

Scientific Reference List for *Phytophthora ramorum*

Last updated 29 November, 2022

Abad, S.G., J.A. Abad, and T. Creswell. 2002. Advances in the integration of morphological and molecular characterization in *Phytophthora* genus: The case of *P. kelmania* and other putative new species. *Phytopathology* 92(6 Supplement).

Aglietti, C.; Luchi, N.; Pepori, A.L.; Bartolini, P.; Pecori, F.; Raio, A.; Capretti, P. and Santini, A. 2019. Real-time loop-mediated isothermal amplification: an early-warning tool for quarantine plant pathogen detection. *AMB Express*. 9(1): 50. doi.org/10.1186/s13568-019-0774-9.

Aldhous, J.R. 2004. *Phytophthora ramorum* - The current position of Ramorum Dieback Disease and Sudden Oak Death Disease. *Scottish Forestry* 58(1): 5-7.

Alexander, H.M. 2010. Disease in Natural Plant Populations, Communities, and Ecosystems: Insights into Ecological and Evolutionary Processes. *Plant Disease* Vol. 94, No. 5. DOI: 10.1094/PDIS-94-5-0492.

Alexander, J. and C.A. Lee. 2010. Lessons Learned from a Decade of Sudden Oak Death in California: Evaluating Local Management. *Environmental Management*. DOI 10.1007/s00267-010-9512-4. Available online at <http://www.springerlink.com/content/808h7716t14n4887/>.

Allen, E., and L. Cree. 2004. Rosa and *Phytophthora ramorum*. CFIA (23 April).

Allen, E., Callan, B., Cree, L., and Sela, S. 2003. The impact of *Phytophthora ramorum* on Canada. Sudden Oak Death online symposium. Doi:10.1094/SOD-2003-EA. <http://www.apsnet.org/online/SOD/pdf/allen.pdf>

Alonso Chavez, V.; Parnell, S.; and Van Den Bosch, F. 2016. Monitoring Invasive Pathogens in Plant Nurseries for Early-Detection and to Minimise the Probability of Escape. *Journal of Theoretical Biology*. 407: 290–302.

Anacker, B., N.E. Rank, D. Hüberli, M. Garbelotto, S. Gordon, T. Harnik, R. Whitkus, and R. Meentemeyer. 2008. [Susceptibility to *Phytophthora ramorum* in a key infectious host: landscape variation in host genotype, host phenotype, and environmental factors](#). *New Phytologist* 177: 756–766. DOI: 10.1111/j.1469-8137.2007.02297.x.

Anandaraj, M.; Mathew, S.K.; Eapen, S.J.; Cissin, J.; Rosana, B. and Bhai, R.S. 2020. Morphological and molecular intervention in identifying *Phytophthora* spp. causing leaf and nut fall in nutmeg (*Myristica fragrans* Houtt.). *European Journal of Plant Pathology*. 156(2): 373-386.

Anderson, L.G.; Roccliffe, S.; Haddaway, N.R.; and Dunn, A.M. 2015. The Role of Tourism and Recreation in the Spread of Non-Native Species: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. *PLoS ONE* 10(10): e0140833. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0140833.

Apigian, K. and B. Allen-Diaz. 2005. [SOD-Induced Changes in Foraging and Nesting Behavior of Insectivorous, Cavity-Nesting Birds](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Apigian, K., L. Brown, J. Loda, S. Toas, and B. Allen-Diaz. 2005. [Small mammal and herpetofauna abundance and diversity along a gradient of Sudden Oak Death infection](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Apigian, K., and D.L. Dahlsten. 2002. [Effect of sudden oak death-induced habitat change on insectivorous, cavity-nesting birds](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium, 15-18 December 2002, Monterey, CA.

Apigian, K., D.L. Dahlsten, and W. Tietje. 2002. [Effects of sudden oak death on vertebrate communities in coast live oak and tanoak/redwood ecosystems: a collaborative study](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium, 15-18 December 2002, Monterey, CA.

Appel, D.N., T. Kurdyla, R.F. Billings, K.S. Camilli, and A. Purdy. 2005. [Trace Forward, Perimeter, and National Nursery Surveys for Sudden Oak Death in Texas](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Appel, D.N., S. Service, and T. Kurdyla. 2004. Nursery survey for sudden oak death in Texas. *Phytopathology* 94: S5.

Appiah, A.A., P. Jennings, and J.A. Turner. *Phytophthora ramorum*: one pathogen and many diseases, an emerging threat to forest ecosystems and ornamental plant life. *Mycologist*, Volume 18, Part 4 November 2004. ©The British Mycological Society. Printed in the United Kingdom. DOI: 10.1017/S0269915X04004136.

Aram, K. and Rizzo, D.M. 2019. *Phytophthora ramorum* and *Phytophthora gonapodyides* differently colonize and contribute to the decomposition of green and senesced *Umbellularia californica* leaves in a simulated stream environment. *Forests*. 10(5): 434.

Aram, K. and Rizzo, D.M. *In Press*. Distinct Trophic Specializations Affect How *Phytophthora ramorum* and Clade 6 *Phytophthora* spp. Colonize and Persist on *Umbellularia Californica* Leaves in Streams. *Phytopathology*. <https://doi.org/10.1094/PHYTO-06-17-0196-R>.

Aram, K.; Moral, J.; and Rizzo, D.M. [Quercus chrysolepis foliage supports sporulation of Phytophthora ramorum](#). Poster. 6th IUFRO Meeting Working Party 7-02-09, *Phytophthora* in Forests and Natural Ecosystems Meeting. September 9 – 14, 2012. Córdoba-Spain.

Aveskamp, M.M. and G.J. Wingelaar. 2005. [Elimination of Phytophthora ramorum in the Tunnel-Composting Process](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Aveskamp, M.M., P.J.M. van Baal, and J. de Gruyter. 2005. [Effect of sanitary measures on the survival of P. ramorum in soil](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Bakthavatsalam, D, H.J.G. Meijer, A.A. Noegel, and F. Govers. September 2006. Novel phosphatidylinositol phosphate kinases with a G-protein coupled receptor signature are shared by *Dictyostelium* and *Phytophthora*. [Trends in Microbiology Vol. 14, Issue 9](#). Pages 378-382. [doi:10.1016/j.tim.2006.07.006](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tim.2006.07.006). Available online at: www.sciencedirect.com.

Balci, Y., S. Balci, W.L. MacDonald, and K.W. Gottschalk. 2008. Relative susceptibility of oaks to seven species of *Phytophthora* isolated from oak forest soils. *Forest Pathology* 38, 394-409. DOI: 10.1111/j.1439-0329.2008.00559.x.

Balci, Y., S. Balci, S., J. Eggers, W.L. MacDonald, J. Juzwik, R.P. Long, and K.W. Gottschalk. 2007. *Phytophthora* spp. associated with forest soils in eastern and north-central U.S. oak ecosystems. *Plant Dis.* 91:705-710.

Balci, Y., S. Balci, J. Eggers, W.L. MacDonald, J. Juzwik, R. Long, and K.W. Gottschalk. 2006. First Report of *Phytophthora europaea* in Oak Forests in the Eastern and North-Central United States. DOI: 10.1094/PD-90-0827B. Page 827. Online at: <http://www.apsnet.org/pd/current/>.

Balci, Y., W. MacDonald, and J. Juzwik. 2005. [Phytophthora species associated with forest soils in central and eastern U.S. oak ecosystems](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Barnes, C.; Balzter, H.; Barrett, K.; Eddy, J.; Milner, S.; and Suárez, J.C. 2017. Airborne Laser Scanning and Tree Crown Fragmentation Metrics for the Assessment of *Phytophthora ramorum* Infected Larch Forest Stands. *Forest Ecology and Management*. 404: 294-305.

Barnes, C.; Balzter, H.; Barrett, K.; Eddy, J.; Milner, S.; and Suárez, J.C. 2017. Individual Tree Crown Delineation from Airborne Laser Scanning for Diseased Larch Forest Stands. *Remote Sensing*. 9(3): 231. DOI: 10.3390/rs9030231.

Barrett, T.M., D. Gatzolis, J.S. Fried, and K.L. Waddell. March 2006. Sudden Oak Death in California: What Is the Potential? *Journal of Forestry* pp. 61-64.

Barrett, T. 2005. [Pre-epidemic mortality rates for common California tree species that are hosts to *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Bates, G.; Cohen, G.; Martos, P. and Segarra, I. 2022. Burn severity and community structure affect tanoak and California bay laurel regrowth. *California Ecology and Conservation Research*. 6(2): <https://doi.org/10.21973/N3C37D>.

Beales, P.A., T. Brokenshire, A.V. Barnes, V.C. Barton, and K.J.D. Hughes. 2004. First report of ramorum leaf blight and dieback (*Phytophthora ramorum*) on *Camellia* spp. in the UK. *Plant Pathology* 53(4): 524-524(1).

Beales, P.A., A. Schlenzig, and A.J. Inman. 2004. First report of ramorum bud and leaf blight (*Phytophthora ramorum*) on *Syringa vulgaris* in the UK. *Plant Pathology* 53(4): 525-525(1).

Beals, K. and R. Dodd. 2005. [Does stand density affect mating system and population genetic structure in coast live oak \(*Quercus agrifolia*\)?](#) Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Beh, M.M.; Metz, M.R.; Seybold, S.J.; Rizzo, D.M. 2014. The novel interaction between *Phytophthora ramorum* and wildfire elicits elevated ambrosia beetle landing rates on tanoak, *Notholithocarpus densiflorus*. *Forest Ecology and Management* 318: 21-33.

Beh, M.M.; Metz, M.R.; Frangioso, K.M.; and Rizzo, D.M. 2012. The key host for an invasive forest pathogen also facilitates the pathogen's survival of wildfire in California forests. *New Phytologist*. DOI: 10.1111/j.1469-8137.2012.04352.x.

Belbahri, L., G. Calmin, S. Wagner, E. Moralejo, S. Woodward, and F. Lefort. 2007. Specific hybridization real-time PCR probes for *Phytophthora ramorum* detection and diagnosis. *Forest Pathology* 37 403-408. DOI: 10.1111/j.1439-0329.2007.00517.x.

Benson, D.M. and C.Y. Warfield. 2004. *Phytophthora ramorum* not detected in a survey of North Carolina nurseries. *Phytopathology* 94: S7.

Bergemann, S.; Kordesch, N.C.; VanSant-Glass, W.; Metz, T.A.; and Garbelotto, M. 2013. Implications of Tanoak Decline in Forests Impacted by *Phytophthora ramorum*. Girdling Decreases the Soil Hyphal Abundance of Ectomycorrhizal Fungi Associated with *Notholithocarpus densiflorus*. *Madroño* (In press).

Bergemann, S., N. Kordesch, M. Garbelotto, and T. Metz. 2005. [The effects of girdling on the ectomycorrhizal fungal community associated with tanoak \(*Lithocarpus densiflorus*\)](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Bienapfl, J.C. and Balci, Y. 2014. Movement of *Phytophthora* spp. in Maryland's Nursery Trade. *Plant Disease*. 98(1): 134-144.

Bienapfl, J.C., J.W. Zanzot, and D.M. Rizzo. 2005. [Pacific yew as host for *Phytophthora ramorum* in California forests](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Bilodeau, G.J.; Martin, F.N.; Coffey, M.D.; and Blomquist, C.L. 2014. Development of a Multiplex Assay for Genus- and Species-Specific Detection of *Phytophthora* Based on Differences in Mitochondrial Gene Order. *Phytopathology*. 104(7): 733-748.

Bilodeau, G., F.N. Martin, M.D. Coffey, and C.L. Blomquist. 2010. Development of a multiplex assay for genus and species-specific detection of *Phytophthora* based on differences in mitochondrial gene order. *Phytopathology* 100:S14.

Bilodeau, G., G. Pelletier, F. Pelletier, C.A. Lévesque, and R.C. Hamelin. 2009. Multiplex real-time polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for detection of *Phytophthora ramorum*, the causal agent of sudden oak death. *Canadian Journal of Plant Pathology* 31:195-210.

Bilodeau, G., C. A. Lévesque, A. DeCock, and R. Hamelin. 2007. Assessment of codon volatility as an indicator of gene polymorphisms in *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Phytopathology* 97:S10.

Bilodeau, G.J., C.A. Lévesque, A.W.A.M. de Cock, C. Duchaine, S. Brière, P. Uribe, F.N. Martin, and R.C. Hamelin. 2007. Molecular detection of *Phytophthora ramorum* by real-time polymerase chain reaction using TaqMan, SYBR Green, and molecular beacons. *Phytopathology* 97:632-642.

