Fiscal Year 2005 Continuing Funded Projects
USDA Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station
Sudden Oak Death Research Program

In addition to the 2005 Request for Proposals, the USDA Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station is funding other Sudden Oak Death/Phytophthora ramorum projects. Many of the projects are continuations from the 2003 and 2004 Request for Proposals. Some cooperators are not listed.

Sampling cankers on oaks and other eastern United States forest species for Phytophthora spp. and associated organisms. Yilmaz Balci & William MacDonald. West Virginia University and Susan Diehl, Mississippi State University – $60,000

Infectivity and survival of Phytophthora ramorum in recirculation water. Heinrich Beltz et al. Bad Zwischenahn Research Centre, Germany. – $10,140

Zoospore infection of bark, host specificity and field resistance to bark infecting Phytophthoras. Clive M. Brasier & Anna Brown. Forest Research Agency, United Kingdom. – $15,000

Vertebrates as dispersal agents of Phytophthora ramorum, the pathogen that causes Sudden Oak Death. J. Hall Cushman & Ross K. Meentemeyer. Sonoma State University. – $78,577

Understanding the disease cycle of Phytophthora ramorum in California oak and tanoak woodlands: Inoculum production, infection thresholds, and summer survival. Jennifer M. Davidson et al. University of Hawaii. – $78,800

Assessment of the variation in susceptibility of tanoak to Phytophthora ramorum with emphasis on the variability in pathogenicity of the European X US progeny of Phytophthora ramorum. Matteo Garbelotto, et al. University of California Berkeley. – $93,992

Epidemiology of Phytophthora ramorum in Oregon Forests. Everett Hansen. Oregon State University. –$120,887

Acorn composition following tree application of phosphanate. Alyson Mitchell & Tedmund J. Swiecki. University of California Davis & Phytosphere Research, California. – $10,000
Studies to determine the mechanism of survival, spread, population structure and other biological characteristics of *Phytophthora*, the cause of Sudden Oak Death; David Rizzo. University of California Davis. – $100,000

Sporulation, survival, distribution, and detection of soilborne inoculum of *Phytophthora ramorum* in forest ecosystems. David Rizzo. University of California Davis. – $44,200

Utilization and disposal of *Phytophthora*-infected oak and coordination of the PSW Sudden Oak Death research program: An effort to retard inadvertent spread of *P. ramorum* in the coastal oak habitat of California; Richard B. Standiford et al. University of California Berkeley. – $25,685

*Phytophthora ramorum* canker in coast live oak and tanoak: Factors affecting disease progression and failure potential. Tedmund J. Swiecki. Phytosphere Research, Vacaville, CA – $27,925

The effect of soil inoculum, irrigation-water inoculum, irrigation method, & foliar inoculum on the epidemiology of *Phytophthora ramorum* affecting containerized Rhododendron. Steve Tjosvold. UC Cooperative Extension, Santa Cruz, Co. – $39,900

Potential for susceptibility and sporulation by *Phytophthora ramorum* on eastern plant species. Steve Tjosvold, Steve Koike, UC Cooperative Extension, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties and Kurt Gottschalk, USDA Forest Service, Northeastern Research Station, Steve Oak, USDA Forest Service, Southern Region, Forest Health Protection – $50,000