



UNDERSTAND

Pest and disease threats to UK trees (DM7)

Acute Oak Decline

Symptoms: dark fluid bleeding from splits in the bark on oak tree trunk.

Acute Oak Decline can kill an infected tree in just four or five years.

Scientists have identified a previously unknown bacterium, which they believe is playing a key role.

[More information is available on the Forestry Commission's website](#)

Horse Chestnut bleeding canker

Symptoms: as an area of dying bark that oozes liquid.

If a cankers spread around the entire trunk, it will cut off the food supply and the tree will die.

[More information is available on the Forestry Commission's website](#)

Horse Chestnut leaf miner

Symptoms: dark fluid bleeding from splits in the bark on oak tree trunk.

Experts say that there is no evidence that an infestation of the miner, on its own, causes dieback or a decline in tree health, or tree death.

[More information is available on the Forestry Commission's website](#)

Ash die back

Symptoms: leaf loss and crown dieback in affected trees, and it can lead to tree death.

This disease is caused by a fungus called *Chalara fraxinea*.

[More information is available on the Forestry Commission's website](#)

See a BBC news article for information on these 4 and other pest and disease threats to UK trees <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/science-environment-19197660>