Bilodeau, G.J., R.C. Hamelin, A.W.A.M. de Cock, C. Duchaine, and G. Kristjansson. 2005. [Molecular Detection of *Phytophthora ramorum* by Real-Time PCR Using Taqman, SYBR Green and Molecular Beacons with three genes](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Bilodeau, G., C.A. Lévesque, A.W.A.M. De Cock, G. Kristjansson, J. McDonald, and R.C. Hamelin. 2004. Real-time PCR diagnosis and single nucleotide polymorphism genotyping of *Phytophthora ramorum*, the causal agent of sudden oak death. *Can. J. Plant Pathol.* 26:406.

Bilodeau, G., C.A. Lévesque, A.W.A.M. de Cock, G. Kristjansson, J. McDonald, and R.C. Hamelin. 2003. Molecular diagnosis of *Phytophthora ramorum* by real-time polymerase

chain reaction, using Taqman(R), SybrGreen, and molecular beacons. Canadian Journal of Plant Pathology 25(4).

Bilodeau, G., C. A. Lévesque, A.W.A.M. de Cock, G. Kristjansson, J. McDonald, and R.C. Hamelin. 2003. Detection and identification of *Phytophthora ramorum*, the causal agent of sudden oak death by real-time PCR. Phytopathology 93: S8.

Bily, D.S.; Diehl, S.V.; Cook, M.; Wallace, L.E.; Sims, L.L.; Watson, C.; Baird, R. E. 2018. Temporal and locational variations of a *Phytophthora* spp. community in an urban forested water drainage and stream-runoff system. Southeastern Naturalist. 17(1): 176-201.

Blomquist, C.L.; Rooney-Latham, S.; Soriano, M.C.; Ochoa, J. and Zwart, D. 2020. First detection of leaf blight and stem canker caused by *Phytophthora ramorum* on Brisbane box in the United States. Plant Disease. <https://doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-05-20-1115-PDN>.

Blomquist, C.L.; Yakabe, L.E.; Rooney-Latham, S.; McRoberts, N.; and Thomas, C. 2015. Detection of *Phytophthora ramorum* in Nurseries and Forest Lands in California 2004-2009. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-12-14-1302-RE>.

Blomquist, C.L.; Rooney-Latham, S.; Soriano, M.C.; and McCarty, J.C. 2012. First Report of *Phytophthora ramorum* Causing a Leafspot on *Loropetalum Chinese*, Chinese Fringe Flower in California. Plant Disease, 96(12): 1829-1829.

Blomquist, C. and T. Kubisiak. 2003. [Laboratory diagnosis of *Phytophthora ramorum* from field samples](#). APS Sudden Oak Death Online Symposium. 21 April - 12 May 2003.

Bohannon, R.C. and P. Russell. 2010. Field detection of *Phytophthora ramorum* DNA within 30 minutes. Phytopathology 100:S15.

Bonants, P., E. Verstappen, K. Wiejacha, I. de Vries, and K. Ivors. 2005. [Molecular Identification and Detection of *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Bostock, R.M. and Roubtsova, T.V. 2021. The effect of applied salinity and water stress on chemical suppression of *Phytophthora ramorum* from soilborne inoculum in *Rhododendron*. Plant Disease. Early View. <https://doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-09-20-1928-RE>.

Bostock, R.M. and T. Roubtsova. [Episodic abiotic stress and ramorum blight in nursery ornamentals: impacts on symptom expression and chemical management of *Phytophthora ramorum* in *Rhododendron*](#)

Botts, M., E. Hansen, and P. Kitin. 2009. [Interactions between tanoak and *Phytophthora ramorum* studied on a microscopic and molecular scale](#). Phytopathology 99:S15.

Bowcutt, F. 2015. The Tanoak Tree: An Environmental History of a Pacific Coast Hardwood. University of Washington Press. 240 pp.

Bowcutt, F. 2013. Tanoak Landscapes: Tending to a Native American Nut Tree. Madroño (In press).

Bowcutt, F. 2011. Tanoak target: the rise and fall of herbicide use on a common native tree. Environmental History 16(2): 197-225. DOI: 10.1093/envhis/emr032.

Boyd, I.L.; Freer-Smith, P.H.; Gilligan, C.A.; Godfray, H.C.J. 2013. The Consequence of Tree Pests and Diseases for Ecosystem Services. Science 342(6160). DOI: 10.1126/science.1235773.

Brasier, C. and J. Webber. 2010. Plant pathology: Sudden larch death. *Nature*, 466, 824-825. DOI: 10.1038/466824a.

Brasier, C.M. 2005. [Preventing invasive pathogens: deficiencies in the system](#). *The Plantsman* 4: 54-57.

Brasier, C.M., P.A. Beales, S.A. Kirk, S. Denman, and J. Rose. 2005. *Phytophthora kernoviae* sp. nov., an invasive pathogen causing bleeding stem lesions on forest trees and foliar necrosis of ornamentals in the UK. *Mycological Research*. 109 (8): 853-859.

Brasier, C.M., S. Kirk, and J. Rose. 2005. [Adaptive differences between *Phytophthora ramorum* isolates from Europe and North America: evidence for separate subspecies?](#) Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Brasier, C.M., J. Rose, S. Kirk, S. Denman, and J. Webber. 2005. [Comparative host range and aggressiveness of *Phytophthora ramorum* and *Phytophthora taxon C* on North American and European trees](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Brasier, C., S. Denman, A. Brown, and J. Webber. 2004b. Sudden Oak Death (*Phytophthora ramorum*) discovered on trees in Europe. *Mycol. Res.* 108: 1108-1110.

Brasier, C.M., S. Denman, J. Rose, S.A. Kirk, K.J.D. Hughes, R.L. Griffin, C.R. Lane, A.J. Inman, and J.F. Webber. 2004. [First report of ramorum bleeding canker on *Quercus falcata*, caused by *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). *Plant Pathology* 53: 804.

Brasier, C.M. and S. Kirk. 2004. Production of gametangia by *Phytophthora ramorum* in vitro. *Mycological research* 108(7): 823-827.

Brasier, C.M. 2003. [Sudden Oak Death: *Phytophthora ramorum* exhibits transatlantic differences](#). *Mycological Research* 107: 258-259.

Brasier, C.M., J. Rose, S. Kirk, and J. Webber. 2003. Pathogenicity of *Phytophthora ramorum* isolates from USA and Europe to bark of European forest trees. 8th International Congress of Plant Pathology (ICPP 2003), Christchurch, New Zealand. February 5-7, 2003. Abstract 11: 23.

Brasier C., T. Jung, and W. Osswald, eds. 2006. Progress in Research on *Phytophthora* Diseases of Forest Trees. Proceedings of the Third International IUFRO Working Party 07.02.09. September 11-18, 2004, Freising, Germany. Forest Research, Farnham, UK. 188 pgs.

Brasier, C.M., J. Rose, S.A. Kirk, and J.F. Webber. 2002. [Pathogenicity of *Phytophthora ramorum* isolates from North America and Europe to bark of European *Fagaceae*, American *Quercus rubra* and other forest trees](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium, 15-18 December 2002, Monterey, CA.

Brasier, C.M. 2001. Rapid evolution of introduced plant pathogens via interspecific hybridization. *BioScience* 51: 123-33.

Brasier, C.M. 2000. Summary pest risk analysis. [*Phytophthora* associated with sudden oak death], 10 pp

Brasier, C.M., D.E.L. Cooke, and J.M. Duncan. 1999. Origin of a new *Phytophthora* pathogen through interspecific hybridization. *National Academy of Sciences USA* 96: 5978-5983.

Brennan, J., D. Cummins, S. Kearney, G. Cahalane, S. Nolan, and J. Choiseul. 2010. *Phytophthora ramorum* and *Phytophthora kernoviae* in Ireland: The current situation. *Phytopathology* 100:S17.

Brennan, J., D. Cummins, S. Kearney, J. Choiseul, G. Cahalane, and S. Nolan. 2008. Investigating the threat of *Phytophthora ramorum* to Ireland: The current situation. *Phytopathology* 98:S25.

Briere, S.C., S. Llewellyn, G. Kristjansson. 2005. [First report of *Pyracantha koidzumii* as a new host for Sudden Oak Death caused by *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Britt, J. and E. Hansen. 2009. [Phenotypic plasticity, fitness and multilocus genotypes of *Phytophthora ramorum* populations in southern Oregon tanoak forests](#). *Phytopathology* 99:S16.

Britt, J. and E. Hansen. 2009. [Trees, soils, streams and rain traps: Intensive sampling leads to recovery of multiple genotypes from hosts of *Phytophthora ramorum* in Oregon forests](#). *Phytopathology* 99:S16.

Brittain, I.; Selby, K.; Taylor, M.; and Mumford, R. 2013. Detection of Plant Pathogen Spores of Economic Significance on Pollen Trap Slides. *Journal of Phytopathology*. Early View. DOI: 10.1111/jph.12129.

Brockerhoff, E.G.; Kimberley, M.; Liebhold, A.M.; Haack, R.A. and Cavey, J.F. 2014. Predicting how Altering Propagule Pressure Changes Establishment Rates of Biological Invaders Across Species Pools. *Ecology*. 95(3): 594–601.

Brown, L.B. and B. Allen-Diaz. 2009. Forest stand dynamics and sudden oak death: Mortality in mixed-evergreen forests dominated by coast live oak. *Forest Ecology and Management* 257:1271–1280.

Brown, A. and C.M. Brasier. 2007. Colonization of tree xylem by *Phytophthora ramorum*, *P. kernoviae* and other *Phytophthora* species. *Plant Pathology* DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-3059.2006.01511.x.

Brown, A., C. Brasier, S. Denman, J. Rose, S. Kirk, and J. Webber. 2005. [Distribution and etiology of aerial stem infections of *P. ramorum* and *P. taxon C* at two woodland sites in the UK](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Brown, L. and B. Allen-Diaz. 2005. [Forecasting the future of coast live oak forests in the face of SOD](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Browning, M., L. Englander, and P.W. Tooley. 2003. [Factors influencing growth and sporulation of *Phytophthora ramorum*, causal agent of 'Sudden Oak Death'](#). *Phytopathology* 93: S12.

Bulajić, A. I. Djekić, J. Jović, S. Krnjajić, A. Vučurović, and B. Krstić. 2010. *Phytophthora ramorum* occurrence in ornamentals in Serbia. *Plant Disease* 94:703-708.

Bulajić, A., J. Jović, S. Krnjajić, I. Djekić, and B. Krstić. 2009. First report of *Phytophthora ramorum* on *Rhododendron* sp. in Serbia. Plant Pathology 58:804. DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-3059.2009.02033.x.

Bulluck, R., P. Shiel, P. Berger, D. Kaplan, G. Parra, W. Li, L. Levy, J. Keller, M. Reddy, N. Sharma, M. Dennis, J. Stack, J. Pierzynski, J. O'Mara, C. Webb, L. Finley, K. Lamour, J. McKemy, and M. Palm. 2006. A comparative analysis of detection techniques used in US regulatory programs to determine presence of *Phytophthora ramorum* in *Camellia japonica* 'Nuccio's Gem' in an infested nursery in Southern California. Plant Health Progress doi:10.1094/PHP-2006-1016-01-RS. Online at: <http://www.plantmanagementnetwork.org/php/default.asp>.

Burdon, J.J.; Thrall, P.H.; and Ericson, L. 2013. Genes, Communities and Invasive Species: Understanding the Ecological and Evolutionary Dynamics of Host-Pathogen Interactions. Current Opinion in Plant Biology. 16:1-6.

Bush, E.A., E.L. Stromberg, C. Hong, P.A. Richardson, and P. Kong. 2006. Illustration of key morphological characteristics of *Phytophthora* species identified in Virginia nursery irrigation water. Online. Plant Health Progress doi:10.1094/PHP-2006-0621-01-RS. <http://www.plantmanagementnetwork.org/php/default.asp>.

Bussell, E.H. and Cuniffe, N.J. 2022. Optimal strategies to protect a sub-population at risk due to an established epidemic. Journal of the Royal Society Interface. 19(186): 20210718. <https://doi.org/10.1098/rsif.2021.0718>.

Bussell, E.H. and Cuniffe, N.J. 2020. Applying optimal control theory to a spatial simulation model of sudden oak death: ongoing surveillance protects tanoak while conserving biodiversity. Journal of the Royal Society Interface. 17(165): 1720190671. <https://doi.org/10.1098/rsif.2019.0671>.

Cappellazzi, J. and Morrell, J.J., 2017. Potential for Using Borates to Mitigate the Risk of *P. ramorum* Spread on Douglas-fir Logs. Forest Products Journal. In press.

