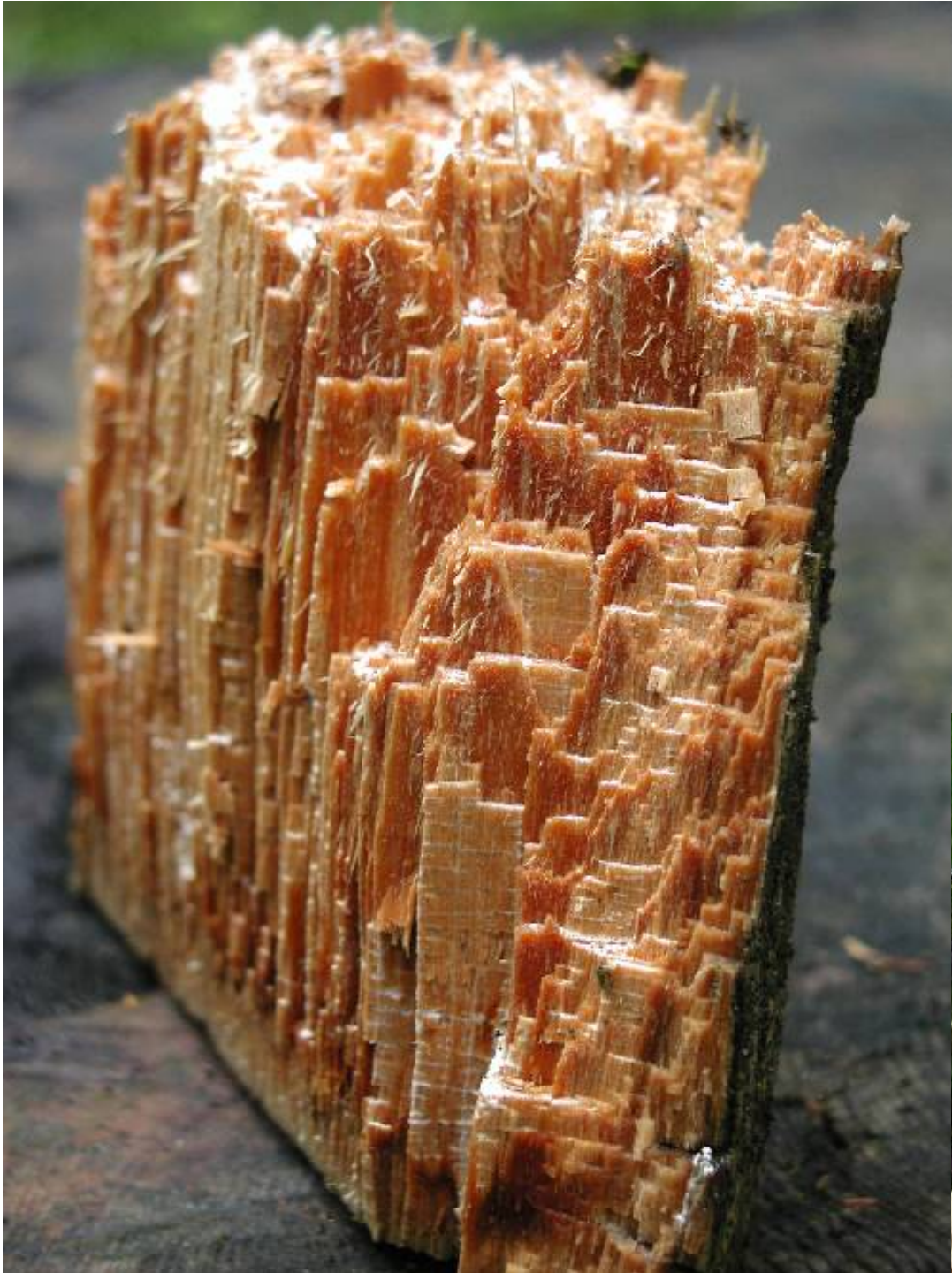




Climacocystis borealis



*Climacocystis
borealis*



Leptoporus molis



Laetiporus montanus



Laetiporus montanus



Laetiporus montanus



Gloeophyllum sepiarium



Merulius lacrymans



Merulius lacrymans



Merulius lacrymans



Merulius lacrymans



Stem rots of *Abies* spp.

- Butt rots
 - *Phellinus hartigii*
 - *Fomitopsis pinicola*
 - *Pholiota adiposa*

