Tree Problems
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Objectives

1. Learn about Emerald Ash Borer and what it will mean to us when it arrives.
2. Know the basic life cycle and controls for oak wilt.
3. Know what some common tree problems are in Austin area.
4. Learn where to get samples tested as needed.
Emerald Ash Borer
Oak Wilt

1. What is it?

2. How is it identified?

3. How can it be managed?
What is it? Bretziella fagacearum is a fungus that causes oaks to plug their vascular tissue. Won’t survive above 82°F or below 45°F. Can spread 75’ a year.
Fungal mats
Root grafts
Nitidulid beetles
Occurrence of Tree Mortality * in Central Texas Counties
July, 2007

Number of Mortality Areas

- 1-28
- 29-80
- 81-149
- 150-256
- 257-442
- 443-732
- 733-1663

* Occurrence of Tree Mortality include areas of confirmed and unconfirmed tree mortality as a result of oak wilt as documented during TFS ground and aerial surveys.
Live Oak Symptoms
Red Oak Symptoms
Treatment: Trenching
Treatment: Injections
Prevention Measures

- Clean tools
- Paint wounds
- Avoid live pruning in Spring.
Oak Wilt Resources

- County Extension Agents: https://counties.agrilife.org/
- City of Austin Urban Forester: Emily.king@austintexas.gov
- Texas Forest Service replacement seedlings: http://texasforestservice.tamu.edu/default.aspx
- www.texasoakwilt.org
Any questions?
Fungal leaf diseases
Decay fungi
Hypoxylon Canker
Bacterial Leaf Scorch
Phytophthora

Dark fluid oozing from bark and running down the tree trunk around the root flares, called basal stem bleeding.
Fire Blight
Powdery Mildew
Common insect pests
Sooty Mold
Animals
Non-Problems

Ball Moss

*Tillandsia recurvata*
Diagnostic testing

- https://plantclinic.tamu.edu/