Capron, A.; Herath, P.; Alayon, D.; Cervantes, S.; Day, B.; Brar, A.; Bilodeau, G.; Shamoun, S.; Webber, J.; Brasier, C.; Feau, N. and Hamelin, R. 2023. SODplex, a series of hierarchical multiplexed real-time PCR assays for the detection and lineage identification of *Phytophthora ramorum*, the causal agent of sudden oak death and sudden larch death. PhytoFrontiers, <https://doi.org/10.1094/PHYTOFR-09-22-0095-FI>

Capron, A.; Stewart, D.; Hrywkiw, K.; Allen, K.; Feau, N.; Bilodeau, G.; Tanguay, P.; Cusson, M. and Hamelin, R.C. 2020. *In situ* processing and efficient environmental detection (iSPEED) of tree pests and pathogens using point-of-use real-time PCR. PloS one. 15(4): e0226863. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0226863>.

Carleson, N.C.; Daniels, H.; Reeser, P.; Kanaskie, A.; Navarro, S.; Leboldus, J. and Grünwald, N.J. Early View. Novel introductions and epidemic dynamics of the sudden oak death pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum* in Oregon forests. Phytopathology. <https://doi.org/10.1094/PHYTO-05-20-0164-R>.

Carleson, N.C.; Press, C.M. and Grünwald, N.J. 2022. High-quality, phased genomes of *Phytophthora ramorum* clonal lineages NA1 and EU1. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions. MPMI-11. <https://doi.org/10.1094/MPMI-11-21-0264-A>.

Carlsen, S. 2003. [Sudden Oak Death in Marin County, a case study of community impacts](#). Sudden Oak Death online symposium. Doi:10.1094/SOD-2003-SC.

CDFA (California Department of Food and Agriculture). 2004. Science advisory panel on

Phytophthora ramorum in the nursery industry (Gary Chastagner, Doug Cook, Robert Linderman, James MacDonald, Brett Tyler), 1-2 September, 2004, meeting summary.

C.F.I.A. Plant Health Risk Assessment Unit. 2003. [Hosts of *Phytophthora ramorum* \(with notes on geographical distribution and mating types\)](#). July 2003. 21pp.

Chadfield, V. and Pautasso, M. 2011. *Phytophthora ramorum* in England and Wales: which environmental variables predict county disease incidence? Forest Pathology. DOI: 10.1111/j.1439-0329.2011.00735.x.

Chandelier, A.; Heungens, K.; and Werres, S. 2013. Change of Mating Type in an EU1 Lineage Isolate of *Phytophthora ramorum*. Journal of Phytopathology. DOI:10.1111/jph.12150.

Chastagner, G. and M. Elliott. [The risk of asymptomatic *Phytophthora ramorum* infection on fungicide treated rhododendrons](#).

Chastagner, G.A. and K.L. Riley. 2010. Disease Notes: First Report of *Phytophthora ramorum* Infecting California Red Fir in California. Plant Disease, Volume 94, Number 9, Page 1170. DOI: 10.1094/PDIS-94-9-1170B.

Chastagner, G.A., A. DeBauw, K. Riley, and N.L. Dart. 2009. [Residual effectiveness of fungicides in protecting rhododendron leaves from *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Phytopathology 99:S180.

Chastagner, G.A., E.M. Hansen, K.L. Riley, and W. Sutton. 2005. [Effectiveness of fungicides in protecting Douglas-fir shoots from infection by *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Chastagner, G.A., E.M. Hansen, K.L. Riley, and W. Sutton. 2005. [Susceptibility of conifer shoots to infection by *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Chastagner, G.A., K.L. Riley, E.M. Hansen, and W. Sutton. 2004. Christmas tree and conifer nursery stock: Sudden oak death project update. Christmas Tree Lookout 37(3): 10-13.

Chastagner, G.A., E.M. Hansen, K.L. Riley, and W. Sutton. 2004. Susceptibility of conifer shoots to infection by *Phytophthora ramorum*. Phytopathology 94: S16.

Chastagner, G.A., E.M. Hansen, K.L. Riley, and W. Sutton. 2004. Effectiveness of fungicides in protecting Douglas-fir shoots from infection by *Phytophthora ramorum*. Phytopathology 94: S16.

Chastagner, G.A., E.M. Hansen. 2003. Identification of fungicides to control sudden oak death. Christmas Tree Lookout 36(3): 7-9.

Chastagner, G.A., E.M. Hansen, K.L. Riley, and W. Sutton. 2003. Identification of fungicides to control sudden oak death. In: Program and abstract book, sixth international Christmas tree research and extension conference; 2003 Sept. 14-19; Hendersonville, NC; 36.

Chastagner, G.A., E.M. Hansen, K.L. Riley, and W. Sutton. 2003. Susceptibility of conifer shoots to infection by *Phytophthora ramorum*. In: Program and abstract book, sixth international Christmas tree research and extension conference; 2003 Sept. 14-19; Hendersonville, NC; 10-11.

Chen, G.; He, Y.; De Santis, A.; Li, G.; Cobb, R.; and Meentemeyer, R.K. 2017. Assessing

the Impact of Emerging Forest Disease on Wildfire Using Landsat and KOMPSAT-2 Data. Remote Sensing of Environment. 195: 218-229.

Chen, G.; Metz, M.R.; Rizzo, D.M.; Dillon, W.W.; and Meentemeyer, R.K. 2015. Object-Based Assessment of Burn Severity in Diseased Forests Using High-Spatial and High-Spectral Resolution MASTER Airborne Imagery. ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing 102: 38–47.

Chen, W.; Djama, Z.R.; Coffey, M.D.; Martin, F.N.; Bilodeau, G.J.; Radmer, L.; Denton, G.; and Lévesque, C.A. 2013. Membrane-Based Oligonucleotide Array Developed from Multiple Markers for the Detection of Many Phytophthora Species. Phytopathology 103(1): 43-54.

Childs, G., J. O'Brien, M. Mielke, and J. Juzwik. 2005. Sudden oak death. Arbor Age 25(1): 10.

Chimento, A.; Cacciola, S.O.; and Garbelotto, M. 2011. Detection of mRNA by reverse-transcription PCR as an indicator of viability in *Phytophthora ramorum*. Forest Pathology, 41: no. DOI: 10.1111/j.1439-0329.2011.00717.x.

Clime, L.; Li, K.; Geissler, M.; Hoa, X.D.; Robideau, G.P.; Bilodeau, G.J.; and Veres, T. 2017. Separation and Concentration of Phytophthora ramorum Sporangia by Inertial Focusing in Curving Microfluidic Flows. Microfluid Nanofluid. 21: 5. DOI: 10.1007/s10404-016-1844-9.

Cobb, R.C.; Haas, S.E.; Kruskamp, N.; Dillon, W.W.; Swiecki, T.J.; Rizzo, D.M.; Frankel S.J. and Meentemeyer, R.K. 2020. The magnitude of regional-scale tree mortality caused by the invasive pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum*. Earth's Future. doi: 10.1029/2020EF001500. <https://doi.org/10.1029/2020EF001500> .

Cobb, R.; Ross, N.; Hayden, K.J.; Eyre, C.A.; Dodd, R.S.; Frankel, S.; Garbelotto, M. and Rizzo, D.M. 2018. Promise and pitfalls of endemic resistance for cultural resources threatened by *Phytophthora ramorum*. Phytopathology. Early view. <https://apsjournals.apsnet.org/doi/abs/10.1094/PHYTO-04-18-0142-R>

Cobb, R.C.; Hartsough, P.; Frangioso, K.; Klein, J.; Swezy, M.; Williams, A.; Sanders, C.; Frankel, S.J.; and Rizzo, D.M., 2017. Restoration Management in Redwood Forests Degraded by Sudden Oak Death. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-258. Albany, CA: US Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station. pp.429-434.

Cobb, R.C. and Metz, M.R. 2017. Tree Diseases as a Cause and Consequence of Interacting Forest Disturbances. Forests. 8(5): 147. DOI: 10.3390/f8050147. Published as part of a "Forest Pathology and Plant Health" special issue of Forests.

Cobb, R.C. and Rizzo, D.M. 2016. Litter Chemistry, Community Shift, and Non-Additive Effects Drive Litter Decomposition Changes Following Invasion by a Generalist Pathogen. Ecosystems. DOI:10.1007/s10021-016-0017-8.

Cobb, R.C.; Meentemeyer, R.K.; and Rizzo, D.M. 2016. Wildfire and Forest Disease Interaction Lead to Greater Loss of Soil Nutrients and Carbon. Oecologia. pp 1-12. DOI: 10.1007/s00442-016-3649-7. Cobb, R.C.; Eviner, V.T.; and Rizzo, D.M. 2013. Mortality and Community Changes Drive Sudden Oak Death Impacts on Litterfall and Soil Nitrogen Cycling. New Phytologist. DOI: 10.1111/nph.12370.

Cobb, R.C.; Rizzo, D.M.; Hayden, K.J.; Garbelotto, M.; Filipe, J.A.N.; Gilligan, C.A.; Dillon, W.W.; Meentemeyer, R.K.; Valachovic, Y.S.; Goheen, E.; Swiecki, T.J.; Hansen, E.M.; and Frankel, S.J. 2013. Biodiversity conservation in the face of dramatic forest disease: an integrated conservation strategy for tanoak (*Notholithocarpus densiflorus*) threatened by sudden oak death. *Madroño*. (In press).

Cobb, R.C. and Rizzo, D.M. 2012. Decomposition and N cycling changes in redwood forests caused by sudden oak death. In Standiford, Richard B.; Weller, Theodore J.; Piirto, Douglas D.; Stuart, John D, technical coordinators. 2012. Proceedings of coast redwood forests in a changing California: A symposium for scientists and managers. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-238. Albany, CA: Pacific Southwest Research Station, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. 2 parts – total 675 pages.

Cobb, R.C.; Chan, M.N.; Meentemeyer, R.K.; and Rizzo, D.M. 2011. Common Factors Drive Disease and Coarse Woody Debris Dynamics in Forests Impacted by Sudden Oak Death. Ecosystems. DOI: 10.1007/s10021-011-9506-y.

Cobb, R.C.; Filipe, J.A.N.; Meentemeyer, R.K.; Gilligan, C.A.; and Rizzo, D.M. Ecosystem transformation by emerging infectious disease: loss of large tanoak from California forests. Journal of Ecology. 11 pages. DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-2745.2012.01960.x

Cobb, R.C. R.K. Meentemeyer, and D.M. Rizzo. 2010. Apparent competition in canopy trees determined by pathogen transmission rather than susceptibility. Ecology 91(2):327–333.

Cohen, S.D. and R.C. Venette. 2005. [Predicting the potential for establishment of *Phytophthora ramorum* in the oak forests of the North Central states in the USA](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Cohen, S.D. 2003. [Protecting our world's forest ecosystems from exotic pathogens](#). Phytopathology 93: S119.

Colburn, G.C. and S.N. Jeffers. 2008. Toxicity of commercial algicides to *Phytophthora ramorum*. Phytopathology 98:S40.

Collins, B.R., J.L. Parke, B. Lachenbruch, and E.M. Hansen. 2009. The effects of *Phytophthora ramorum* infection on hydraulic conductivity and tylosis formation in tanoak sapwood. Canadian Journal of Forest Research 39(9): 1766–1776. DOI: 10.1139/X09-097.

Condeso, T. E. and R. K. Meentemeyer. 2007. Effects of landscape heterogeneity on the emerging forest disease sudden oak death. Journal of Ecology 95: 364–375. DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-2745.2006.01206.x.

Conrad, A.O.; Crocker, E.V.; Li, X.; Thomas, W.R.; Ochudho, T.O.; Holmes, T.P. and Nelson, C.D. 2020. Threats to Oaks in the Eastern United States: Perceptions and Expectations of Experts. Journal of Forestry. 118(1): 14-27.

Conrad, A.O.; McPherson, B.A.; Lopez-Nicora, H.D.; D'Amico, K.M.; Wood, D.L. and Bonello, P. 2019. Disease incidence and spatial distribution of host resistance in a coast live oak/sudden oak death pathosystem. Forest Ecology and Management. 433: 618-624.

Conrad, A.O.; McPherson, B.A.; Wood, D.L.; Madden, L.V.; and Bonello, P. 2017. Constitutive Phenolic Biomarkers Identify Naïve *Quercus agrifolia* Resistant to *Phytophthora ramorum*, the Causal Agent of Sudden Oak Death. Tree Physiology. 37: 1686–1696. DOI: 10.1093/treephys/tpx116.

Conrad, A.O.; McPherson, B.A.; Wood, D.L.; Madden, L.V.; and Bonello, P. 2017. Constitutive Phenolic Biomarkers Identify Naïve *Quercus agrifolia* Resistant to *Phytophthora*

ramorum, the Causal Agent of Sudden Oak Death. Tree Physiology.
<https://doi.org/10.1093/treephys/tpx116>.

Conrad, A. 2015. Metabolomics of *Quercus* spp. to Understand and Predict Resistance to *Phytophthora ramorum*. Electronic Dissertation. Ohio State University available at <https://etd.ohiolink.edu/>.