Phellinus hartigii



Phellinus hartigii



Phellinus hartigii



Phellinus hartigii



Phellinus pini



Diseases of broadleaved

Stem rots
Vascular mycosis
Pathogen of cambium

Fomes fomentarius



Fomes fomentarius

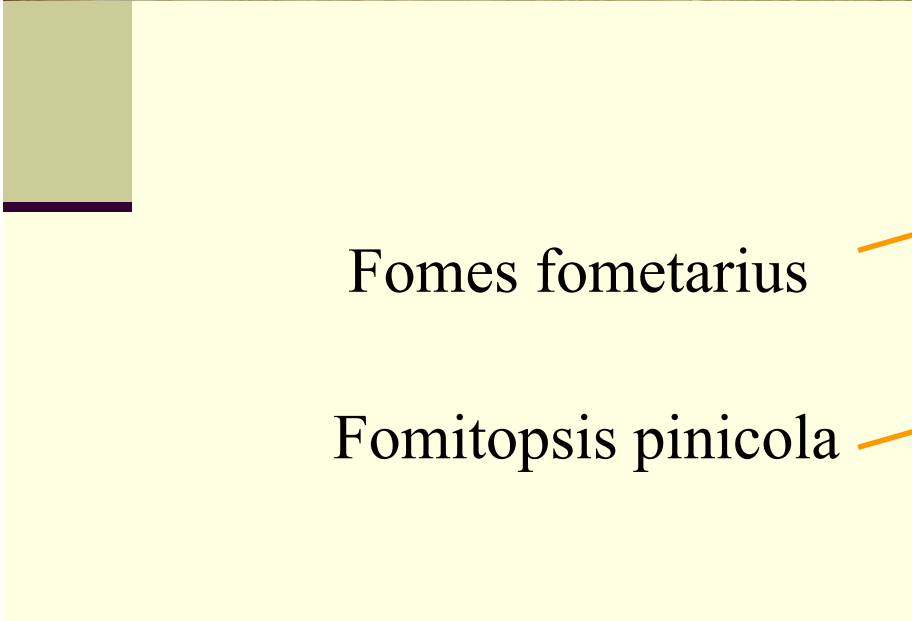


Fomes fomentarius





Fomes fomentarius



Fomes fometarius

Fomitopsis pinicola



Fomitopsis
pinicola



Fomitopsis pinicola



Ganoderma applanatum



Ganoderma adspersum



Ganoderma lucidum



Ganoderma lucidum



Ganoderma lucidum



Ganoderma resinaceum



Inonotus obliquus



Inonotus obliquus



Inonotus obliquus



Inonotus obliquus



Inonotus obliquus



Inonotus cuticularis



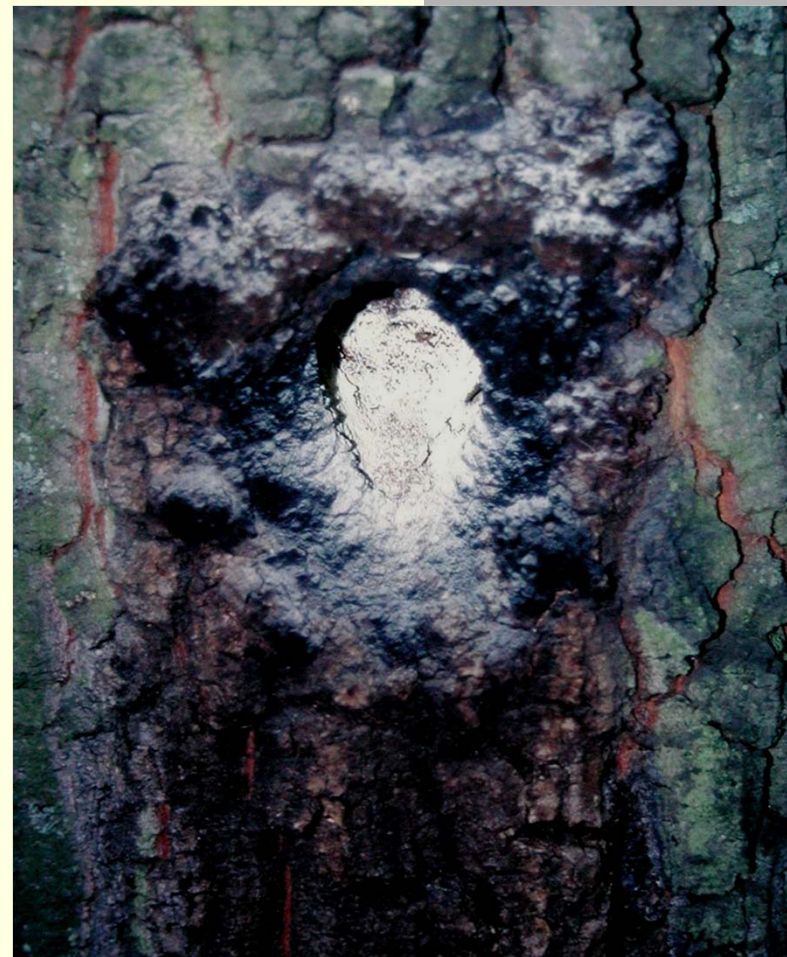
Inonotus cuticularis



Inonotus cuticularis



Inonotus nidus-pici



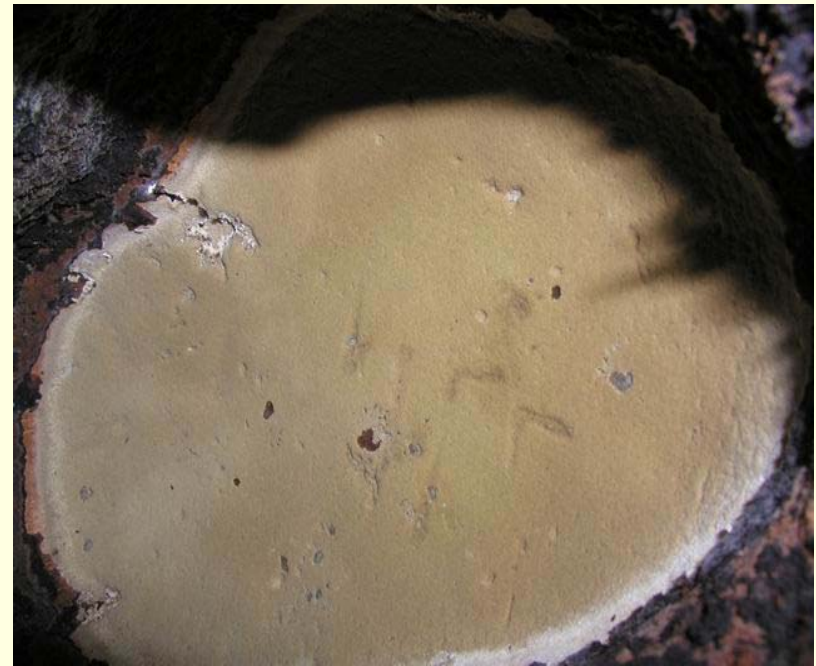
Inonotus nidus-pici



Inonotus nidus-pici



Inonotus nidus-pici



Inonotus nidus-pici



Inonotus hispidus



Inonotus hispidus



Inonotus laevis



Foto Tomas Majek, Athenes 2008

Inonotus radiatus



Pleurotus ostreatus



Pleurotus ostreatus



Polyporus squamosus



Laetiporus sulphureus



Laetiporus sulphureus



Laetiporus sulphureus



Laetiporus sulphureus



Fistulina hepatica



Fistulina hepatica



Inonotus dryadeus



Inonotus dryadeus



Inonotus dryadeus



Inonotus dryadeus



*Inonotus
dryadeus*



Phellinus robustus



*Phellinus
robustus*



Phellinus robustus



Species in Scandinavia

- *On broadleaved*
 - *Phellinus igniarius* – *Salix* spp.
 - *Phellinus alni* – *Sorbus* spp., *Betula* spp., *Ulmus* spp., *Alnus* spp....
 - *Phellinus cinereus* – on *Betula* spp.
 - *Phellinus lundelii* – on *Betula* spp.
 - *Phellinus tremulae* – *Populus tremula*
 - *Phellinus populicola* – *Populus* spp.
 - *Phellinus pilatii* – *P. alba*
- *Species on coniferous*
 - *Phellinus chrysoloma* – on spruce
 - *Phellinus pini* – on pine
 - *Phellinus nigrolimitatus* - on spruce
 - *Phellinus viticola* – on spruce
 - *Phellinus vorax* – on pines, larches,

Phellinus igniarius



Phellinus igniarius



Phellinus alni



Phellinus alni



Phellinus alni



Phellinus lundelii (?)



Phellinus cinereus (?)



Phellinus tremulae



Phellinus populicola



Phellinus tuberculosus



Phellinus punctatus



Piptoporus betulinus



Piptoporus betulinus



Fomes fomentarius



Pholiota aurivella



Pholiota destruens



Stereum hirsutum



Stereum rugosum



Stereum subtomentosum



Trametes versicolor



Trametes hirsuta



Trametes gibbosa



Bjerkandera adusta



Schizophyllum commune





Withches brooms



Taphrina betulina



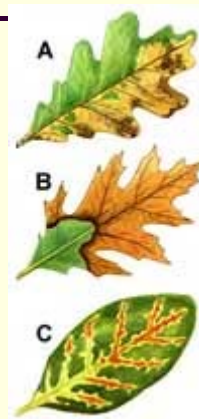
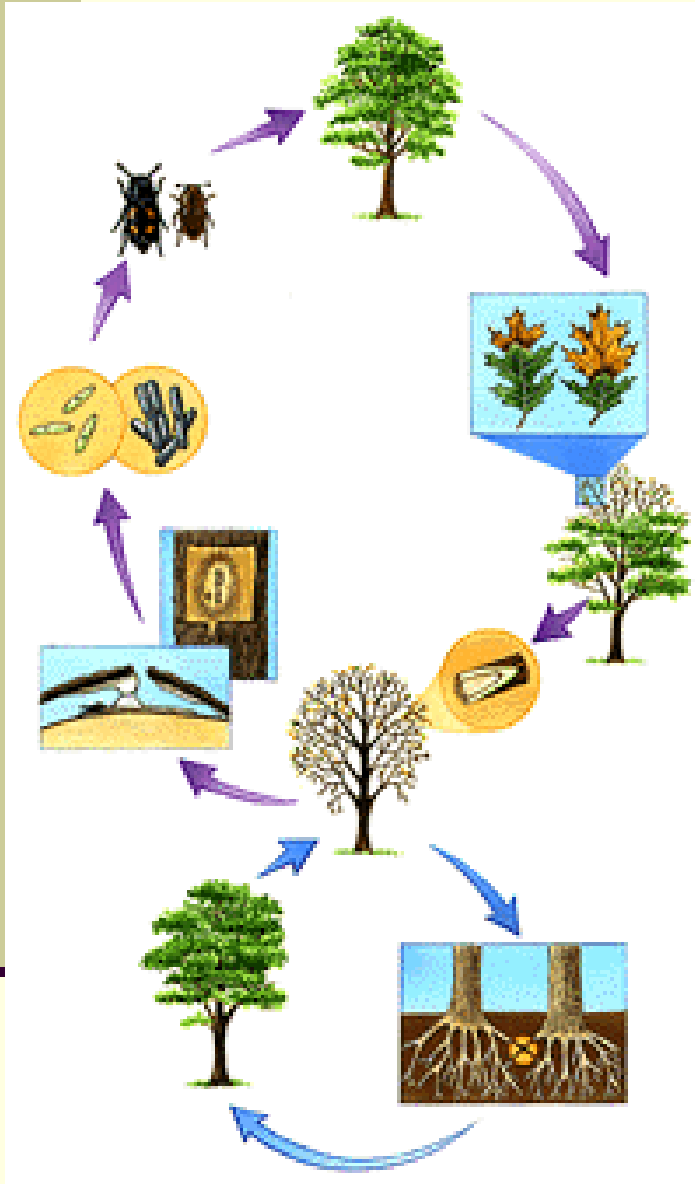


Taphrina betulina

Vascular mycosis

- Ophiostomoid fungi
 - Obligate parasite
 - *Ophiostoma ulmi*, *Ophiostoma novo-ulmi*
 - *Ceratocystis fagacearum* (anam. *Chalara quercina*)
 - Facultative parasite
 - *Ophiostoma* sp. div., *Ceratocystis* sp. div.
 - *Leptographium* sp. div.
- *Verticillium*, *Fusarium*
- *Cytospora*, *Valsa* ...
- Basidiomycetes – *Schizophyllum commune*

Ceratocystis fagacearum
Chalara quercina



Ophiostoma ulmi, Ophiostoma novo-ulmi



Ophiostoma ulmi, *Ophiostoma novo-ulmi*



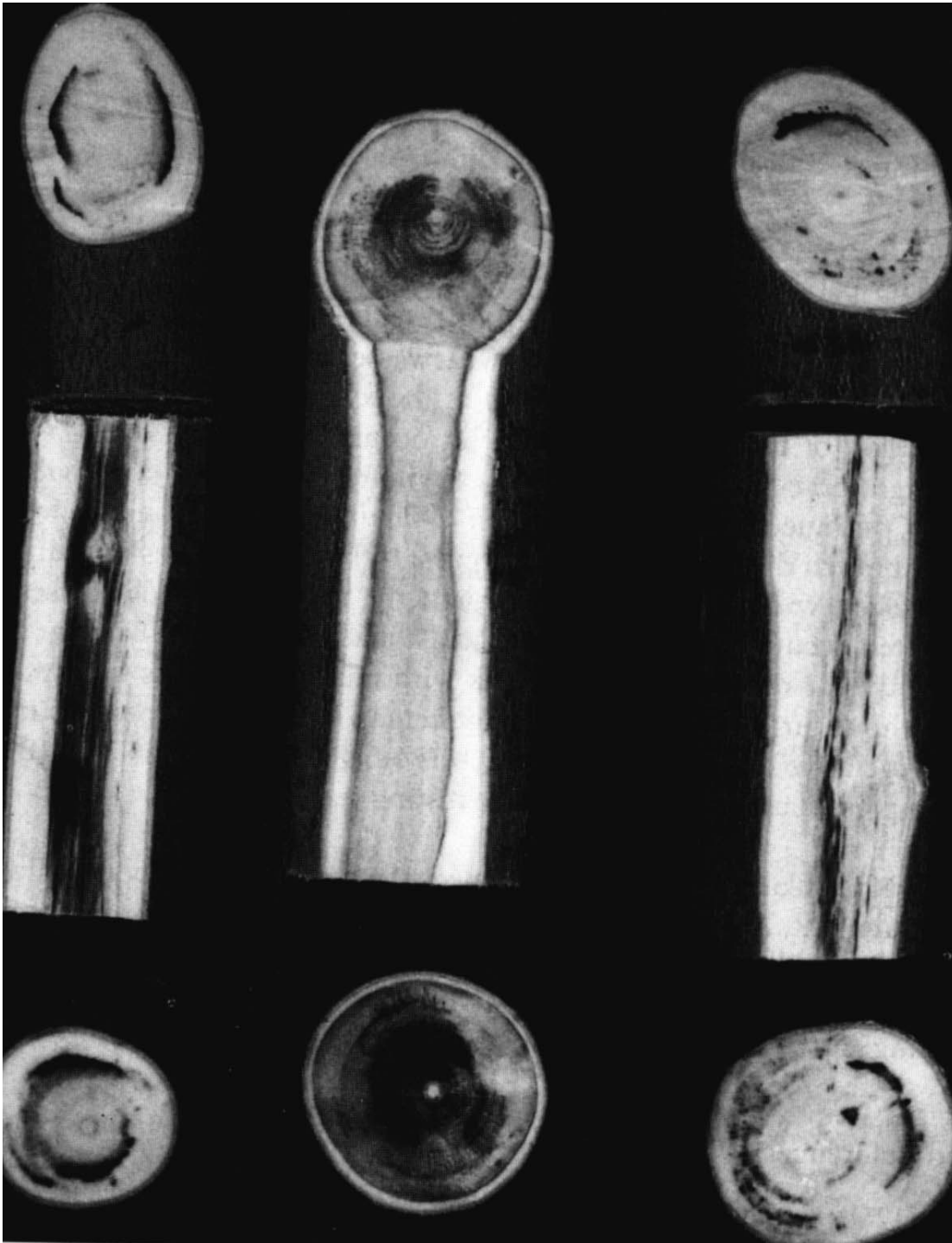
Cytospora sp.



