

## ***Ceratocystis fagacearum* References**

Ambourn AK, Juzwik J, Moon RD, 2005. Seasonal dispersal of the oak wilt fungus by *Colopterus truncatus* and *Carpophilus sayi* in Minnesota. *Plant Disease*, 89:1067-1076.

Appel DN, 1995. The oak wilt enigma: perspectives from the Texas epidemic. *Annual Review of Phytopathology*, 33:103-118.

Appel DN, Maggio RC, 1984. Aerial survey for oak wilt incidence at three locations in central Texas. *Plant Disease*, 68:661-664.

Bretz TW, 1952. The ascigerous stage of the oak wilt fungus. *Phytopathology*, 42:435-437.

Bruhn JN, Pickens JB, Stanfield DB, 1991. Probit analysis of oak wilt transmission through root grafts in red oak stands. *Forest Science*, 37:28-44.

Canadian Food Inspection Agency, 2008. Ottawa, Canada: Government of Canada. <http://www.inspection.gc.ca/> Accessed April 22, 2009.

Cobb FW, Fergus CL, 1964. Pathogenicity host specificity and mat production of seven isolates of the oak wilt fungus. *Phytopathology* 54:865-866.

Cones WL, 1967. Oak wilt mats on **white oak** in West Virginia. *Plant Disease Reporter*, 51:430-431.

Cook SJ, 2001. Current practices and suppression methods for managing oak wilt disease. In: Ash, CL, ed. *Shade Tree Wilt Diseases*. St. Paul, Minnesota, USA, 93-100.

Davidson RW. 1944. Two American hardwood species of *Endoconidiophora* described as new. *Mycologia*, 36:300- 306.

Gibbs JN, French DW, 1980. The transmission of oak wilt. USDA Forest Service Research Paper NC-185. St. Paul, MN: North Central Forest Experiment Station. 17 pp.

Grand LF, Doggett CA, 1973. Oak wilt in eastern North Carolina. *Plant Disease Reporter*, 57:325.

Hayslett M, Juzwik J, Moltzan B, 2008. Three *Colopterus* beetle species carry the oak wilt fungus to fresh wounds on red oak in Missouri. *Plant Disease*, 92:270-275.

Henry BW, 1944. *Chalara quercina* n. sp., the cause of oak wilt. *Phytopathology*, 34:631-635.

Henry, BW, Moses CS, Richards CA, Riker AJ, 1944. Oak wilt: Its significance, symptoms and cause. *Phytopathology*, 34:636-647.

Houston DR, Drake CR, Kuntz JE, 1965. Effects of environment on oak wilt development. *Phytopathology*, 55:1114-1121.

Hunt J, 1956. Taxonomy of the genus *Ceratocystis*. *Lloydia*, 19:1-58.

International Mycological Institute, 1993. *Ceratocystis fagacearum*. *Distribution Maps of Plant Diseases*, 254:1-2.

Jensen-Tracy S, Kenaley S, Hudler, G, Harrington T, and Logue C, 2009. First report of the oak wilt fungus, *Ceratocystis fagacearum*, in New York State. *Plant Disease*, 93: 428.

Jewell FF, 1956. Insect transmission of oak wilt. *Phytopathology*, 46:244-257.

Juzwik J, Harrington TC, MacDonald WL, Appel DN, 2008. The origin of *Ceratocystis fagacearum*, the oak wilt fungus. *Annual Review of Phytopathology*, 46:13-26.

Kurdyla TM, Guthrie PA, McDonald BA, Appel DN, 1995. RFLPs in mitochondrial and nuclear DNA indicate low levels of genetic diversity in the oak wilt pathogen *Ceratocystis fagacearum*. *Current Genetics*, 27:373-8.

McDonald BA, Bellamy BK, Zhan J, Appel DN, 1998. The effect of an oak wilt epidemic on the genetic structure of a Texas live oak population. *Canadian Journal of Botany*, 76:1900-1907.

- Paulin-Mahady AE, T.C. Harrington TC, McNew DL, 2002. Phylogenetic and taxonomic evaluation of *Chalara*, *Chalaropsis* and *Thielaviopsis* anamorphs associated with *Ceratocystis*. *Mycologia*, **94**:62-72.
- Rossmann & Farr.
- Plant Quarantine Organisation of India. 2009. Seeds and Plants. Directorate of Plant Protection Quarantine & Storage, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation of Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India. [www.plantquarantineindia.org/seeds.htm](http://www.plantquarantineindia.org/seeds.htm). Accessed April 28, 2009
- Sinclair WA, Lyon H, 2005. Diseases of Trees and Shrubs. Second edition. Ithaca, New York: Cornell University Press. 660 pp.
- Tainter FH, Ham DL, 1983. The survival of *Ceratocystis fagacearum* in South Carolina. *European Journal of Forest Pathology*, **13**:102-109.
- Texas Oak Wilt Information Partnership, 2009.
- Texas Natural Resources Conservation Service, 2009. Oak wilt. Texas Forestry Technical Note, TX-2. Austin, Texas, USA. Online. [www.tx.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/docs/txforestrytechnote\\_tx2.pdf](http://www.tx.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/docs/txforestrytechnote_tx2.pdf) Accessed on April 21, 2009.
- Wilson CL, Tucker MC, Tiner JV, 1964. Oak wilt in Arkansas (1950-1963). *Plant Disease Reporter*, **48**:370-372.
- Wilson DA, 2001. Oak Wilt: A potential threat to southern and western oak forests. *Journal of Forestry*, **99**:4-11.
- Wilson DA, 2005. Recent advances in the control of oak wilt in the United States. *Plant Pathology Journal*, **4**:177-191.
- Wilson DA, Lester DG, 2002. Trench inserts as long-term barriers to root transmission for control of oak wilt. *Plant Disease*, **86**:1067-1074
- Young, R.A. 1949. Studies on oak wilt, caused by *Chalara quercina*. *Phytopathology*, **39**:425-441.