Conrad, A.O.; Rodriguez-Saona, L.E.; McPherson, B.A.; Wood, D.L.; and Bonello, P. 2014. Identification of *Quercus agrifolia* (Coast Live Oak) Resistant to the Invasive Pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum* in Native Stands Using Fourier-Transform Infrared (FT-IR) Spectroscopy. Frontiers in Plant Science. 5:521. DOI: 10.3389/fpls.2014.00521.

Conrad, A.O.; McPherson, B.; Wood, D.; and Bonello, P. 2013. Can Constitutive Phenolic Biomarkers be Used to Predict Coast Live Oak Resistance to *Phytophthora ramorum*? Phytopathology 103(Suppl. 2):S2.29.

Cooperative Agriculture Pest Survey program. 2002. [Sudden oak death 2002/2003 pilot national survey](#). 4 March 2003.

Cormier, R.; N. Seavy, S. Jennings, and T. Gardali. 2011. Abundance Patterns of Landbirds in the Marin Municipal Water District over Fifteen Years: 1996 to 2010. PRBO Conservation Science. Available online at http://marinwater.org/documents/PRBO_Report_MMWD_Landbirds_2010.pdf.

Costanzo, S., M.D. Ospina-Giraldo, K.L. Deahl, C.J. Baker, and R.W. Jones. October 2006. Gene duplication event in family 12 glycosyl hydrolase from *Phytophthora* spp. Fungal Genetics and Biology Vol. 43, Issue 10. Pages 707-714. [doi:10.1016/j.fgb.2006.04.006](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fgb.2006.04.006). Available online at: www.sciencedirect.com.

Croucher, P.J.P.; Mascheretti, S.; and Garbelotto, M. 2013. Combining Field Epidemiological Information and Genetic Data to Comprehensively Reconstruct the Invasion History and the Microevolution of the Sudden Oak Death Agent *Phytophthora ramorum* (Stramenopila: Oomycetes) in California. Biological Invasions. Online First Articles. DOI 10.1007/s10530-013-0453-8.

Cunniffe, N.J.; Cobb, R.C.; Meentemeyer, R.K.; Rizzo, D.M.; Gilligan, C.A. *In Press*. Modelling When, Where and How to Manage a Forest Epidemic, Motivated by Sudden Oak Death in California. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences. Abstract online at <https://www.repository.cam.ac.uk/handle/1810/254932>.

Cushman, J.H. and R.K. Meentemeyer. 2005. [The Role of Humans in the Dispersal and Spread of *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Dadam, D.; Siasou, E.; Woodward, S. and Clark, J.A. 2019. Migratory passerine birds in Britain carry *Phytophthora ramorum* inoculum on their feathers and "feet" at low frequency. Forest Pathology. e12569.

Dale, A.L.; Feau, N.; Everhart, S.E.; Dhillon, B.; Wong, B.; Sheppard, J.; Bilodeau, G.J.; Brar, A.; Tabima, J.F.; Shen, D.; Brasier, C.M.; Tyler, B.M.; Grünwald, N.J.; Hamelin R.C.

2019. Mitotic recombination and rapid genome evolution in the invasive forest pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum*. mBio. 10:e02452-18. <https://doi.org/10.1128/mBio.02452-18>.

Dale, Angela. 2018. Using genomic data to understand anthropogenic influences on oomycete and *Phytophthora* communities, and the evolution of an alien invasive species responsible for sudden oak death, *Phytophthora ramorum*. PhD Thesis. University of British Columbia. April 2018. 258 p.
<https://open.library.ubc.ca/cIRcle/collections/ubctheses/24/items/1.0365770>

Dale, A.L.; Everhart, S.E.; Feau, N.; Bilodeau, G.J.; Grunwald, N.J.; and Hamelin, R.C. 2013. Genome-Wide Patterns of Diversity in Four Lineages of the Sudden Oak Death Pathogen, *Phytophthora ramorum*. Phytopathology 103(Suppl. 2):S2.32.

Daniel, R., B.A. Wilson, and D.M. Cahill. 2005. Potassium phosphonate alters the defence response of *Xanthorrhoea australis* following infection by *Phytophthora cinnamomi*. Australasian Plant Pathology. 34, 541-548. www.publish.csiro.au/journals/app.

Daniels, H.A.; Bulman, L. and LeBoldus, J.M. 2022. Natural and artificial inoculation of radiata pine boles and seedlings with *Phytophthora ramorum*, causal agent of sudden oak death, reveals low host potential. Forest Pathology. e12774. Early view.
<https://doi.org/10.1111/efp.12774>.

Daniels, H.; Navarro, S.M. and LeBoldus, J.M. 2022. Local eradication of *Phytophthora ramorum* is effective on both NA1 and EU1 lineages in Oregon tanoak forests. Plant Disease. <https://doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-07-21-1588-RE>. (Early View.)

Dart, N.L., G.A. Chastagner, and K. Coats. 2009. [Initial assessment of genotypic diversity of *Phytophthora ramorum* associated with Washington state ornamental nurseries.](#) Phytopathology 99:S181.

Dart, N.L., G.A. Chastagner, E.F. Rugarber, and K.L. Riley. 2007. Recovery frequency of *Phytophthora ramorum* and other *Phytophthora* spp. in the soil profile of ornamental retail nurseries. Plant Disease 91:1419-1422. DOI: 10.1094/PDIS-91-11-1419.

Dart, N.L. and G.A. Chastagner. 2007. High recovery rate of *Phytophthora* from containerized nursery stock pots at a retail nursery highlights potential for spreading exotic oomycetes. Plant Health Progress DOI: 10.1094/PHP-2007-0816-01-BR. Online at: <http://www.plantmanagementnetwork.org/php/default.asp>.

Dart, N.L. and G.A. Chastagner. 2007. Estimated economic losses associated with the destruction of plants due to *Phytophthora ramorum* quarantine efforts in Washington State. Online. Plant Health Progress doi:10.1094/PHP-2007-0508-02-RS.

Davenport, B.; Neugebauer, K.; Harmon, C.; Luster, D.; Martin, F. and Miles, T. 2022. Optimization and evaluation of a robust confirmation tool for the detection of *Phytophthora ramorum* based on recombinase polymerase amplification. Poster. American Phytopathological Society conference, August 6 - 10, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Davidson, J.M.; H.A. Patterson, A.C. Wickland, E.J. Fichtner, and D.M. Rizzo. 2011. Forest Type Influences Transmission of *Phytophthora ramorum* in California Oak Woodlands. Phytopathology, Vol. 101, Number 4. pp. 492-501. DOI: 10.1094/PHTO-03-10-0064

Davidson, J.M., H.A. Patterson, and D.M. Rizzo. 2008. Sources of inoculum for *Phytophthora ramorum* in a redwood forest. Phytopathology 98:860-866.

Davidson, J.M., E. Fichtner, H. Patterson, K. Falk, and D. Rizzo. 2005. [Mechanisms underlying differences in Inoculum Production by *Phytophthora ramorum* in mined-](#)

[evergreen versus tanoak-redwood forests in California](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Davidson, J.M., A.C. Wickland, H.A. Patterson, K.R. Falk, and D.M. Rizzo. 2005. Transmission of *Phytophthora ramorum* in Mixed-Evergreen Forest in California. *Phytopathology* 95:587-596.

Davidson, J.M., P.E. Maloney, A.C. Wickland, and D.M. Rizzo. 2003. Forest composition influences transmission of *Phytophthora ramorum* (Sudden Oak Death) in California oak woodlands. Ecological Society of America Annual Meeting Abstracts 88.

Davidson, J.M., D.M. Rizzo, M. Garbelotto, S.A. Tjosvold, G.W. Slaughter, and A.C. Wickland. 2003. Evidence for aerial transmission of *Phytophthora ramorum* among *Quercus* and *Lithocarpus* in California woodlands. In: McComb, J.A.; Hardy, G.E.; Tommerup, I.C., editors. Proceedings, 2nd international IUFRO conference on Phytophthora in forest ecosystems; working party 7.02.09 meeting; 2001 Sept. 30 – Oct. 5; Albany, Western Australia, Perth: Murdoch University Print; 1088-144.

Davidson, J.M. and C.G. Shaw. 2003. [Pathways of movement for *Phytophthora ramorum*, causal agent of sudden oak death](#). APS Sudden Oak Death Online Symposium, 21 April – 12 May 2003.

Davidson, J.M., S. Werres, M. Garbelotto, E.M. Hansen, and D.M. Rizzo. 2003. [Sudden oak death and associated diseases caused by *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Plant Health Progress, doi:10.1094/PHP-2003-0707-01-DG.

Davidson, J.M., M. Garbelotto, E.M. Hansen, K. Ivors, P. Reeser, and D.M. Rizzo. 2002. [Another canker-causing *Phytophthora* from California and Oregon forest trees](#). *Phytopathology* 92: S17.

Davidson, J.M., M. Garbelotto, S.T. Koike, and D.M. Rizzo. 2002. [First report of *Phytophthora ramorum* on Douglas-fir in California](#). *Plant Disease* 86: 1274.

Davidson, J.M., P.E. Maloney, M. Garbelotto, A.C. Wickland, S.A. Tjosvold, G.W. Slaughter, and D.M. Rizzo. 2002. *Phytophthora ramorum* (Sudden Oak Death) in California oak woodlands: expanded geographic and host ranges. Ecological Society of America Annual Meeting Abstracts 87.

Davidson, J. M., D.M. Rizzo, M. Garbelotto, S. Tjosvold and G.W. Slaughter. 2002. [Phytophthora ramorum and Sudden Oak Death in California: II. Transmission and Survival](#). In: R. B. Standiford, D. McCreary, and K.L. Purcell, technical coordinators. Proceedings of the fifth symposium on oak woodlands: Oaks in California's changing landscape. San Diego, CA. October 22-25, 2001. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-184, Pacific Southwest Research Station, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Albany, CA. Pg. 741-749.

Davidson, J.M., D.M. Rizzo, and M. Garbelotto. 2001. Transmission of *Phytophthora* associated with sudden oak death in California. *Phytopathology* 91: S108.

Davis, F.W. Early View. More trees are dying due to drought and wildfire, but don't lose sight of forest pathogens. *Earth's Future*. e2020EF001792.
<https://agupubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1029/2020EF001792>.

Davis, F.W., M.I. Borchert, R.K. Meentemeyer, A. Flint, and D.M. Rizzo. 2010. Pre-impact forest composition and ongoing tree mortality associated with sudden oak death in the Big Sur region; California. *Forest Ecology and Management* 259:2342–2354.

Davison, E.M., A. Drenth, S. Kumar, S. Mack, A.E. Mackie, and S. McKirdy. Pathogens

associated with nursery plants imported into Western Australia. *Australasian Plant Pathology*, 2006, 35, 473–475. Available online at: <http://www.publish.csiro.au/?nid=39>.

Davison, E.M. and F.C.S. Tay. 2005. How many soil samples are needed to show that *Phytophthora* is absent from sites in the south-west of Western Australia? *Australasian Plant Pathology* 34:293-297.

De Dobbelaere, I., A. Vercauteren, N. Speybroeck, D. Berkvens, E. Van Bockstaele, M. Maes, and K. Heungens. 2010. Effect of host factors on the susceptibility of *Rhododendron* to *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Plant Pathology* Volume 59, Issue 2:301–312. DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-3059.2009.02212.x.

DeDobbelaere, I., K. Heungens, and M. Maes. 2005. [Susceptibility levels of *Rhododendron* species and hybrids to *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

DEFRA's Central Science Laboratory (CSL) has issued their "Investigation of Alternative Eradication Control Methods (Heat Treatment) for *P. ramorum* and *P. kernoviae* on/in Plants." (Feb 2008)

DEFRA's CSL an "Epidemiology of natural outbreaks of *Phytophthora ramorum* Final Report," has been posted to the DEFRA website at: http://randd.defra.gov.uk/Document.aspx?Document=Ph0195_6395_SD5.pdf. (Feb 2008)

DEFRA. 2005b. Plants reported as hosts of *P. ramorum*. (Last consulted 10 January, 2005)

DEFRA. 2006. Plants reported as natural hosts of *Phytophthora ramorum*. (Last consulted 29 April, 2006)

DEFRA. 2004a. *Phytophthora ramorum* - a threat to our trees, woodlands and heathlands.

DEFRA. 2004b. *Phytophthora ramorum* epidemiology: sporulation potential, dispersal, infection, latency and survival. Project code: PH0174.

De Gruyter, H., R. Baayen, J. Meffert, P. Bonants, and F. van Kuik. 2002. [Comparison of pathogenicity of *Phytophthora ramorum* isolates from Europe and California](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium, 15-18 December 2002, Monterey, CA.