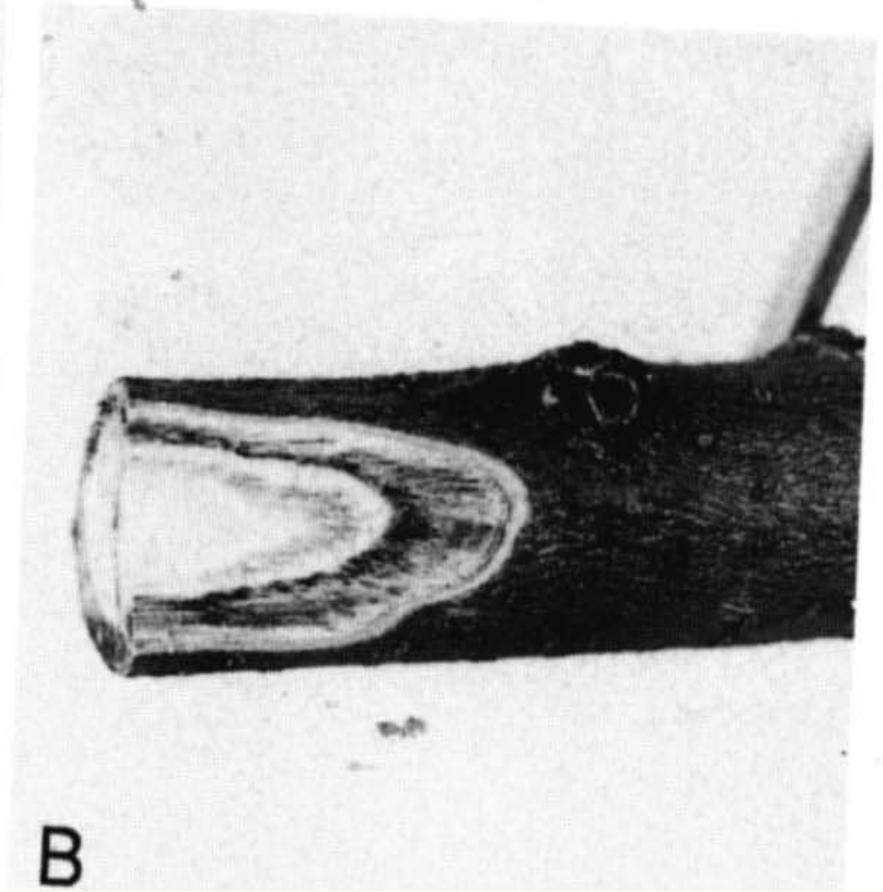
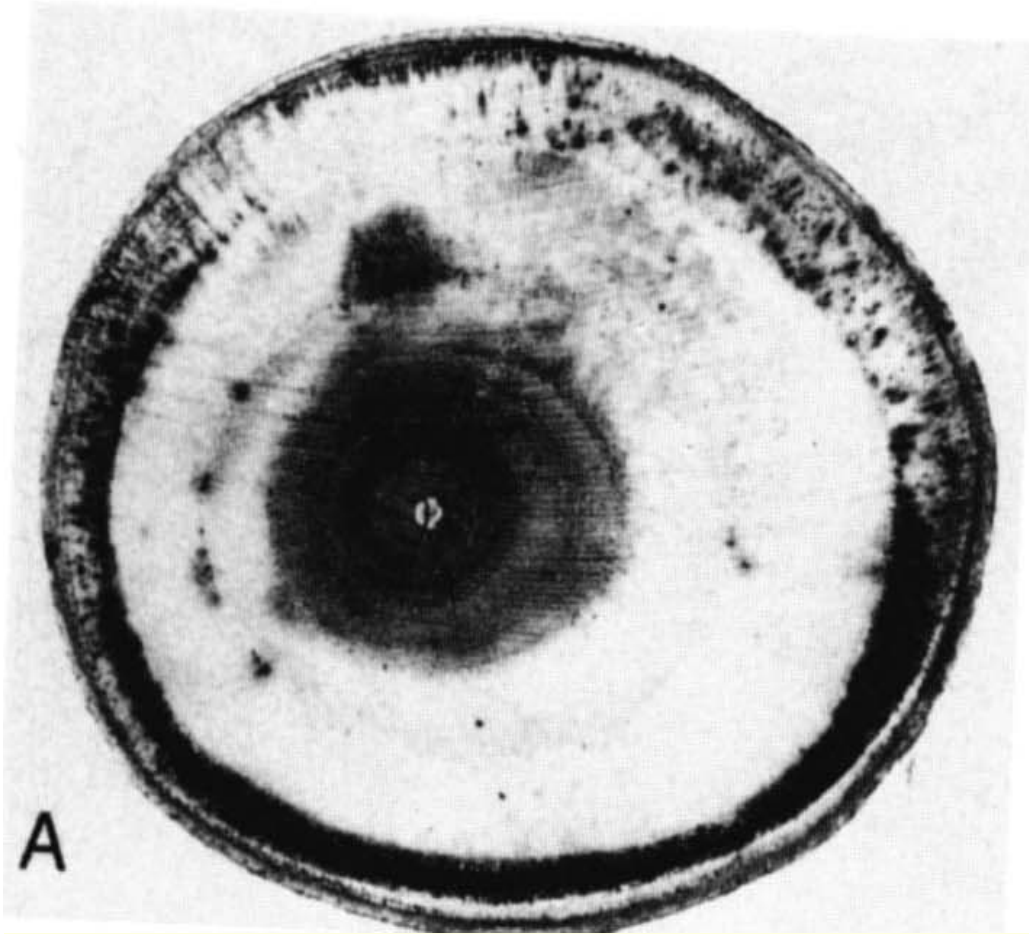
Cytospora sp.



Verticillium dahliae



Fusarium oxysporum



Pathogens of cambium

- cankers
 - *Cryphonectria*
 - *Nectria*
 - *Giberella*



Nectria galligena



Nectria galligena

Target cancers – *Nectria* spp.



Target cancers – nectria spp



Target cancers – *Nectria* spp.



Cryphonectria parasitica



Cryphonectria parasitica Murr

symptoms of infection

- ***Withering of crowns or its parts***
- ***Similar symptoms . Frost injury, infection by ink diseases *Phytophthora cambivora* and *Phytophthora cinnamoni*, extreme drought or other abiotic phenomena***



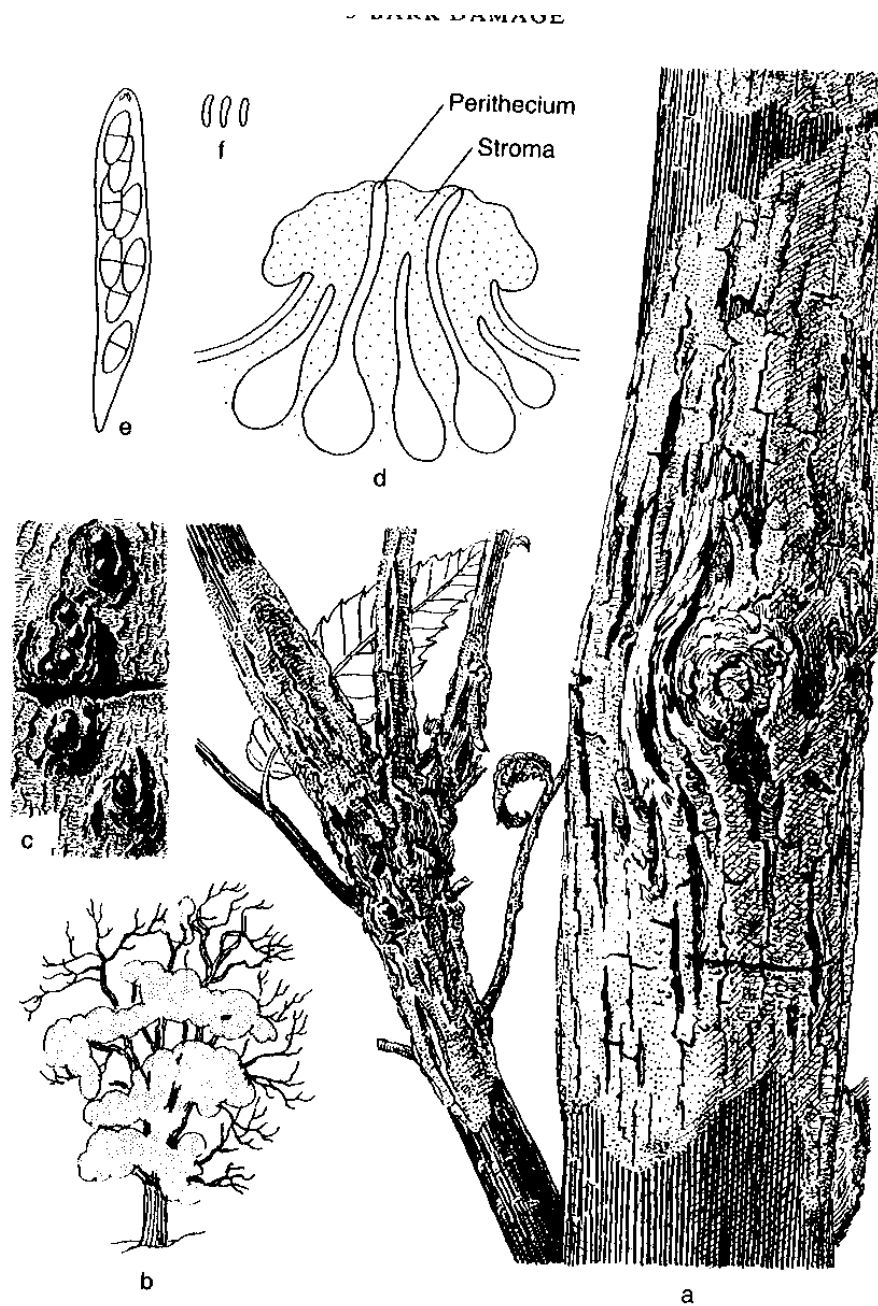


Fig. 76 *Cryphonectria parasitica*. **a** symptoms on stem and branches of Sweet chestnut, **b** general view of a diseased tree, **c** perithecia and pycnidia bursting through the dead bark, **d** section (diagrammatic) through a part of a stroma with perithecia, **e** ascus with ascospores, **f** conidia

