

# Plane trees *Platanus* sp.



London plane is a deciduous tree that can grow up to 35m high and live for hundreds of years. Leaves are palmately lobed, bark is flaky grey and cream and fruits are clustered and spikey. Despite being the most common tree in London it is not a UK native, the species is thought to be an American and oriental plane hybrid which was brought from Spain around the 17<sup>th</sup> Century.

Robert Vid&#233;ki, Doronicum Kft., Bugwood.org

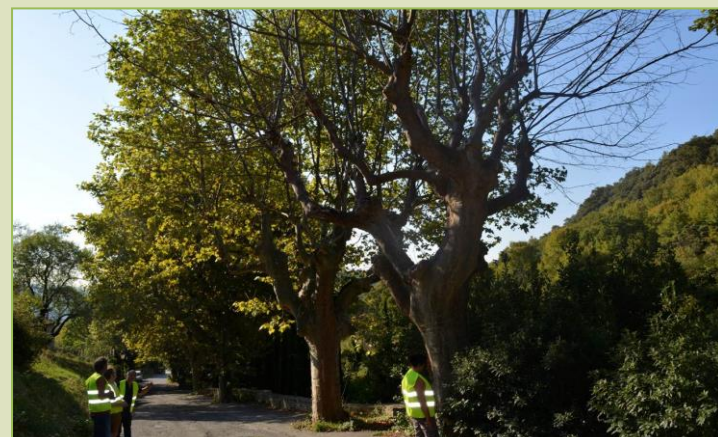
## Plane wilt *Ceratocystis platani*



Staining as seen on the trunk and after removing bark



Xylem staining; A. Vigouroux, ENSA, Bugwood.org



Dieback compared to a healthy tree

- A fungal pathogen which commonly causes infection through wounds and root contact.
- Causes severe wilting, xylem staining, cankers and ultimately death. A single infection can cause a canker 2-2.5m long within a year
- Present in the U.S., parts of Europe and Asia (Armenia) but, currently, absent from the UK.

## Plane lace bug *Corythucha ciliata*



Feeding; Kansas Department of Agriculture, Bugwood.org



Plane lace bug; C.Malumphy, Fera



Damage both sides of the leaf; C.Malumphy, Fera

- Highly invasive insect ~3mm length, 2mm width (pictured) which is an obligate feeder on plane. Adults and nymphs feed on leaf's underside. Heavy infestation can cause severe chlorosis, leaf fall and dieback.
- Native to North America; present in Asia, South America, Oceania and Europe.

## Polyphagous shot hole borer *Euwallacea* sp. (and associated *Fusarium euwallaceae* sp. nov.)



'Shot holes' and running sap; C. Malumphy, Fera



Javier Mercado, Colorado state University, Bugwood.org



Dark staining internally and dieback; C. Malumphy, Fera

- PSHB is a very small (2.5mm) beetle, morphologically identical to tea shot hole borer, *E. fornicatus* (pictured).
- Symptoms include bleeding, staining, gumming, reddish sawdust-like frass, numerous small emergence holes (around 0.85mm in diameter.), epicormic growth and dieback. Internally the fungus causes dark staining.
- Infested trees can be killed rapidly, and the beetle is known to have an extremely large host range.
- Present in the U.S. (California) and Israel.

REPORT ANY SUSPECTED SIGHTINGS TO \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

For more information about the IPSN go to: [www.plantsentinel.org](http://www.plantsentinel.org).

Useful website: <http://www.forestry.gov.uk/forestry/bee9-9ruekf>

<http://www.cabi.org/isc/datasheet/42237>