

#### Acute Oak Decline - An emerging Decline Disease in the UK.



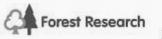
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### Symptoms of Oak Decline

Reduced tree growth
Crown die-back
Crown thinning, shedding fine twigs, stubby branch ends
Chlorotic leaves, smaller leaves

Loss of foliage along branches, tufts at branch ends

Epicormic leaves / shoots

Stem bleeds

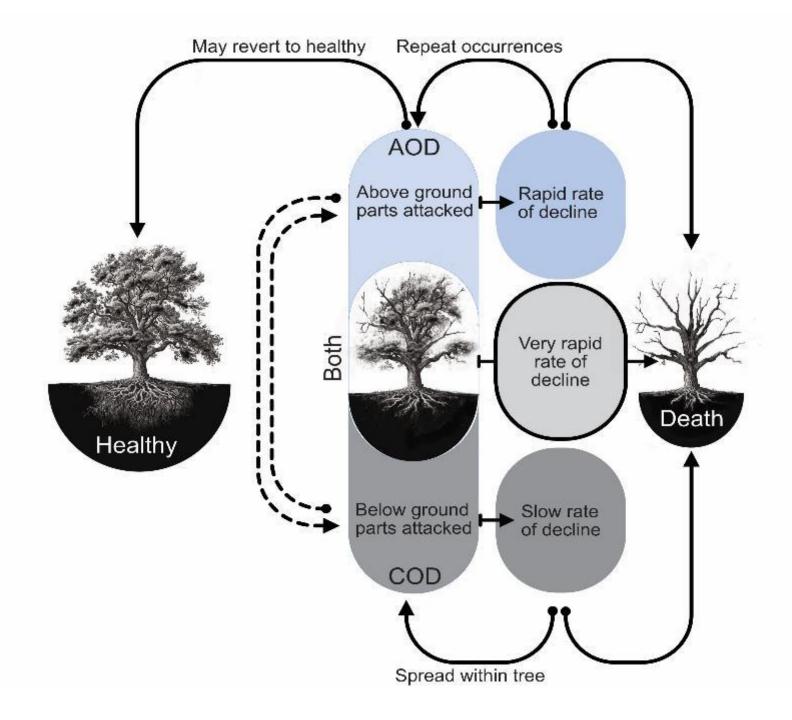
Loss of feeder roots

Fewer root tips

**Tyloses** 







Rate of Decline

Parts of tree affected



#### **AOD in UK**

- Emerging disease
- Native oak spp. *Q. robur; Q. petraea*
- Trees >50-200 yrs
- 1000's affected
- >1% die annually

## **External symptoms**

- Stem weeping patches
- Bark cracks
- D-shaped exit holes of Agrilus biguttatus (1/3)

#### **Internal symptoms and host responses**









Agrilus biguttatus - live bark boring beetle, colonises weakened trees

# **AOD** - 10 years – research on key causal agents Distribution: survey and risk mapping Beetle rearing in captivity and life cycle biology

- Lesions and live bark maceration caused by bacterial pathobiome dominated by Brenneria goodwinii
- Larval galleries of *Agrilus biguttatus* present in all cases
- Distribution of *A. biguttatus* same as AOD
- 10x increase in number and abundance of *B. goodwinii* pathogenicity genes when co-inoculated with *A. biguttatus*

#### Association of Agrilus biguttatus with AOD is controversial

- Some reports of bacterial cankers no beetle association
  - Depth of galleries!
- Fear of beetle management
  - Native beetle
  - UK Red Data book 1987 rare and endangered
  - Important food source for woodpeckers
- Ecosystem & biodiversity concerns
- Tension between conservation and forestry management



Is Agrilus biguttatus essential (vs co-incidental) to the development of AOD? How do stakeholders feel about management of AOD?

Involvement of multiple biotic factors and secondary Pest and pathogens – categorised AOD is a Decline disease

Which predisposition factors in AOD?

E TO RECOVERY



#### **Bac-Stop: Overall project objectives**

#### **Overall objectives:**

The overall objective is to advance knowledge to achieve practical management of AOD. There are four work packages that cover the following aims:

- <u>WP1</u>: To investigate beetle-bacteria interactions to determine the role of the beetle in AOD. It addresses the question: 'Is Agrilus essential to AOD?'
- <u>WP2</u>: To determine the effect of drought and nutrient stress on oak health, disease establishment, and the oak microbiome. It addresses questions on <a href="mailto:The effects of drought or nutrient predisposition on tree health & AOD">The effects of drought or nutrient predisposition on tree health & AOD</a>
- <u>WP3</u>: To examine the values and attitudes of the public, forest and tree practitioners, scientists and policymakers towards oak & AOD Management. It addresses questions about the 'acceptability of management practices'
- WP4: To study the bacteria causing AOD and analogous infections in other tree species. It addresses the questions about 'pathogen host ranges and spread'

Oaks – a thousand year project – today's young trees - tomorrow's ancient and veterans