Cryphonectria parasitica

Cryphonectria parasitica Murr
symptoms of infection



Cryphonectria parasitica Murr

symptoms of infection



Cryphonectria parasitica Murr

symptoms of infection



Cryphonectria parasitica Murr

symptoms of infection



Cryphonectria parasitica Murr

symptoms of infection



Cryphonectria parasitica Murr

symptoms of infection



Cryphonectria parasitica Murr

symptoms of infection



Cryphonectria parasitica Murr

symptoms of infection



Cryphonectria parasitica



Cryphonectria parasitica Murr

symptoms of infection



Cryphonectria parasitica Murr
mycelium in the culture

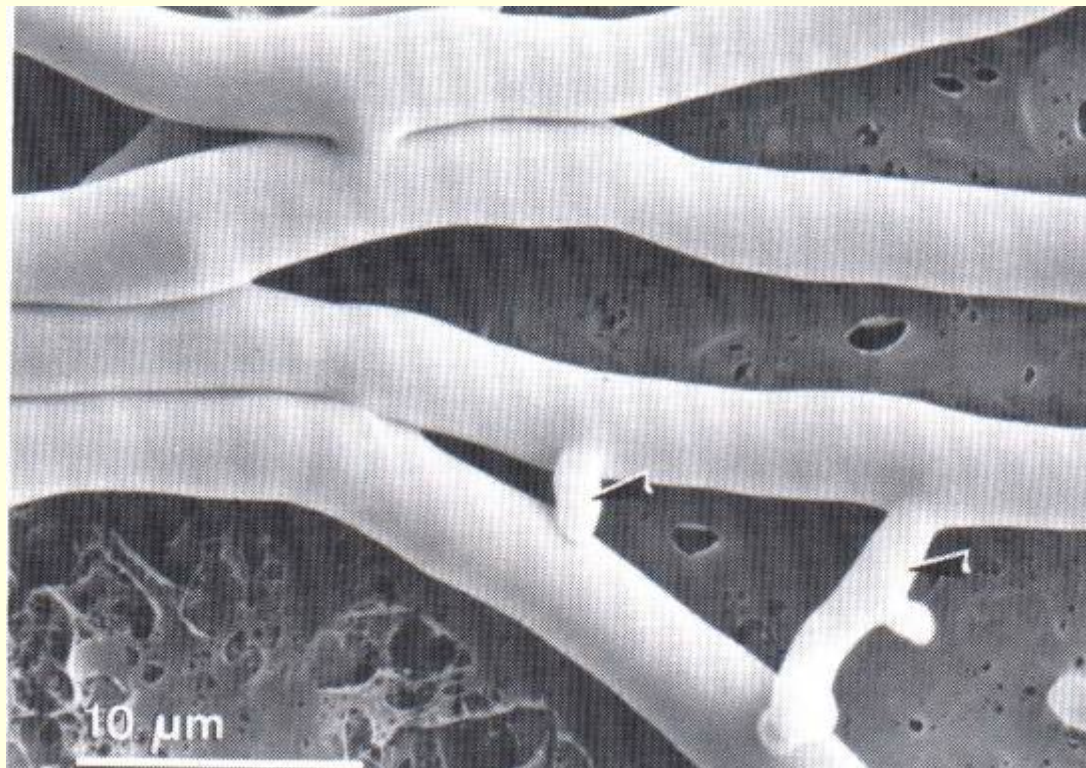


■ Virulent strain

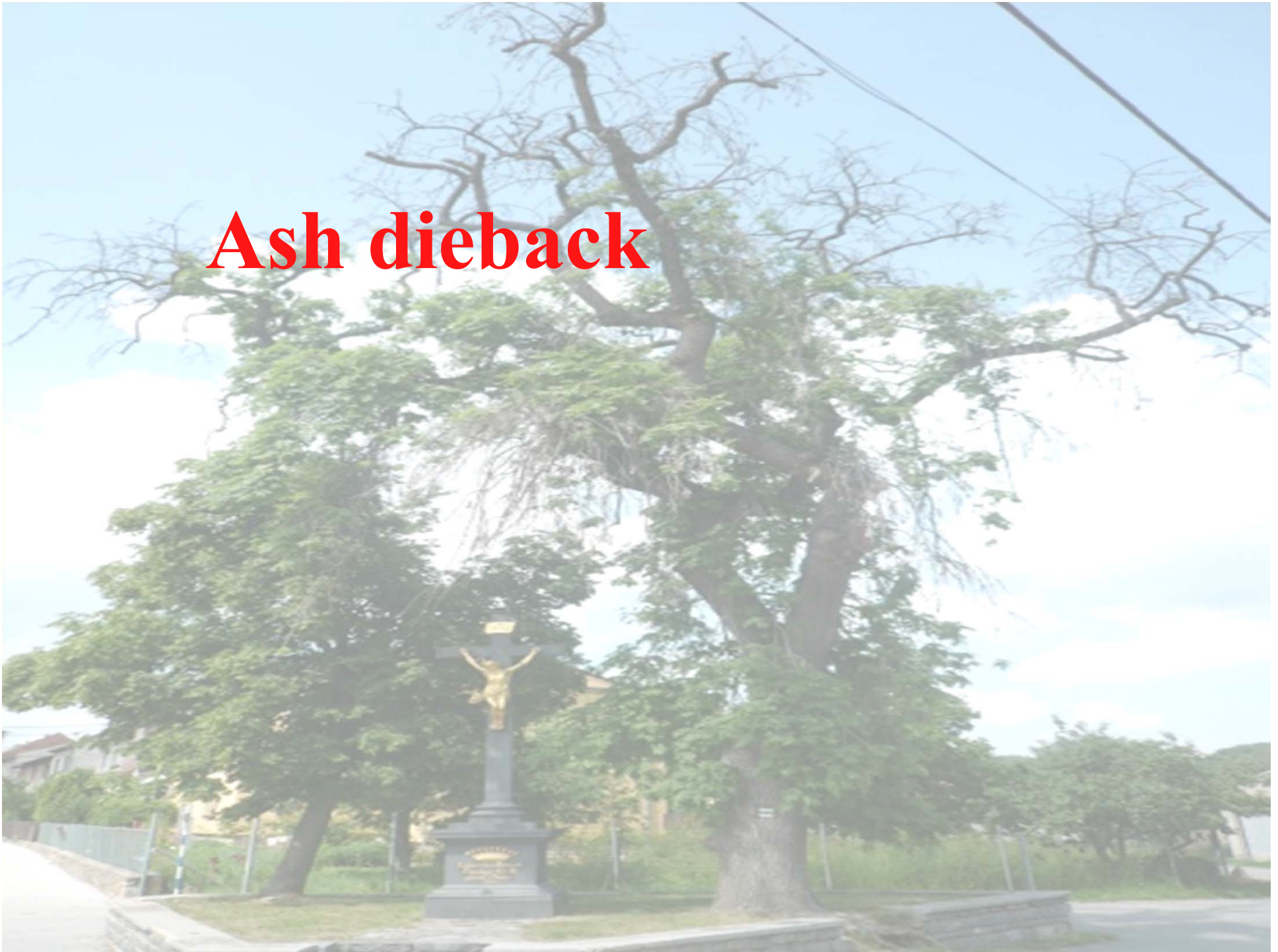


• Hypovirulent strain

Cryphonectria parasitica Murr



Ash dieback



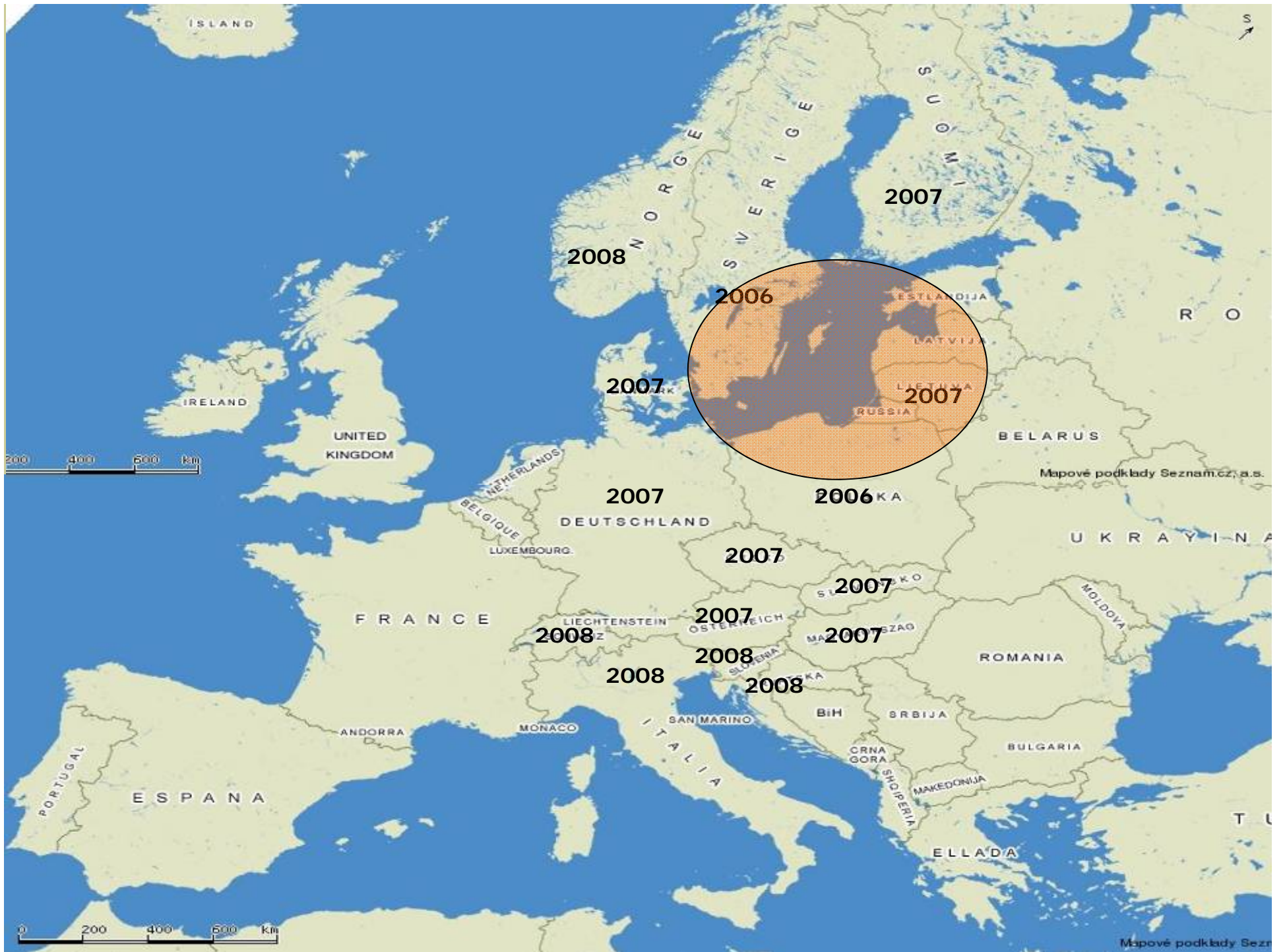
-
- Ash decline – complex disease
 - Ash yellows – phytoplasma
 - Ash dieback – *Chalara fraxinea*

History of Ash Dieback

- 90`s – first reports about Ash decline from Lithuania, Poland, from middle of 90`s from Latvia and Estonia from 2000 - Germany, Denmark, Sweden
- 2006 - *Chalara fraxinea* was described by Kowalski from Poland as a possible originator of Ash dieback,
- 2007 - EPPO alert list (EPPO 2007)
- Confirmation of *Ch. fraxinea* from other countries
- 2009 *Hymenoscyphus albidus* was described as a teleomorphic stage of *Chalara fraxinea*

Distribution of *Chalara fraxinea* in Europe

- Germany (Schumacher et al., 2007),
- Sweden (Thomsen et al., 2007),
- Lithuania (R. Vasaitis, oral communication),
- Austria (Halmschlager et Kirisits 2008),
- Czech Republic (2007)
- Hungary (Szabo, 2008),
- Norway (Solheim, oral communicatio; EPPO 2008),
- Finland (EPPO 2008).
- Switzerland (Holdenrieder 2008, oral communicatio),
- Italy
- Slovakia.
- Slovenia
- Croatia



Symptoms

- Dieback of new shoots
- Lesions and necroses on shoots and stems
- Cancers on old branches
- Formation of proventive shoots.

Hosts

- *Fraxinus excelsior*
- *Fraxinus angustifolia*
- *Fraxinus ornus* (?)



