



## Summary of enquiries in 2006/2007

116 enquiries were received, mostly relating to privately owned amenity trees (47). Enquiries also came from Forest Enterprise (11) and from private woodland via the Conservancies (10). There were 17 enquiries concerning horse chestnut, 9 of which involved trees with stem bleeding (right).



## Biotic damage

Notable records for the year include the occurrence of red band needle blight on lodgepole pine in the Spey valley. This is the first record of the disease on lodgepole pine in northern Britain. There was also an unusually severe case of *Armillaria* killing 50 year old oak trees in Perthshire (right).



## Abiotic damage

Few examples of spring frost damage were recorded this year due to mild weather in April and May. Several enquiries dealt with suspected herbicide damage, including extensive dieback and death of hawthorn hedging (right) as a result of translocated herbicide being applied to adjacent arable fields.



## Summary of enquiries in 2006/2007

564 enquiries were received, with 361 concerning privately or publicly owned amenity trees, while 67 related to forest/ woodland trees including 37 from the Forestry Commission. The most frequently reported disorders were bleeding canker of horse chestnut, honey fungus, Phytophthora diseases and tree safety issues related to decay fungi such as *Meripilus giganteus* (right).



## Biotic damage

Dieback and death of Manchester poplar (a male clone of *Populus nigra betulifolia*) due to poplar scab (*Pollaccia elegans*) has continued to increase and is now a serious problem on this clone (right). The first case of this disease on an apparently non-clonal native black poplar was also reported in 2006.



## Abiotic damage

Drought in association with root attacking fungi may play a critical role in oak decline (most apparent in *Quercus robur*). Over the past three years oak decline has been a growing concern to woodland and parkland owners. A new development is the rapid colonisation of trees weakened by this disorder by the pinhole borer *Platypus cylindrus* (see <http://www.forestresearch.gov.uk/fr/INFD-6ZPEJW>).

