



III. Name of Disease Complex: **Beech Bark Disease**

A. *Components.*

1. What is Diseased in Trees, Plants

a) Susceptible species:

b) Symptom(s):

c) Potential impact on forest.

2. Primary stress(es) [pathogen(s)]:

a) Latin name(s):

(i) *Cryptococcus fagisuga.*

(ii) *Nectria coccinea var. faginata*  
New name: *Neonectria faginata.*

(iii) *Nectria galligena.*  
New name: *Neonectria ditisma*

b) Signs:

3. Environment:

*B. Development - Interaction of disease triangle over time.*

1. Predisposing factors: What makes disease possible.

a) Degree of stress: Life cycles

b) Degree of tree adaptations:

(i) Tree Age:



IV. Recommendations.

A. Preemptive:

1. What can increase tree resistance:
  
2. What else can decrease stress(es) (pathogen(s)):

B. How to monitor and survey.

C. Reactive:

1. **PROBLEM: Number of sprouts increasing.**

2. What can increase tree resistance:
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. What else can decrease stress(es) (pathogen(s)):

D. Feasibility of option(s):

1. Economic: cost vs. value.
2. Ecological: Influence on other species in forest.
3. Political: Laws and regulations.

## V. Terms

American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*)

Beech Bark Disease

Advancing front

Killing front

Aftermath zone

Diffuse canker

Limited canker

*Cryptococcus fagisuga*

*Nectria coccinea* var. *faginata*

New name: *Neonectria faginata*

*Nectria galligina*.

New name: *Neonectira ditisma*

Scale insect

Sporodochia

Perithecia

Nymphs

Periderm

Rhytidome

Phloem