Symptoms



Symptoms



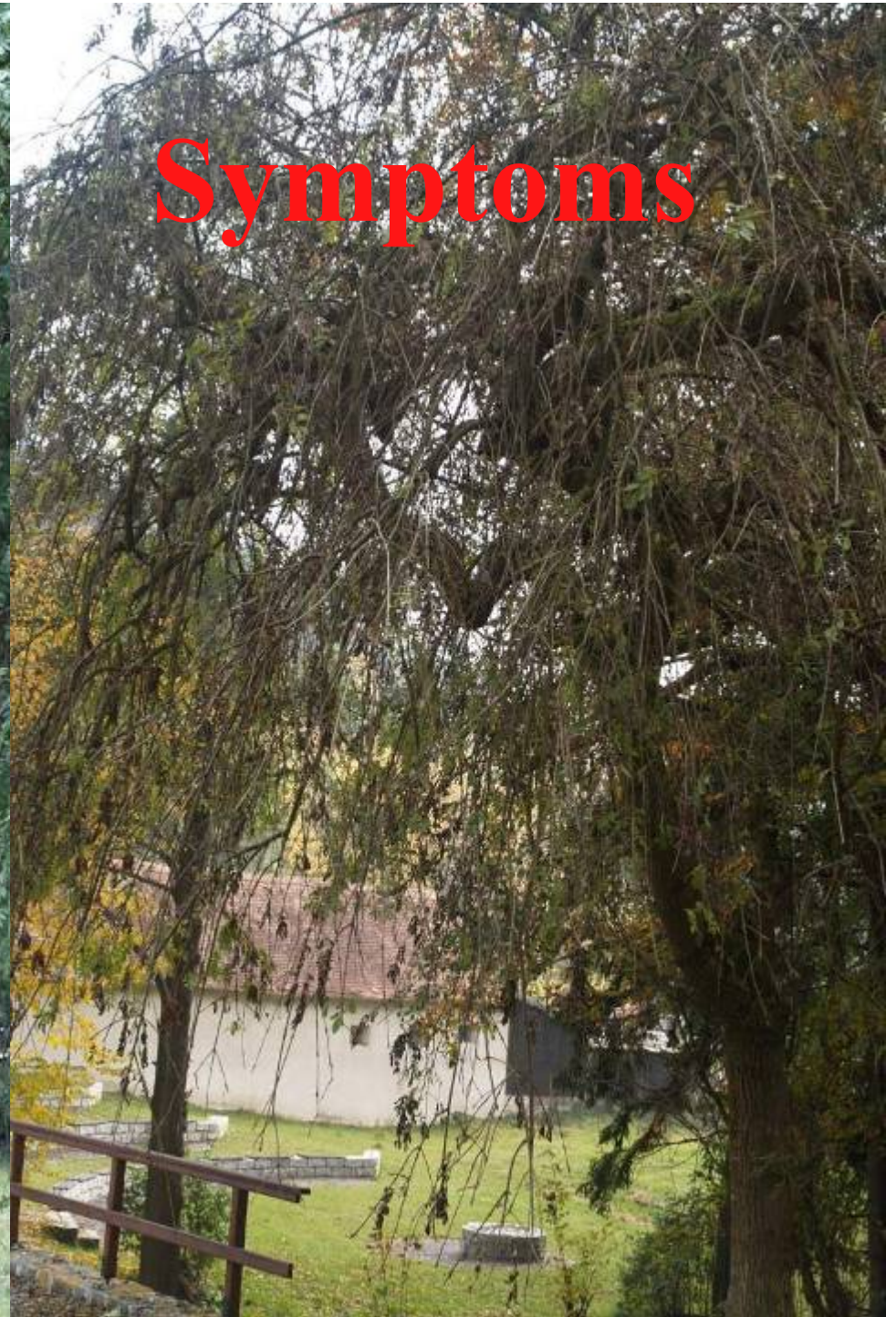
Symptoms



Symptoms



Symptoms



Symptoms



Symptoms



Phyllactinia fraxini (DC.) Fuss



Symptomy



Symptoms



Symptoms



Symptoms



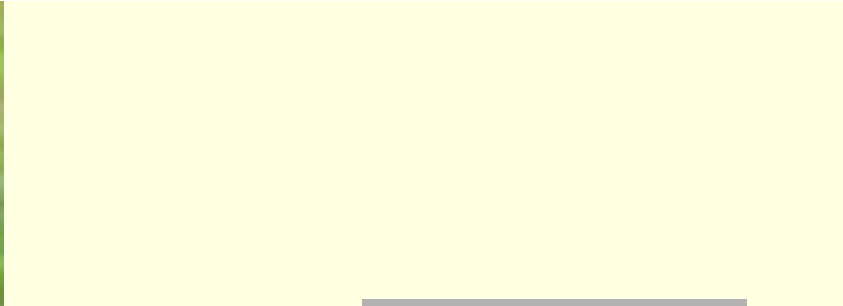
Symptoms



Symptoms











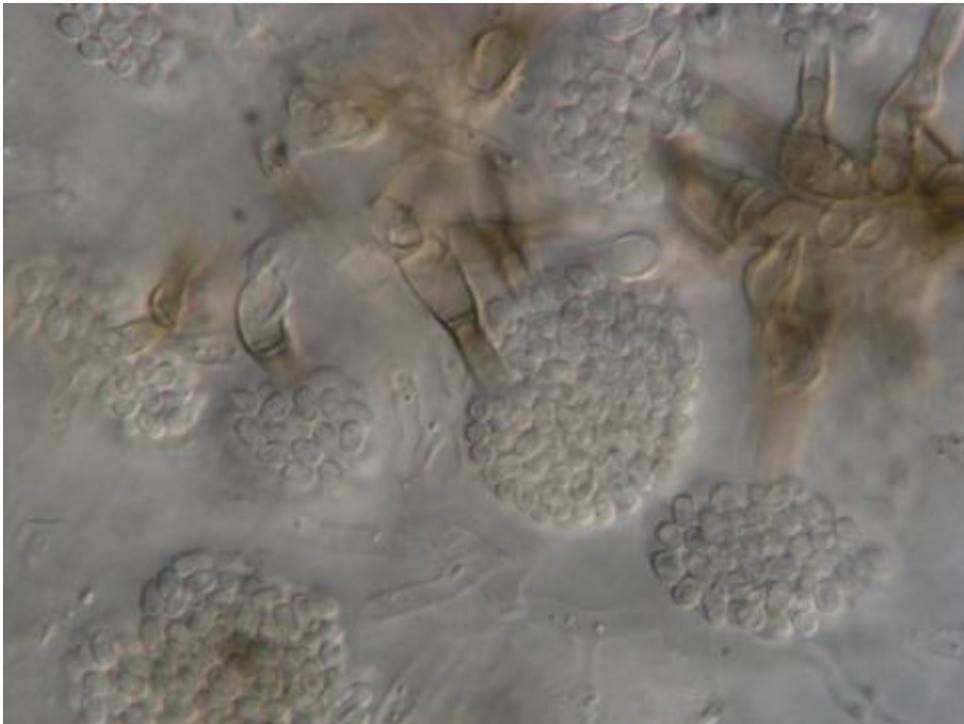