Delatour, C., C. Saurat, C. Husson, R. Loos, and N. Schenck. 2002. [Discovery of *Phytophthora ramorum* on *Rhododendron* sp. in France and experimental symptoms on *Quercus robur*](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium, 15-18 December 2002, Monterey, CA.

De Merlier, D., A. Chandelier, and M. Cavelier. 2003. First report of *Phytophthora ramorum* on *Viburnum bodnantense* in Belgium. *Plant Disease* 87: 203.

Demon, I., N.J. Cuniffe, B.P. Marchant, C.A. Gilligan, and F. van den Bosch. 2011. Spatial sampling to detect an invasive pathogen outside of an eradication zone. *Phytopathology* 101:725-731.

Denman, S., S.A. Kirk, E. Moralejo, and J.F. Webber. 2009. *Phytophthora ramorum* and *Phytophthora kernoviae* on naturally infected asymptomatic foliage. *Forest Research*. Journal compilation. *OEPP/EPPO Bulletin* 39. Pages 105–111.

Denman, S., S.A. Kirk, and C.M. Brasier. 2005. *Phytophthora ramorum* on *Quercus ilex* in the United Kingdom. *Plant Disease* 89:1241. Published online as DOI: 10.1094/PD-89-

1241A. Accepted for publication 8 August 2005.

<http://www.apsnet.org/pd/searchnotes/2005/pd-89-1241a.asp>

Denman, S., S.A. Kirk, C.M. Brasier, and J.F. Webber. 2005. *In vitro* leaf inoculation studies as an indication of tree foliage susceptibility to *Phytophthora ramorum* in the UK. *Plant Pathology* 54, 512-521. <http://www.blackwell-synergy.com/doi/abs/10.1111/j.1365-3059.2005.01243.x?>

Denman, S., S.A. Kirk, and C.M. Brasier, K.J.D. Hughes, R. Griffin, E. Hobdon, and J.F. Webber. 2005. Foliar infection of sweet chestnut (*Castanea sativa*) by *Phytophthora ramorum* in the UK. New Disease Report *Plant Pathology* 54:581.

Denman, S., S.A. Kirk, J. Rose, J.F. Webber, and C.M. Brasier. 2002. *Phytophthora ramorum* wound inoculations of conifer saplings important to British forestry. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium, Monterey, California, 15-18 December 2002.

Derevnina, L.; Petre, B.; Kellner, R.; Dagdas, Y.F.; Sarowar, M.N.; Giannakopoulou, A.; De la Concepcion, J.C.; Chaparro-Garcia, A.; Pennington, H.G.; van West, P.; and Sophien Kamoun. 2016. Emerging Oomycete Threats to Plants and Animals. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B. DOI: 10.1098/rstb.2015.0459.

Desprez-Loustau, M.-L.; Aguayo, J.; Dutech, C.; Hayden, K.J.; Husson, C.; Jakushkin, B.; Marçais, B.; Piou, D.; Robin, C.; Vacher, C. 2015. An Evolutionary Ecology Perspective to Address Forest Pathology Challenges of Today and Tomorrow. *Annals of Forest Science*. DOI: 10.1007/s13595-015-0487-4.

Dick, M. A., K. Dobbie, D.E. L. Cooke, C.M. Brasier. 2006. *Phytophthora captiosa* sp. nov. and *P. fallax* sp. nov. causing crown dieback of *Eucalyptus* in New Zealand. *Mycological Research* 110:393-404. Available online at: www.sciencedirect.com.

DiLeo, M. V., R.M. Bostock, and D.M. Rizzo. 2009. *Phytophthora ramorum* does not cause physiologically significant systemic injury to California bay laurel, its primary reservoir host. *Phytopathology* 99:1307-1311.

DiLeo, M.V., J.C. Bienapfl, and D.M. Rizzo. 2008. [Phytophthora ramorum infects hazelnut, vine maple, blue blossom, and manzanita species in California](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/PHPP/2008-0118-02-BR). Online. Plant Health Progress doi:10.1094/PHP-2008-0118-02-BR.

Dillon, W.W. and Meentemeyer, R.K. 2019. Direct and indirect effects of forest microclimate on pathogen spillover. *Ecology*. e02686.

Dillon, W.W.; Meentemeyer, R.K.; Vogler, J.B.; Cobb, R.C.; Metz, M.R.; and Rizzo, D.M. 2013. Range-wide threats to a foundation tree species from disturbance interactions. *Madroño* (In press).

Dileo, M.V., R.M Bostock, and D.M. Rizzo. 2008. Ecophysiological factors mitigating *in planta* survival of *P. ramorum* in California bay laurel. *Phytopathology* 98:S46.

Dillon, W.W.; Haas, S.E.; Rizzo, D.M.; Meentemeyer, R.K. 2014. Perspectives of Spatial Scale in a Wildland Forest Epidemic. *European Journal of Plant Pathology*. 138:449-465.

Dodd, R.S.; Nettel, A.; Wright, J.W.; and Afzal-Rafii, Z. 2013. Genetic Structure of *Notholithocarpus densiflorus* (Fagaceae) from the Species to the Local Scale: A Review of our Knowledge for Conservation and Replanting. *Madroño* (In press).

Dodd, R.S.; Mayer, W.; Nettel, A.; and Afzal-Rafii, Z. 2012. Clonal Growth and Fine-Scale Genetic Structure in Tanoak (*Notholithocarpus densiflorus*: Fagaceae). *Journal of Heredity*.

doi:10.1093/jhered/ess080.

Dodd, R., D. Hüberli, W. Mayer, T.Y. Harnik, Z. Afzal-Rafii, and M. Garbelotto. 2008. Evidence for the role of synchronicity between host phenology and pathogen activity in the distribution of sudden oak death canker disease. *New Phytologist*. DOI: 10.1111/j.1469-8137.2008.02450.x.

Dodd, R., S. Frankel, N. Grunwald, E. Hansen, K. Hayden, T. Kubisiak, and R. Snieszko. 2006. [Utilizing genetic information to address *Phytophthora ramorum*/Sudden Oak Death](#). Unpublished report.

Dodd, R., Z. Afzal-Rafii, and W. Mayer. 2005. [Genetic hitch-hiking extends the range of coast live oak](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Dodd, R. S., D. Huberli, V. Douhovnikoff, T. Harnik, Z. Afzal-Raffi, and M. Garbelotto. 2005. Is variation in susceptibility to *Phytophthora ramorum* correlated with population genetic structure in coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*)? *New Phytopathologist* 165(1): 203-214.

Dodd, R., D. Huberli, T. Harnik, B. O'Dell, and M. Garbelotto. 2005. [Seasonal trends in response to inoculation of coast live oak with *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Dodd, R.S., V. Douhovnikoff, Z. Afzal-Rafii. 2004. Genetic Structure among California's red oaks and susceptibility to *Phytophthora ramorum* (sudden oak death). Abstract, annual meeting of Western Forest Genetics Association: Genomics and adaptation; 2003 July 28-31; Whistler, British Columbia, Canada; 31.

Dodd, R.S. and N. Kashani. 2003. Molecular differentiation and diversity among the California red oaks (Fagaceae; *Quercus* section Lobatae). *Theoretical & Applied Genetics* 107(5): 884-892.

Dodd, R.S., N. Kashani, and Z. Afzal-Rafii. 2001. Population diversity and evidence on introgression among the black oaks of California. Proceedings of the fifth symposium on oak woodlands: oaks in California's changing landscape, San Diego, California, October 22-25, 2001; Albany, California: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station, 2002. General Technical Report PSW-GTR-184, p 775-785.

Donahoo, R., C.L. Blomquist, S.L. Thomas, J.K. Moulton, D.E.L. Cooke, and K.H. Lamour. 2006. *Phytophthora foliorum* sp. nov., a new species causing leaf blight of azalea. *Mycological Research*. In Press. Available online at www.sciencedirect.com.

Doyle, S. and M. Murphy. 2005. [Development of DNA Aptamers for Field Detection of *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Drake, B. and Jones, G. 2017. Public Value at Risk from *Phytophthora ramorum* and *Phytophthora kernoviae* Spread in England and Wales. *Journal of Environmental Management*. 191: 136-144.

Drenth, A., G. Wagels, B. Smith, B. Sendall, C. O'Dwyer, G. Irvine, and J.A.G. Irwin. 2006. Development of a DNA-based method for detection and identification of *Phytophthora* species. *Australasian Plant Pathology* 35:147-159.

Drenth, A. and D.I. Guest. "Diversity and Management of *Phytophthora* in Southeast Asia" (MN114 2004) is available online in a three-part series at: <http://www.aciar.gov.au/web.nsf/doc/ACIA-67E8HU>.

D'Souza, N. K., I.J. Colquhoun, B.L. Shearer, and G.E. St J. Hardy. 2005. Assessing the potential for biological control of *Phytophthora cinnamomi* by fifteen native Western Australian jarrah-forest legume species. *Australasian Plant Pathology*. 34, 533-540. www.publish.csiro.au/journals/app.

Dun, H.F.; Hung, T.H.; Green, S. and MacKay, J.J. 2022. Comparative transcriptomic responses of European and Japanese larches to infection by *Phytophthora ramorum*. *BMC Plant Biology*. 22: 480. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12870-022-03806-3>.

Dun, H.F.; Clarke, T.K.; Mackay, J.J. and Green, S. 2022. Exploring variation in susceptibility to *Phytophthora ramorum* in Japanese larch (*Larix kaempferi*). *Forest Pathology*. e12759. <https://doi.org/10.1111/efp.12759>.

Dun, H.; Mackay, J.; Green, S. 2020. *Phytophthora ramorum* in larch: from epidemiology to host resistance. In, Nelson, C.D.; Koch, J.L.; Snieszko, R.A., eds. 2020. *Proceedings of the Sixth International Workshop on the Genetics of Host-Parasite Interactions in Forestry—Tree Resistance to Insects and Diseases: Putting Promise into Practice*. GTR-SRS-252. Asheville, NC: U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service, Southern Research Station. 170 p.

Elliott, M.; Strenge, D.; Hulbert, J. and Chastagner, G. 2021. Multiagency collaboration strengthens applied research and mitigation of *Phytophthora ramorum* at a botanical garden in Washington State. *Plant Health Progress*. <https://doi.org/10.1094/PHP-02-21-0045-FI>.

Elliott, M.; Rollins, L.; Bourret, T. and Chastagner, G. 2021. First report of leaf blight caused by *Phytophthora ramorum* on periwinkle (*Vinca minor*) in Washington State, USA. *Plant Disease*. <https://doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-08-20-1721-PDN>. (Early view.)

Elliott, M.; Rollins, L.; Bourret, T.; Chastagner, G. 2020. First report of leaf blight caused by *Phytophthora ramorum* on cherry laurel (*Prunus laurocerasus*) in Washington State, USA. *Plant Disease*. <https://apsjournals.apsnet.org/doi/abs/10.1094/PDIS-07-20-1489-PDN>.

Elliott, M.; Yuzon, J.; Tripathy, S.; Bui, M.; Chastagner, G. A.; Coats, K.; Rizzo, D.M.; Garbelotto, M.; Kasuga, T. 2018. Characterization of phenotypic variation and genome aberrations observed among *Phytophthora ramorum* isolates from diverse hosts. *BMC Genomics*. 19(1): 320.

Elliott, M.; Schlenzig, A.; Harris, C.M.; Meagher, T.R.; and Green, S. 2015. An Improved Method for qPCR Detection of Three *Phytophthora* spp. in Forest and Woodland Soils in Northern Britain. *Forest Pathology*. DOI: 10.1111/efp.12224.

Elliott, M.; Shamoun, S.F.; and Sumampong, G. 2015. Effects of Systemic and Contact Fungicides on Life Stages and Symptom Expression of *Phytophthora ramorum* *In Vitro* and *In Planta*. *Crop Protection* 67: 136-144.

Elliott, M. and Chastagner, G.A. 2013. Susceptibility of Rhododendrons to *P. ramorum*. *B&B* 65(3): 14-17. Available online at <http://www.bluetoad.com/publication/?i=154930>.

Elliott, M., G. Sumampong, A. Varga, S.F. Shamoun, D. James, S. Masri, and N.J. Grünwald. 2011. Phenotypic differences among three clonal lineages of *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Forest Pathology* 41:7-14. DOI: 10.1111/j.1439-0329.2009.00627.x.

Elliott, M.; G. Sumampong, A. Varga, S.F. Shamoun, D. James, S. Masri, and N.J. Grünwald.

2010. Phenotypic differences among three clonal lineages of *Phytophthora ramorum*. Forest Pathology (In Press).

Elliott, M., S.F. Shamoun, G. Sumampong, S. Masri, A. Varga, D. James. 2009. Evaluation of several commercial biocontrol products on European and North American populations of *Phytophthora ramorum*. Biocontrol Science and Technology 19(10): 1007-1021.

