Record Nr. UNINA9910696872403321 Autore James Robert L **Titolo** Colonization of diseased Acacia koa trees with Fusarium species // R.L. James, N.S. Dudley, and A. Yeh Pubbl/distr/stampa Missoula, MT:,: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service, Northern Region, Forest Health Protection, , [2007] 8 pages: digital, PDF file Descrizione fisica Collana Numbered report;; 07-06 Altri autori (Persone) DudleyN. S ØyeH. A Soggetti Koa - Diseases and pests - Hawaii Fusarium diseases of plants - Hawaii Fungal colonies - Hawaii Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia "September 2007." Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (pages 4-5). Sommario/riassunto Fifty-two Acacia koa trees with wilt/dieback disease symptoms in Hawaii were sampled for associated Fusarium spp. within their roots, stems and branches. Fusarium oxysporum was isolated from nearly 35% of all sampled roots and was especially common on healthyappearing fine feeder roots. Fusarium solani was isolated most frequently from stem and branch tissues, but also occurred on more than 10% of sampled roots. A total of fourteen Fusarium spp. were detected within diseased trees; we suspect that most of these were probably non-pathogenic fungal endophytes. We found that F. oxysporum commonly colonized diseased trees, especially roots. Coupled with our results from pathogenicity testing, we believe that

etiology.

this fungal species is probably important in koa wilt/dieback disease