Culture of *Chalara fraxinea*



2 weeks

6 months





Conidia of *Ch. fraxinea*

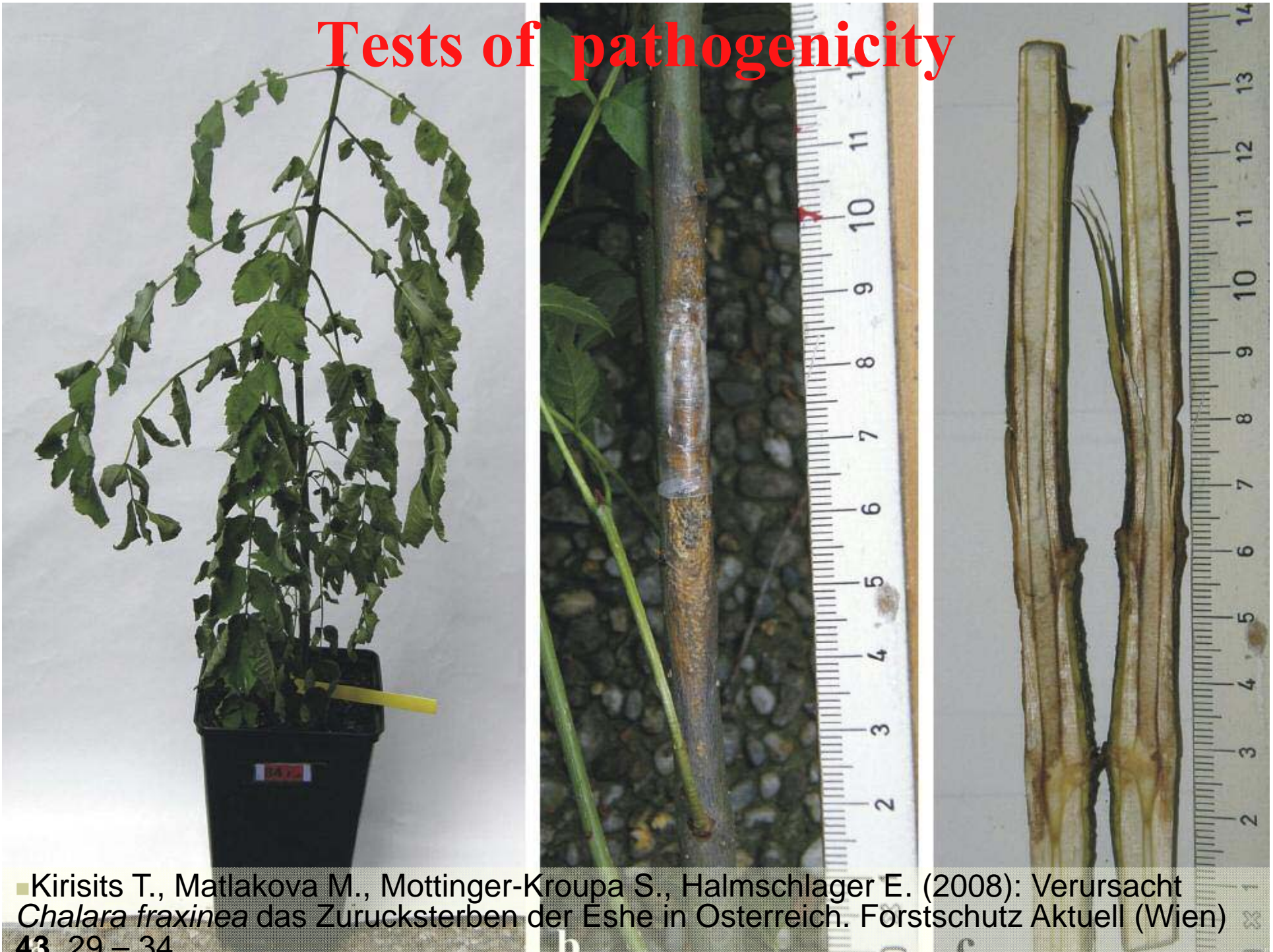


2,4 - 4,2 x 2 - 2,8

Pseudomonas savastanoi pv.
fraxini

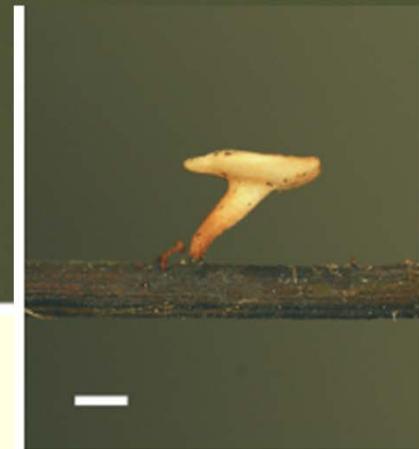


Tests of pathogenicity

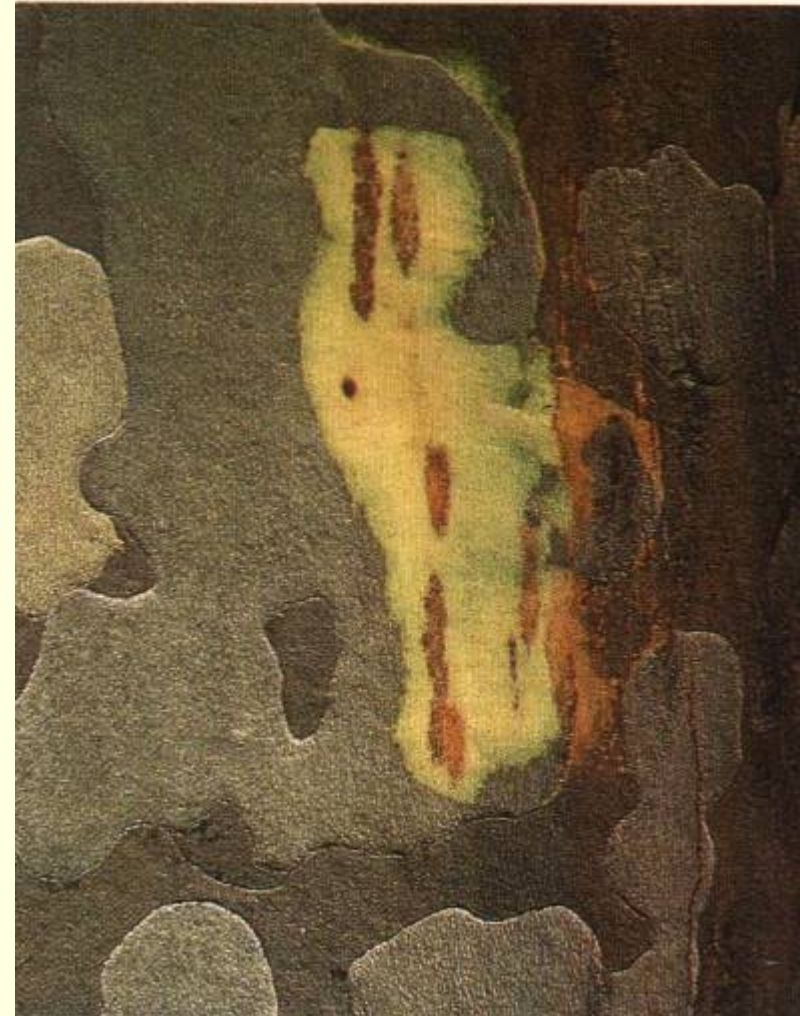
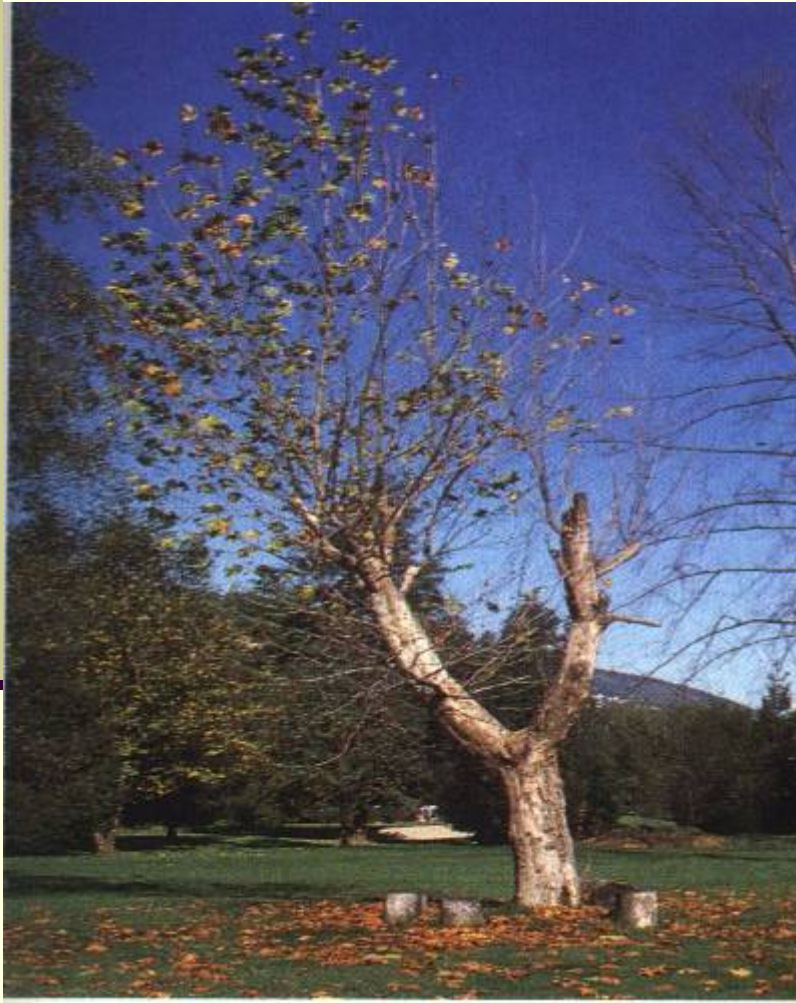


