

# Eutypella parasitica



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*Eutypella* canker of maple (Engl.), ? (Deut.), ? (Franc.), ? (Ital.), Javorov rak (Sloven.)

## Host species

All maple species.

## Symptoms

The canker is of elliptical shape, with a flat or sunken centre, often retaining the dead bark and surrounded by thick callus. White to beige mycelium can be observed under the bark at the canker margin, the fungus produces spores in tiny, black fruiting bodies that develop in the centers of cankers.

## Causal agent

Spore of *Eutypella parasitica* are released from the fruiting body, infect wounds or dead branch on trunks and with time a canker is developed.

## Possibilities of errors

Nectria maple cancer, *Kretzschmaria deusta*, *Botryosphaeria dothidea*.

## Effects

*Eutypella parasitica* girdles the trunk and causes tree mortality especially in young trees, older trees may continue grow for > 10 more years upon infection. Infected maple commonly amount to 3-5 % in a stand, but up to 50 % are possible.

## Control

Prune infected branches & cut off infected part of stem, at least 40 cm above and below the canker, remove infected material. Report any finding to the phytosanitary service. Natural spread is slow, generation time is long (several years), which means there is a good chance for eradication. Monitor surrounding trees for symptoms, fell and remove the effected trees.