Elliott, M., G. Sumampong, A. Varga, S.F. Shamoun, S. Masri, S.C. Brière, N.J. Grünwald, and D. James. 2009. PCR-RFLP markers identify three lineages of the North American and European populations of *Phytophthora ramorum*. Forest Pathology 39: 266-278.

Elliott, M., G. Sumampong, A. Varga, S.F. Shamoun, D. James, S. Masri, S.C.

Brière, and N.J. Grünwald. 2009. PCR-RFLP markers identify three lineages of the North American and European populations of *Phytophthora ramorum*. Forest Pathology 39:266–278. DOI: 10.1111/j.1439-0329.2008.00586.x.

Elliott, M., T. Holmes, G. Sumampong, S.F. Shamoun, S.H. De Boer, S. Li, A. Varga, S. Masri, and D. James, D. 2009. [Bacterial soft rot in *Daphne laureola* \(Thymelaceae\): A histopathological investigation.](#) Phytopathology 99:S32.

Elliott, C.R., V. McDonald, V., and N.J. Grünwald. 2009. [Phytophthora ramorum - pathogenic fitness of the three clonal lineages.](#) Phytopathology 99:S32.

Elliott, C.R., V. McDonald, K.A. Henslee, and N.J. N.J. Grünwald. 2009. [Comparative epidemiology of *Phytophthora ramorum* and other *Phytophthora* species.](#) Phytopathology 99:S32.

Ellis, A., T. Vaclavik, and R.K. Meentemeyer. 2010. When is connectivity important? A case study of the spatial pattern of sudden oak death. Oikos, 119(3): 485-493.

Englander, L., Browning, M., and P.W. Tooley. 2006. Growth and sporulation of *Phytophthora ramorum* in vitro in response to temperature and light. Mycologia 98(3):365-373.

Englander, L., and P. Tooley. 2003. Plant hosts in the nursery industry – Plants move! How might the movement of plants in the nursery industry contribute to the spread of *Phytophthora ramorum* to new areas? Sudden Oak Death online symposium. Doi:10.1094/SOD-2003-LE. <http://www.apsnet.org/online/SOD/pdf/Englander.pdf>.

Enright, D.J.; Frangioso, K.M.; Isobe, K.; Rizzo, D.M. and Glassman, S.I. 2022. Mega-fire in redwood tanoak forest reduces bacterial and fungal richness and selects for pyrophilous taxa that are phylogenetically conserved. Molecular Ecology. (Early view).

Erwin, D.C. and O.K. Ribeiro. 1996. *Phytophthora* diseases worldwide. APS Press, American Phytopathological Society, St. Paul, MN.

Espindola, A.S.; Cardwell, K.F.; Martin, F.N.; Hoyt, P.R.; Marek, S.; Schneider, W. and Garzon, C.D. 2022. A step towards validation of high-throughput sequencing for the identification of plant pathogenic oomycetes. Phytopathology. <https://apsjournals.apsnet.org/doi/abs/10.1094/PHTO-11-21-0454-R>. (Early View.)

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) Panel on Plant Health (PLH). 2011. Scientific Opinion on the Pest Risk Analysis on *Phytophthora ramorum* prepared by the FP6 project

RAPRA. European Food Safety Authority Journal, 9(6):2186. 107 pp. DOI: 10.2903/j.efsa.2011.2186.

Everhart, S.E.; Larsen, M.M.; and Grunwald, N.J. 2013. Where is *Phytophthora ramorum* Now? An Update on Clonal Populations in the U.S. Phytopathology 103(Suppl. 2):S2.41.

Eyre, C.A. and Garbelotto, M. 2015. Detection, Diversity, and Population Dynamics of Waterborne *Phytophthora ramorum* Populations. Phytopathology. 105(1): 57-68.

Eyre, C.A.; Hayden, K.J.; Kozanitas, M.; Grünwald, N.J.; and Garbelotto, M. 2014. Lineage, Temperature, and Host Species have Interacting Effects on Lesion Development in *Phytophthora ramorum*. Plant Disease. 98(12): 1717-1727.

Eyre, C.A.; Kozanitas, M.; and Garbelotto, M. 2013. Population Dynamics of Aerial and Terrestrial Populations of *Phytophthora ramorum* in a California Forest Under Different Climatic Conditions. Phytopathology. In Press. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1094/PHTO-11-12-0290-R>.

Fahlgren, N.; Bollmann, S.R.; Kasschau, K.D.; Cuperus, J.T.; Press, C.M.; et al. 2013. *Phytophthora* Have Distinct Endogenous Small RNA Populations That Include Short Interfering and MicroRNAs. PLoS ONE. 8(10): e77181. DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0077181.

Feau, N.; Ojeda, D.I.; Beauseigle, S.; Bilodeau, G.J. and others. 2019. Improved detection and identification of the sudden oak death pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum* and the Port Orford cedar root pathogen *Phytophthora lateralis*. Plant Pathology. Early view. Doi: 10.1111/ppa.13015

Feia, S.; Morin, R.S.; Oswalt, C.M.; Liebhold, A.M. 2019. Biomass losses resulting from insect and disease invasions in US forests. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences. 116 (35):17371-17376. doi:10.4231/82EJ-B095.

Fichtner, E.J.; D.M. Rizzo, S.A. Kirk, and J.F. Webber. 2011. Root Infections May Challenge Management of Invasive *Phytophthora* spp. in U.K. Woodlands. Plant Disease, Volume 95, Number 1, Pages 13-18. DOI: 10.1094/PDIS-03-10-0236.

Fichtner, E.J., S.C. Lynch, and D.M. Rizzo. 2009. Survival, dispersal, and soil-mediated suppression of *Phytophthora ramorum* in a California redwood-tanoak forest. Phytopathology 99:608-619.

Fichtner, E.J., D.M. Rizzo, S. Kirk, A. Whybrow, and J. Webber. 2008. Root infections of *Phytophthora ramorum* and *Phytophthora kernoviae* in UK woodlands. Phytopathology 98:S53.

Fichtner, E.J., S.C. Lynch, and D.M. Rizzo. 2007. Detection, distribution, survival, and sporulation of *Phytophthora ramorum* in a California redwood-tanoak forest soil. Phytopathology 97:1366-1375.

Fichtner, E., D. Rizzo, S. Lynch, J. Davidson, G. Buckles, and J. Parke. 2007. Summer survival of *Phytophthora ramorum* in California forests. Phytopathology 97:S36.

Fichtner, E.J., S. Lynch, and D. Rizzo. 2005. [Detection and Distribution of *Phytophthora ramorum* in Redwood-Tanoak Forest Community Soils](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Fichtner, E., S. Lynch, and D. Rizzo. 2005. [Summer Survival of *Phytophthora ramorum* in Forest Soils](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Filipe, J.A.; Cobb, R.C.; Salmon, M.; Gilligan, C.A. 2019. Management strategies for conservation of tanoak in California forests threatened by sudden oak death: A Disease-Community Feedback Modelling Approach. *Forests*. 10(12): 1103.

Filipe, J.A.N.; Cobb, R.C.; Meentemeyer, R.K.; Lee, C.A.; Valachovic, Y.S.; Cook, A.R.; Rizzo, D.M.; and Gilligan, C.A. 2012. Landscape Epidemiology and Control of Pathogens with Cryptic and Long-Distance Dispersal: Sudden Oak Death in Northern Californian Forests. *PLoS Comput Biol* 8(1): e1002328. DOI: 10.1371/journal.pcbi.1002328.

Fischer, K. and L. Hadj-Chikh. "Sudden Oak Death and *Phytophthora ramorum* risk for Special Status Vertebrates in California, Oregon, and Washington." Wildlife Conservation Society. Posted online at: <http://nature.berkeley.edu/comtf/html/conservation.html>.

Fischer, K. and L. Hadj-Chikh, Ph.D., Wildlife Conservation Society. "Sudden Oak Death and *Phytophthora ramorum* risk for Special Status Vertebrates in California, Oregon, and Washington" Executive Summary.

Fitt, B.D.L., H.A. McCartney, and P.J. Walklate. 1989. The role of rain in dispersal of pathogen inoculum. *Annual Review of Phytopathology* 27: 241-270.

Florance, E.R. 2005. [Magnetic Resonance Imaging \(MRI\) of Oak Trees Infected with *Phytophthora ramorum* to Determine Potential Avenues of Infection in Bark](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Florance, E.R. 2002. Plant structures through which *Phytophthora ramorum* establishes infections. Sudden oak death science symposium, Monterey, California, 15-18 December 2002. <http://danr.ucop.edu/ihrmp/sodsymp/paper/paper12.html>

Forrestel, A.B.; Ramage, B.S.; Moody, T.; Moritz, M.A.; and Stephens, S.L. 2015. Disease, Fuels and Potential Fire Behavior: Impacts of Sudden Oak Death in Two Coastal California Forest Types. *Forest Ecology and Management*. 348: 23-30.

Forrester, Y., B. Randall-Schadle, A. Hogue, D. Orvang, and R. McDowell. 2005. [Modeling the effectiveness of Federal Domestic Regulations on *P. ramorum*](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Fowler, G. and R. Magerey. 2005. [Climate Host Mapping of *Phytophthora ramorum* causal agent of Sudden Oak Death](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Franceschini, S.; Webber, J.F.; Sancisi-Frey, S.; and Brasier, C.M. 2013. Gene × Environment Tests Discriminate the New EU2 Evolutionary Lineage of *Phytophthora ramorum* and Indicate that it is Adaptively Different. *Forest Pathology*. DOI: 10.1111/efp.12085.

Frankel, S.J. and Harrell, K.M., tech. coords. 2017. Proceedings of the Sudden Oak Death Sixth Science Symposium. Gen. Tech. Rep. GTR-PSW-255. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station. 106 p.

Frankel, S.J.; Kliejunas, J.T.; Palmieri, K.M.; and Alexander, J.M. tech. coords. 2013. Proceedings of the Sudden Oak Death Fifth Science Symposium. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-243. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station. 169 p. Available online at http://www.fs.fed.us/psw/publications/documents/psw_gtr243/. For a free copy, email rschneider@fs.fed.us with your name and address, and include "PSW-GTR-243" in the subject line.

Frankel, S.J.; J.T. Kliejunas, K.M. Palmieri, tech. coords. 2010. [Proceedings of the Sudden Oak Death Fourth Science Symposium](#). Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-229. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station. 378 p.

Frankel, S.J., J.T. Kliejunas, and K.M. Palmieri, technical coordinators. 2008. Proceedings of the sudden oak death third science symposium. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-214. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station. 491 p. Available online at: http://www.fs.fed.us/psw/publications/documents/psw_gtr214/.

Frankel, S.J. 2007. [Sudden oak death and *Phytophthora ramorum* in the USA: a management challenge](#). Australasian Plant Pathology, 37, 19–25.

Frankel, S.J., P.J. Shea and M.J. Haverty, tech. coords. 2006. Proceedings of the sudden oak death second symposium: the state of our knowledge. 2005 January 18-21; Monterey, CA. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-196. Albany, CA: Pacific Southwest Research Station, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture; p. 571. [Ordering information](#).

Frankel, S.J., S. Mori, J. Alexander, D. Owen, J. Davidson, and D. Rizzo. 2005. [A case study to evaluate ground-based, wildland survey methods for *Phytophthora ramorum* \(cause of Sudden Oak Death\) in Coast Live Oak \(*Quercus agrifolia*\) stands in California](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Frankel, S. and S. Oak. 2005. [Converting biology into regulations: U.S. *Phytophthora ramorum* quarantine as a case study](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Frankel, S.J. and M. Stanley. 2005. [Addressing *Phytophthora ramorum* in California: The USDA-Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Region and California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection Programs](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Frankel, S.J. 2003. Sudden Oak Death's impact on urban forestry and arboriculture. Sudden oak death online symposium. Doi:10.1094/SOD-2003-SF. <http://www.apsnet.org/online/SOD/Papers/Frankel/default.htm>

Frankel, S.J. and M. Stanley. 2002. Addressing Sudden Oak Death for California. Proceedings of 2nd International Meeting on *Phytophthoras* in Forest and Wildland Ecosystems. International Union of Forestry Research Organizations Working Party 7.02.09. Albany, Western Australia. 30 September-5 October 2001.

Frankel, S.J. 2001. Sudden oak death in coastal California. Proceedings: U.S. Department of Agriculture Interagency Research Forum on Gypsy Moth and Other Invasive Species, January 16-19, Anapolis, Maryland. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Northeastern Research Station, 2001. General technical report NE: 285.

Funahashi, F.; Myrold, D.D.; Parke, J.L. 2021. The effects of soil solarization and application of a *Trichoderma* biocontrol agent on soil fungal and prokaryotic communities. Soil Science Society of America Journal. <https://doi.org/10.1002/saj2.20361>.