■ Kirisits T., Matlakova M., Mottinger-Kroupa S., Halmschlager E. (2008): Verursacht *Chalara fraxinea* das Zurücksterben der Esche in Österreich. Forstschutz Aktuell (Wien) 43, 29 – 34

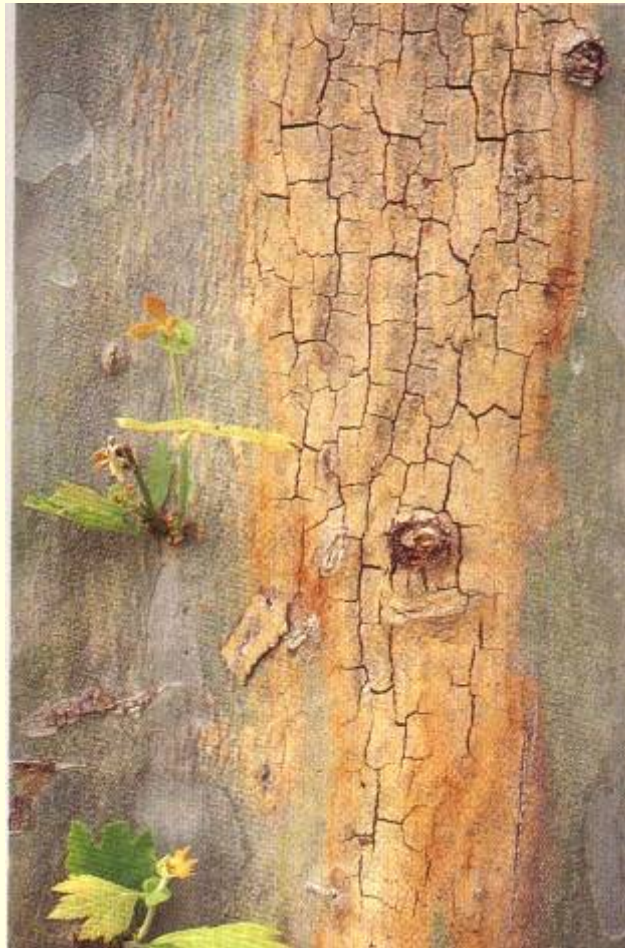
Chalara fraxinea = *Hymenoscyphus albidus*



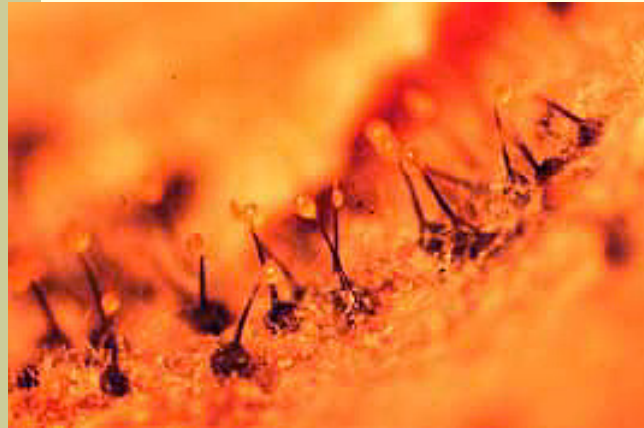
Cancer stain of plain
Ceratocystis fimbriata f. sp. platani



Ceratocystis fimbriata f. *sp. platani*



Ceratocystis fimbriata



Ceratocystis fimbriata



On family Arecaceae



Ceratocystis fimbriata



Wilting of fig – tree (Ficus)



Ceratocystis fimbriata



Wilting of mango (*Mangifera indica*)



Ceratocystis fimbriata



Wilting of coffee tree



Ceratocystis fimbriata



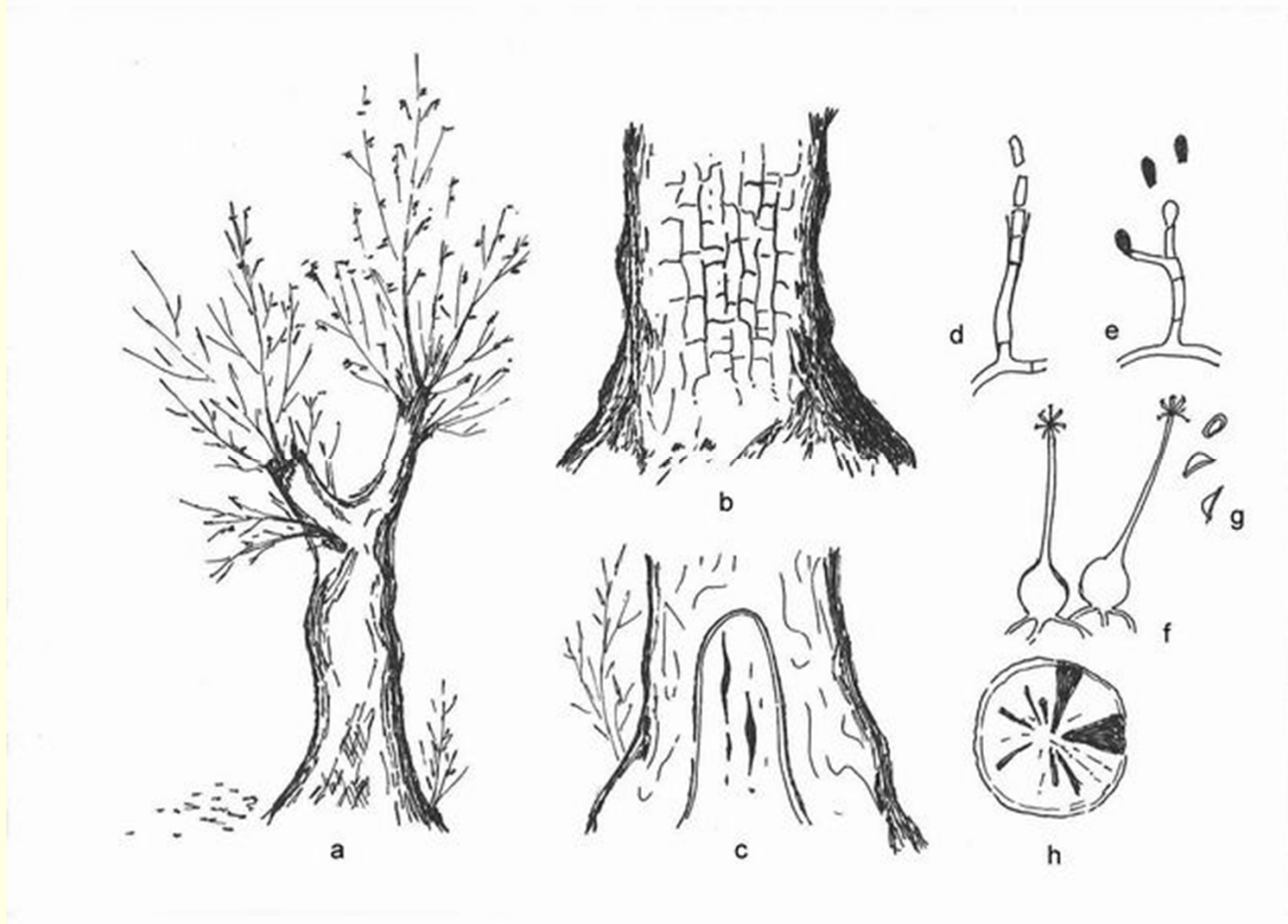
Cancer of Aspem (Populus tremula)



