

Sudden Oak Death (*P. ramorum*) Diagnostic Questionnaire

Step One: Where Do You Live?

Is the tree in an area affected by *P. ramorum* ?

Infested Counties in California

Alameda	Mendocino	Santa Clara
Contra Costa	Monterey	Santa Cruz
Humboldt	Napa	Solano
Lake	San Francisco	Sonoma
Marin	San Mateo	Trinity

California counties not known to be currently infested, but are of concern include: Del Norte, San Luis Obispo and San Benito. The disease is also found in parts of southwest Oregon.

Step Two: Identify Type of Plant Affected

The types of oaks affected are:

California black oak (*Q. kelloggii*)
canyon live oak (*Q. chrysolepis*)
coast live oak (*Q. agrifolia*)
Shreve oak (*Q. parvula* var. *Shrevei*)
tanoak (*Lithocarpus densiflorus*)

For help identifying oaks, visit the website of Steven Swain (UC Cooperative Extension, Marin County) on [Oak Diagnosis](#), and the UC Davis [Oak Woodland Management](#) website.

Step Three: Check for [Symptoms](#)

On an oak:

- Bleeding from the bark separate from wounds or cracks.
- Tree is dead - make sure it is not just defoliated.

On foliar hosts:

- Are there California bay laurels or other [foliar hosts](#) nearby with dead tips or twig die back?
- In general, are there dead spots on the leaf, irregular in shape and large in relation to the size of the leaf, sometimes killing petiole and twig (varies by species).
- Check the plant symptoms photos to help identify the disease.