Funahashi, F. and Parke, J.L. 2020. Soil solarization to eradicate soilborne *Phytophthora* spp. in container nurseries with surface gravel. J. Environ. Hort. 38(4): 158-167. <http://dx.doi.org/10.24266/0738-2898-38.4.158>

Funahashi, F. and Parke, J. *In Press*. Thermal Inactivation of Inoculum of Two *Phytophthora* Species by Intermittent vs. Constant Heat. Phytopathology. <https://doi.org/10.1094/PHYTO-06-17-0205-R>.

Funahashi, F. and Parke, J.L. 2015. Effects of Soil Solarization and *Trichoderma Asperellum* on Soilborne Inoculum of *Phytophthora ramorum* and *Phytophthora pini* in Container Nurseries. Plant Disease. Accepted for publication. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-04-15-0453-RE>.

Funahashi, F. and Parke, J.L. 2013. Effects of Solarization and Biocontrol on Soilborne *Phytophthora* spp. in Container Nurseries. Phytopathology 103(Suppl. 2):S2.46.

Fry, W.E. and S.B. Goodwin. 1997. Resurgence of the Irish potato famine fungus. BioScience 47: 363-71.

Gagnon, M.C.; Feau, N.; Dale, A.L.; Dhillon, B.; Hamelin, R.C.; Brasier, C.M.; Grünwald, N.J.; Brière, S.C.; and Bilodeau, G.J. 2017. Development and Validation of Polymorphic Microsatellite Loci for the NA2 Lineage of *Phytophthora ramorum* from Whole Genome Sequence Data. Plant Disease. 101(5): 666-673.

Gagnon, M.C.; Feau, N.; Dale, A.L.; Dhillon, B.; Hamelin, R.; Brasier, C.; Grünwald, N.J.; Brière, S.C.; and Bilodeau, G. In press. Development and Validation of Polymorphic Microsatellite Loci for the NA2 Lineage of *Phytophthora ramorum* from Whole Genome Sequence Data. Plant Disease. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-11-16-1586-RE>.

Gagnon, M.C.; Bergeron, M.J.; Hamelin, R.C.; Grünwald, N.J.; and Bilodeau, G. J. 2014. Real-Time PCR Assay to Distinguish *Phytophthora ramorum* Lineages Using the Cellulose Binding Elicitor Lectin (CBEL) Locus. Canadian Journal of Plant Pathology. 36(3): 367-376. DOI: 10.1080/07060661.2014.924999.

Gallegly, M.E. and C. Hong. 2008. *Phytophthora*: Identifying Species by Morphology and DNA Fingerprints; 168 pages; APS Press. ISBN 978-0-89054-364-1.

Gandolfo, D.S.; Mortimer, H.; Woodhall, J.W.; and Boonham, N. 2016. Fourier Transform Infra-Red Spectroscopy Using an Attenuated Total Reflection Probe to Distinguish between Japanese Larch, Pine, and Citrus Plants in Healthy and Diseased States. Spectrochimica Acta Part A: Molecular and Biomolecular Spectroscopy. 163: 181-188.

Garbelotto, M.; Dovana, F.; Schmidt, D.; Chee, C.; Lee, C.; Fieland, V.; Grünwald, N.J. and Valachovic, Y. 2021. First reports of *Phytophthora ramorum* clonal lineages NA1 and EU1 causing Sudden Oak Death on tanoaks in Del Norte County, California. Plant Disease. Early View.

Garbelotto, M.; Schmidt, D.; Popenuck, T. Early View. Pathogenicity and infectivity of *Phytophthora ramorum* vary depending on host species, infected plant part, inoculum potential, pathogen genotype and temperature. Plant Pathology. <https://doi.org/10.1111/ppa.13297>.

Garbelotto, M.; Popenuck, T.; Hall, B.; Schweigkofler, W.; Dovana, F.; Goldstein De Salazar, R.; Schmidt, D. and Sims, L. *First Look*. Citizen science uncovers *Phytophthora ramorum* as a threat to several rare or endangered California manzanita species. Plant Disease. <https://doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-03-20-0619-RE>.

Garbelotto, M.; Schmidt, D.; Swain, S.; Hayden, K.; and Lione, G. 2017. The Ecology of Infection between a Transmissive and a Dead-End Host Provides Clues for the Treatment of a Plant Disease. Ecosphere. 8(5).

Garbelotto, M.; Maddison, E.R.; and Schmidt, D. 2014. SODmap and SODmap Mobile: Two Tools to Monitor the Spread of Sudden Oak Death. Forest Phytophthoras 4(1). DOI: 10.5399/osu/fp.4.1.3560.

<http://journals.oregondigital.org/ForestPhytophthora/article/view/3560/3335>.

Garbelotto, M.; Barbosa, D.; Mehl, H.; and Rizzo, D.M. 2014. First Report of the NA2 Lineage of *Phytophthora ramorum* from an Ornamental *Rhododendron* in the Interior of California. *Plant Disease*. 98(6): 849.

Garbelotto, M. and Hayden, K.J. 2012. Sudden Oak Death: Interactions of the Exotic Oomycete *Phytophthora ramorum* with Naïve North American Hosts. *Eukaryotic Cell* 11(11):1313 -1323. DOI: 10.1128/EC.00195-12. Available online at <http://ec.asm.org/content/current>.

Garbelotto, M., T.Y. Harnik, T.Y. and D.J. Schmidt. 2008. Efficacy of phosphonic acid, metalaxyl-M and copper hydroxide against *Phytophthora ramorum* *in vitro* and *in planta*. *Plant Pathology*. DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-3059.2008.01894.x.

Garbelotto, M and Pautasso, M. 2011. Impacts of exotic forest pathogens on Mediterranean ecosystems: four case studies. *European Journal of Plant Pathology*. DOI 10.1007/s10658-011-9928-6.

Garbelotto, M., D.J. Schmidt, and T.Y. Harnik. 2007. Phosphite Injections and Bark Application of Phosphite + Pentrabark Control Sudden Oak Death in Coast Live Oak. *Arboriculture & Urban Forestry* 33(5): 309-317.

Garbelotto, M., D. Hüberli, and D. Shaw. 2006. First Report on an Infestation of *Phytophthora cinnamomi* in Natural Oak Woodlands of California and its Differential Impact on Two Native Oak Species. *Plant Disease* 90:685. Published on-line as DOI:10.1094/PD-90-0685C. Accepted for publication 9 February 2006.

Garbelotto, M., K. Ivors, D. Huberli, P. Bonants, and A. Wagner. 2005. [Potential for sexual reproduction of *Phytophthora ramorum* in Washington state nurseries](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Garbelotto, M. and D.M. Rizzo. 2005. A California-based chronological review (1995-2004) of research on *Phytophthora ramorum*, the causal agent of sudden oak death. *Phytopathol. Mediterr.* 44(2).

Garbelotto, M. 2004. Sudden oak death: A tale of two continents. *Outlook on pest management*, April: 85-89.

Garbelotto, M. 2003. Composting as a control for sudden oak death disease. *Biocycle* 44: 53-56.

Garbelotto, M. 2003. [Molecular diagnostics of *Phytophthora ramorum*, causal agent of sudden oak death](#). APS Sudden Oak Death Online Symposium, 21 April - May 12 2003.

Garbelotto, M., J.M. Davidson, K. Ivors, P.E. Maloney, D. Huberli, S.T. Koike, and D.M. Rizzo. 2003. [Non-oak native plants are main hosts for sudden oak death pathogen in California](#). *California Agriculture* 57: 18-23.

Garbelotto, M., D.M. Rizzo, J.M. Davidson, K. Ivors, P.E. Maloney, D. Hüberli, K. Hayden, T. Harnik, and S.T. Koike. 2003. [Phytophthora ramorum: An emerging forest pathogen](#). *Phytopathology* 93: S28.

Garbelotto, M., D.J. Schmidt, S. Tjosvold, and T.Y. Harnik. 2003. [Chemical treatment strategies for control of sudden oak death in oaks and tanoaks](#). *Phytopathology* 93: S28.

Garbelotto, M., D.M. Rizzo, J.M. Davidson, and S.J. Frankel. 2002. How to recognize the symptoms of the diseases caused by *Phytophthora ramorum*, causal agent of Sudden Oak Death. USDA Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Region publication. 15 pp.

Garbelotto, M., D.M. Rizzo, K. Hayden, J.M. Davidson, and S. Tjosvold. 2002. [Phytophthora ramorum and Sudden Oak Death in California: III. Pathogen genetics](#). In: 5th Symposium on California Oak Woodlands, R. Standiford & D. McCreary, Eds. USDA Forest Service, General Technical Report. PSW-GTR-184: 765-7744.

Garbelotto, M., D.M. Rizzo, and L. Marais. 2002. [Phytophthora ramorum and Sudden Oak Death in California: IV. Chemical control](#). In: 5th Symposium on California Oak Woodlands, R. Standiford & D. McCreary, Eds., USDA Forest Service, General Technical Report, PSW-GTR-184: 811-818.

Garbelotto, M. and D.M. Rizzo. 2001. Preliminary studies on chemical and cultural control of *Phytophthora* associated with sudden oak death. Phytopathology 91: S30.

Garbelotto, M., D.M. Rizzo, and J.M. Davidson. 2001. Studies in the genetics of a new *Phytophthora* species associated with Sudden Oak Death in California. Phytopathology 91(6): S110.

Garbelotto, M., P. Svihra, and D.M. Rizzo. 2001. Sudden oak death syndrome fells three oak species. California Agriculture 55: 9-19.

Gaydos, D.A.; Jones, C.M.; Jones, S.K.; Millar, G.C.; Petras, V.; Petrasova, A.; Mitasova, H. and Meentemeyer, R.K. 2021. Evaluating online and tangible interfaces for engaging stakeholders in forecasting and control of biological invasions. Ecological Applications: e02446.
<https://doi.org/10.1002/eap.2446>.

Gaydos, D.A. 2020. Engaging forest stakeholders in disease management through participatory modeling. PhD thesis. Forestry and Environmental Resources. North Carolina State University. Raleigh, North Carolina. 155 pg.
<https://repository.lib.ncsu.edu/bitstream/handle/1840.20/37546/etd.pdf?sequence=1>.

Gaydos, D.A.; Petrasova, A.; Cobb, R.C. and Meentemeyer, R.K. 2019. Forecasting and control of emerging infectious forest disease through participatory modelling. Philosophical Transactions R. Soc. B. 374: 20180283. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1098/rstb.2018.0283>.

Geltz, E., J. McHugh, L. Baird, S. Ghosh, P. Thut, and M. Kolipinski. 2005. [Examinations of Phytophthora ramorum Infection in Camellia](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Gibson, G. and Gilligan, C.A. 2015. Inference and Prediction with Individual-based Stochastic Models of Epidemics. Biosecurity Surveillance: Quantitative Approaches. 253-264.

Gillesse, J.K., J. Tack, and A.P. Zwane. 2005. [Who pays for Sudden Oak Death? An econometric investigation of the impact of an emerging pathogen on California nurseries](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Giltrap, P.M., K.J.D. Hughes, V.C. Barton, E. Hobden, P. Barber, and K. Izzard. 2007. *Phytophthora ramorum* on three new hosts detected using on-site diagnostics. Plant Pathology 56, 728. DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-3059.2007.01590.x.

Giltrap, P.M., A.J. Inman, V.C. Barton, A.V. Barnes, C.R. Lane, K.J.D. Hughes, J. Tomlinson,

M.L. Dean, and K. Izzard. 2004. First report of ramorum dieback (*Phytophthora ramorum*) on *Hamamelis virginiana* in the UK. Plant Pathology 53(4): 526- 526(1).

Ginetti, B.; Carmignani, S.; Ragazzi, A.; and Moricca, S. In press. Biological and Epidemiological Aspects of the Quarantine Pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum*. Micologia Italiana. Vol. 44. DOI: 10.6092/issn.2465-311X/5590.

Ginetti, B.; Carmignani, S.; Ragazzi, A.; Werres, S.; Moricca, S. 2014. Foliar Blight and Shoot Dieback Caused by *Phytophthora ramorum* on *Viburnum tinus* in the Pistoia Area, Tuscany, Central Italy. Plant Disease. 98(3): 423-423.

Goheen, E.M.; Reeser, P.; and Sutton, W. Reducing the spread of *Phytophthora ramorum* on the Redwood Nature Trail, Curry County Oregon: A case study. Poster 22. 6th IUFRO Meeting Working Party 7-02-09, *Phytophthora* in Forests and Natural Ecosystems Meeting. September 9 – 14, 2012. Córdoba-Spain.

Goheen, E.M. and S.J. Frankel, tech. coords. 2009. *Phytophthoras* in forests and natural ecosystems. Proceedings of the fourth meeting of the International Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO) Working Party S07.02.09. August 26-31, 2007, Monterey, CA. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-221. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station. 334 p.