Ceratocystis fimbriata f. *sp. platani*



Ceratocystis fimbriata f. *sp. platani*



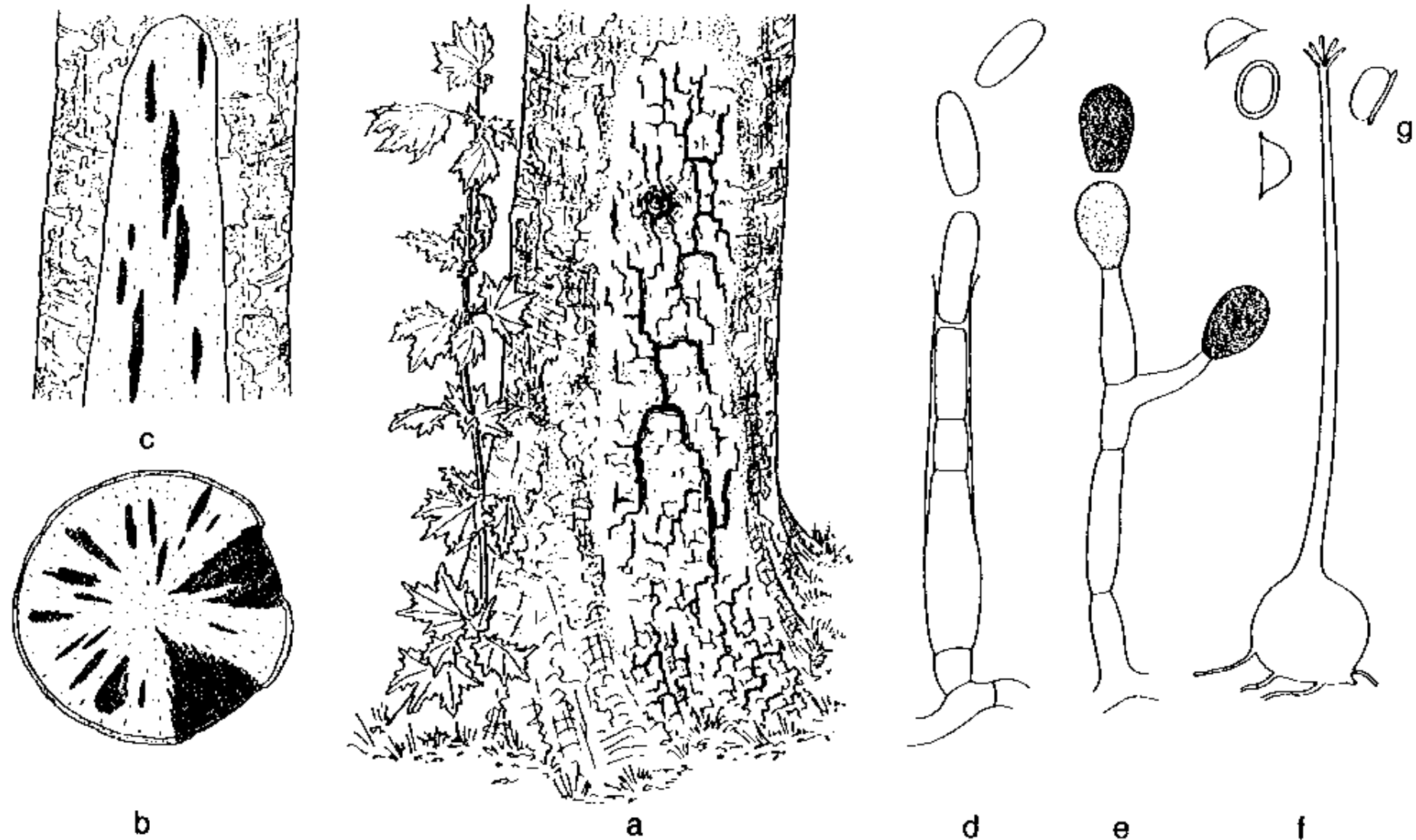


Fig. 78 *Ceratocystis fimbriata* var. *platani*. **a** symptoms on plane, **b** stem cross-section showing stained wood, **c** tangential stem section showing the stain as streaks, **d** phialide with conidia of the *Chalara* imperfect state, **e** conidiophore with chlamydospores, **f** perithecium, **g** ascospores

Ceratocystis fimbriata f. sp. *platani*



Ceratocystis fimbriata f. *sp. platani*



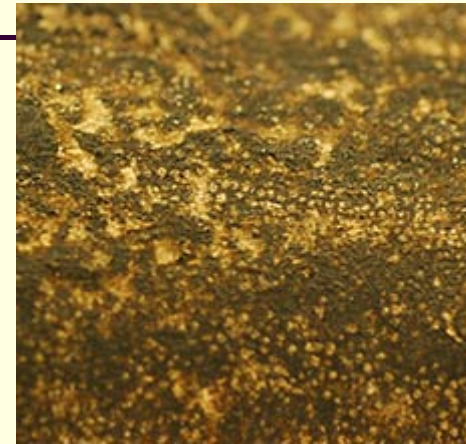
Ceratocystis fimbriata f. *sp. platani*



Ceratocystis fimbriata f. *sp. platani*



Massaria platani



Ceratocystis fimbriata f. sp. platani

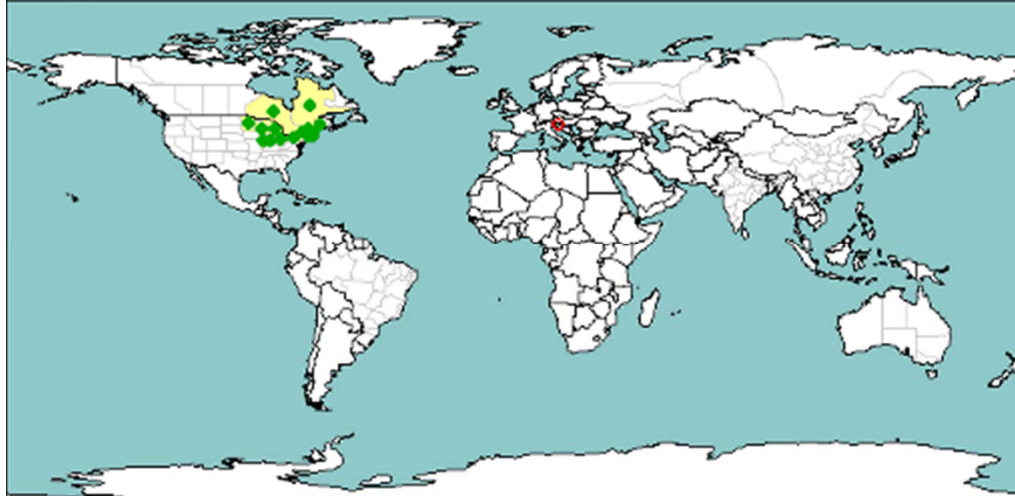


treatment



Distribution Maps of Quarantine Pests for Europe

Eutypella parasitica



National record		Subnational record	
	Present		Present
	Present only in some areas		Present only in some areas

2006-09-22

C



Eutypella parasitica



Eutypella parasitica



Eutypella parasitica



Eutypella parasitica



Eutypella parasitica



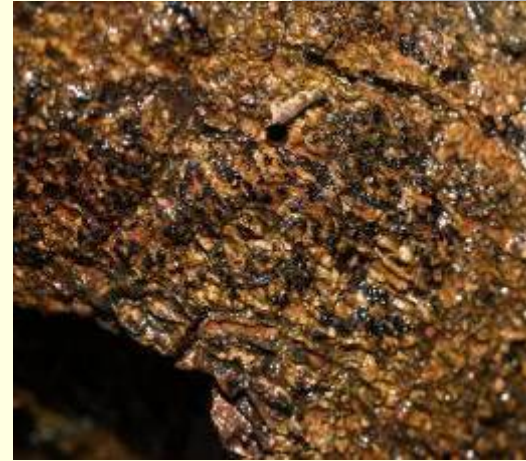
Eutypella parasitica



Eutypella parasitica



Eutypella parasitica



Eutypella parasitica



Terčová rakovina – *Nectria* spp.



Terčová rakovina – *Nectria* spp.





Cryptodiaporthe populea

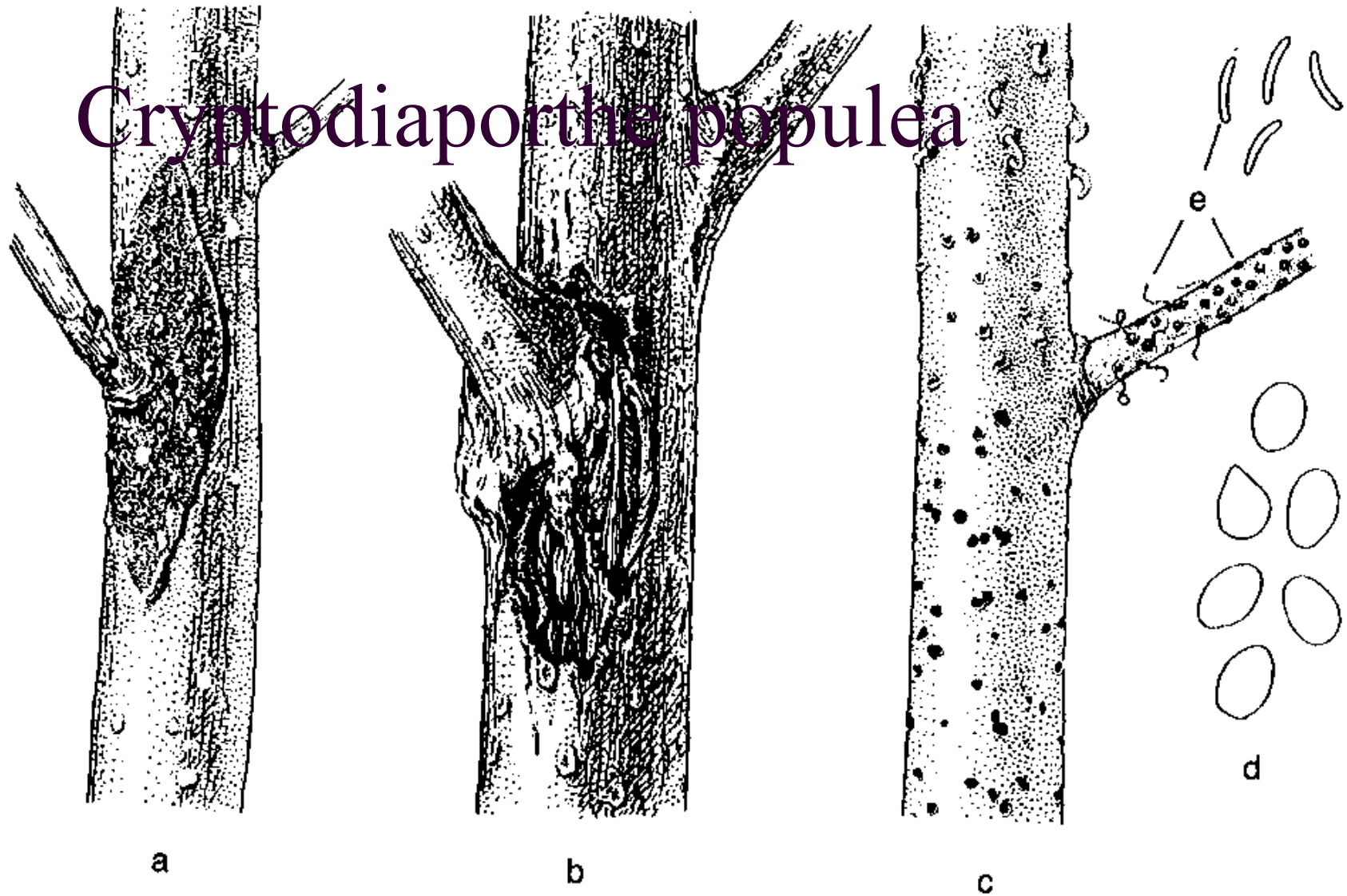


Fig. 77 *Cryptodiaporthe populea*. **a** symptoms on the stem of a young poplar, **b** advanced callusing, **c** dead poplar stem with spore tendrils (above) and empty pycnidia (below) of the imperfect state, **d** conidia; **e** pycnidia, spore tendrils and conidia of *Cytospora nivea*