

How to identify the symptoms of *Ceratocystis platani*?

1st symptoms

- Branches with yellow or wilted leaves
- Bark shows **blue-purple appearance**, with orange wounds
- Dark necrosis (= dead tissue) visible under the bark



Further symptoms

- Tearing and drying out of the bark which remains attached after dying
- Typical flame-like necrosis on transverse sections (**felled tree**)
- Thickening of infected tissue
- Death of branches
- Death of the whole tree



Can you help us?

Ceratocystis platani or the plane wilt is included in the **EPPO A2 list**. This list comprises plant-harmful organisms that are already locally present in the EU and cause **major damage** there. Therefore, it is important to report if you have seen symptoms of this fungus. **Early detection** allows a fast and efficient implementation of control measures against *Ceratocystis platani*, so that this invasive exotic can not **establish itself**.

If you spot *Ceratocystis platani*:

- If possible, take a picture of the damage and note the precise location.
- Report via waarnemingen.be/species/Q-organismen

More info?

Kurt Heungens

ILVO – Plant Science Unit

Burg. Van Gansberghelaan 96

9820 Merelbeke

kurt.heungens@ilvo.vlaanderen.be

Tel. 09 272 24 87



ILVO

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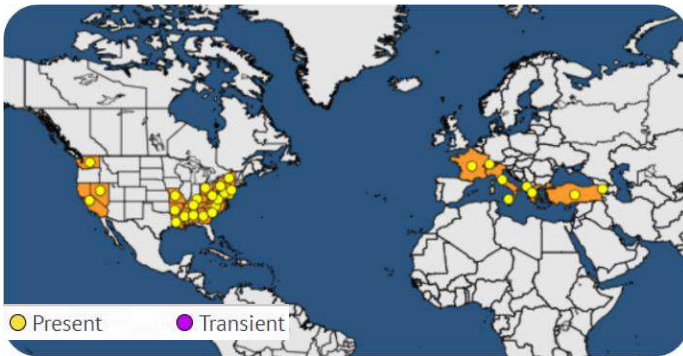
STOP *Ceratocystis platani*

Plane wilt
caused by a fungus



In collaboration with EUPHRESKO and EPPO www.eppo.int

Distribution



Ceratocystis platani was originally found in the USA. In Europe, the disease has already been detected in France, Switzerland, Italy and Turkey, but within defined regions. The disease was successfully controlled in Spain. The fungus is further spread through **trade of infected plants**.

The fungus can be transmitted from an infected tree to a new tree **by root contact**. The most common method of contamination, however, is through **garden tools** such as pruning shears and machines that cause root damage.



Management

Phytosanitary measures

- Disinfection of pruning shears with alcohol
- Control of imported plants from infested regions
- Removal and destruction of infected trees, including sawdust

Chemical

Treatment of contaminated material / wood with 8-hydroxyquinoline sulphate

Breeding resistant varieties



Host plants

This fungus specializes in attacking **Platanus** species, such as *P. occidentalis*, *P. orientalis* and *P. x hispanica*.