Goheen, E., E. Hansen, A. Kanaskie, N. Osterbauer, J. Parke, J. Pscheidt, and G. Chastagner. April 2006. Sudden Oak Death and *Phytophthora ramorum*: [A Guide for Forest Managers, Christmas Tree Growers, and Forest Tree Nursery Operators in Oregon and Washington](#). Oregon State University Extension Service, EM8877. 16 pgs.

Goheen, E., A. Kanaskie, M. McWilliams, E. Hansen, W. Sutton, and N. Osterbauer. 2005. [Surveying and Monitoring Sudden Oak Death in Southwest Oregon Forests](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Goheen, E., A. Kanaskie, J. Parke, M. Roth, N. Osterbauer, and A. Trippe. 2005. [Applications of Fungicides to Protect Four Hosts from Foliar Infection by *Phytophthora ramorum* in Curry County, Oregon](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Goheen, E., T. Kubisiak, and W. Zhao. 2005. [The Search for the Origin of *Phytophthora ramorum*: A First Look in Yunnan Province, People's Republic of China](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Goheen, E., E. Hansen, A. Kanaskie, M. McWilliams, N. Osterbauer, W. Sutton, and L. Rehms. 2004. An eradication strategy for *Phytophthora ramorum* in Oregon coastal forests. Phytopathology 94: S35.

Goheen E.M., E.M. Hansen, A. Kanaskie, M.G. McWilliams, N. Osterbauer, and W. Sutton. 2002. [Eradication of sudden oak death in Oregon](#). Phytopathology 92: S30.

Goheen, E., E. Hansen, A. Kanaskie, M.G. McWilliams, N. Osterbauer, and W. Sutton. 2002. [Sudden oak death, caused by *Phytophthora ramorum*, in Oregon](#). Plant Disease 66: 441.

Goheen, E., E. Hansen, A. Kanaskie, M. McWilliams, N. Osterbauer, and W. Sutton. 2002. [Plant species naturally infected by *Phytophthora ramorum* in Oregon forests](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium, 15-18 December 2002, Monterey, CA.

Goheen, E., E. Hansen, A. Kanaskie, M.G. McWilliams, N. Osterbauer, and W. Sutton. 2001. Sudden oak death caused by *Phytophthora ramorum*, in Oregon. In: Proceedings, 49th WIFDWC, September 10-14, 2001, Carmel CA. Pp. 117-119.

Gordon, S., R. Whitkus, R. Meentemeyer, and B. Anacker. 2005. [Amplified Fragment Length Polymorphism Assessment of Population Diversity in California Bay \(Umbellularia californica\)](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Goss, E.M. and Wang, J. 2017. Pathways and Populations in Phytophthora: A Legacy of Destruction. 34-S.

Goss, E.M. 2013. Migration and Evolution of *Phytophthora* Plant Pathogens in the Age of Globalization. *Phytopathology* 103(Suppl. 2):S2.177.

Goss, E.M., M. Larsen, A. Vercauteren, Werres, S.; Heungens, K.; Grünwald, N.J. 2011. *Phytophthora ramorum* in Canada: Evidence for Migration Within North America and from Europe. *Phytopathology*, Volume 101, Number 1, Pages 166-171. DOI: 10.1094/PHYTO-05-10-0133.

Goss, E.M. 2010. Inference of *Phytophthora ramorum* migration pathways. *Phytopathology* 100:S157.

Goss, E.M., M. Larsen, A. Vercauteren, S. Werres, K. Heungens, and N.J. Grünwald. 2010. Genotypic diversity of *Phytophthora ramorum* in Canada. *Phytopathology* 100:S42.

Goss, E.M., M. Larsen, G.A. Chastagner, D.R. Givens, and N.J. Grünwald. 2009. Population genetic analysis infers migration pathways of *Phytophthora ramorum* in US nurseries. *PLoS Pathogens* 5(9): e1000583.

Goss, E.M., M. Larsen, G.A. Chastagner, D.R. Givens, and N.J. Grünwald. 2009. [Variation within the NA1 clonal lineage of *Phytophthora ramorum* from US nurseries reveals migration pathways](#). *Phytopathology* 99:S45.

Goss, E.M., I. Carbone, and N.J. Grünwald. 2009. Ancient isolation and independent evolution of the three clonal lineages of the exotic sudden oak death pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Molecular Ecology* 18:1161–1174. DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-294X.2009.04089.x.

Goss, E.M. and N.J. Grünwald. 2008. Ancient isolation and independent evolution of the three clonal lineages of the sudden oak death pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Phytopathology* 98:S61.

Goss, E., C. Press, and N. Grünwald. 2007. Selection on an avirulence homolog (Avh) gene family in *Phytophthora ramorum*, causal agent of Sudden Oak Death and Ramorum blight. *Phytopathology* 97:S41.

Gottschalk, K.W. 2002. Potential susceptibility of eastern forests to Sudden Oak Death, *Phytophthora ramorum*. 2001. Proceedings: U.S. Department of Agriculture Interagency Research Forum on Gypsy Moth and Other Invasive Species, January 16-19, Annapolis, Maryland. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Northeastern Research Station, 2001. General technical report NE: 300.

Govers, F. and M. Gijzen. 2006. *Phytophthora* Genomics: The Plant Destroyers' Genome Decoded. The American Phytopathological Society. *MPMI* 19:1295-1301. DOI: [10.1094/MPMI-19-1302](#).

Grünwald, N.; Leboldus, J.; Hamelin, R. 2019. (Review in Advance.) Ecology and evolution of the sudden oak death pathogen, *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Annual Review of Phytopathology*. 57. <https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-phyto-082718-100117>.

Grünwald, N.J.; Larsen, M.M.; Kamvar, Z.N.; Reeser, P.W.; Kanaskie, A.; Laine, J.; and Wiese, R. 2016. First Report of the EU1 Clonal Lineage of *Phytophthora ramorum* on Tanoak in an Oregon Forest. Plant Disease. 100(5): 1024.

Grünwald, N.J.; Larsen, M.M.; Kamvar, Z.; Reeser, P.W.; Kanaskie, A.; Laine, J.; and Wiese, R. *In press*. First Report of the EU1 Clonal Lineage of *Phytophthora ramorum* on Tanoak in an OR Forest. Plant Disease. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-10-15-1169-PDN>.

Grünwald, N.J. and E.M. Goss. 2011. Evolution and Population Genetics of Exotic and Re-Emerging Pathogens: Novel Tools and Approaches. Annual Review of Phytopathology 49:5.1–5.19. DOI: 10.1146/annurev-phyto-072910-095246.

Grunwald, N.J. 2010. Population genetic insights into emergence of oomycete pathogens. Phytopathology 100:S150.

Grünwald, N.J., E.M. Goss, K. Ivors, M. Garbelotto, F.N. Martin, S. Prospero, E. Hansen, P.J.M. Bonants, R.C. Hamelin, G. Chastagner, S. Werres, D.M. Rizzo, G. Abad, P. Beales, G.J. Bilodeau, C.L. Blomquist, C. Brasier, S.C. Brière, A. Chandelier, J.M. Davidson, S. Denman, M. Elliott, S.J. Frankel, E.M. Goheen, H. de Gruyter, K. Heungens, D. James, A. Kanaskie, M.G. McWilliams, W. Man in 't Veld, E. Moralejo, N.K. Osterbauer, M.E. Palm, J.L. Parke, A.M. Perez Sierra, S.F. Shamoun, N. Shishkoff, P.W. Tooley, A.M. Vettraino, J. Webber, and T.L. Widmer. 2009. Standardizing the nomenclature for clonal lineages of the sudden oak death pathogen, *Phytophthora ramorum*. Phytopathology 99:792-795.

Grünwald, N.J.; Garbelotto, M.; Goss, E.M.; Heungens, K.; and Prospero, S. *In press*. Emergence of the sudden oak death pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum*. Trends in Microbiology xx (2012) 1–8. DOI: 10.1016/j.tim.2011.12.006.

Grünwald, N.J., E.M. Goss, and C.M. Press. 2008. Pathogen profile: *Phytophthora ramorum*: a pathogen with a remarkably wide host range causing sudden oak death on oaks and ramorum blight on woody ornamentals. Molecular Plant Pathology 9(5), 000–000. DOI: 10.1111/J.1364-3703.2008.00500.X.

Grunwald, N.J., M. Larsen, and E.M. Goss. 2008. Genotypic diversity of *Phytophthora ramorum* in U.S. nurseries. Phytopathology 98:S63.

Grünwald, N.J., E.M. Goss, M.M. Larsen, C.M. Press, V.T. McDonald, C.L. Blomquist, and S.L. Thomas. February 2008. First Report of the European Lineage of *Phytophthora ramorum* on *Viburnum* and *Osmanthus* spp. in a California Nursery. Disease Notes Volume 92, Number 2, Page 314. DOI: 10.1094/PDIS-92-2-0314B.

Grünwald, N.J., M. Kitner, V. McDonald, and E.M. Goss. 2008. [Susceptibility in *Viburnum* to *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Plant Dis. 92:210-214.

Grunwald, N., S. Scheuerell, E.A. Davis, and R. Linderman. 2005. [Variation in phenotype for resistance to *Phytophthora ramorum* in a range of species and cultivars of the genus *Viburnum*](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Guo, Q.C., M. Kelly, P. Gong, and D. Liu. 2007. [An object-based classification approach in mapping tree mortality using high spatial resolution imagery](#). GIScience and Remote Sensing 44(1): 24-47.

Guo, Q., M. Kelly, C.H. Graham. 2005. [Support vector machines for predicting distribution of sudden oak death in California](#). Ecological Modeling. Volume 182, Issue 1, 25 February 2005, Pages 75-90.

Guo, Q., M. Kelly, C.H. Graham. 2004. Predicting distribution of a new forest disease using

one-class SVM's. In Proceedings, 3rd IEEE international conference on data mining; 2003 Nov. 19-22; Melbourne, FL; 719.

Haas, S.E.; Cushman, J.H.; Dillon, W.W.; Rank, N.E.; Rizzo, D.M.; and Meentemeyer, R.K. *In press*. Effects of Individual, Community and Landscape Drivers on the Dynamics of a Wildland Forest Epidemic. Ecology. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1890/15-0767.1>.

Haas, S.E.; Hooten, M.B.; Rizzo, D.M.; and Meentemeyer, R.K. 2011. Forest species diversity reduces disease risk in a generalist plant pathogen invasion. Ecology Letters. 9 pages. DOI: 10.1111/j.1461-0248.2011.01679.x.

Hadj-Chikh, L., K. Frangioso, K. Fischer, S. Bergemann, and E. Peterson. 2005. [Longitudinal Patterns of Tanoak Acorn Production in Infested and Uninfested Stands in Big Sur, CA, with Insights from Girdled Tanoaks](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Hall, K.M. and H.J. Albers. 2009. [Economic Analysis for the Impact of *Phytophthora ramorum* on Oregon Forest Industries](#).

Grünwald, N.; Leboldus, J.; Hamelin, R. 2019. (Review in Advance.) Ecology and evolution of the sudden oak death pathogen, *Phytophthora ramorum*. Annual Review of Phytopathology. 57. <https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-phyto-082718-100117>.

Haller, D.J. and Wimberly, M.C. 2020. Estimating the potential for forest degradation in the eastern United States woodlands from an introduction of sudden oak death. Forests. 11(12): 1334.

Hamelin, R.; Bilodeau, G.; Heinzelmann, R.; Hrywkiw, K.; Capron, A.; Dort, E.; Dale, A.; Giroux, E.; Carleson, N.; Grünwald, N. and Feau, N. 2022. Genomic biosurveillance detects a sexual hybrid in the sudden oak death pathogen. Communications Biology. 5: 477. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s42003-022-03394-w>.

Hamelin, R.; Bilodeau, G.; Heinzelmann, R.; Hrywkiw, K.; Capron, A.; Dort, E.; Dale, A.; Giroux, E.; Carleson, N.; Grünwald, N.; Feau, N. *Pre-print*. Genomic biosurveillance detects a sexual hybrid in the sudden oak death pathogen. Research Square. DOI: [10.21203/rs.3.rs-699860/v1](https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-699860/v1).

Hansen, E.M. 2015. *Phytophthora* Species Emerging as Pathogens of Forest Trees. Current Forestry Reports. DOI: 10.1007/s40725-015-0007-7.

Hansen, E.M. 2008. Alien forest pathogens: *Phytophthora* species are changing world forests. Boreal Env. Res. 13:33-41.

Hansen, E.M., A. Kanaskie, S. Prospero, M. McWilliams, E.M. Goheen, N. Osterbauer, P. Reeser, and W. Sutton. 2008. Epidemiology of *Phytophthora ramorum* in Oregon tanoak forests. Can. J. For. Res. 38:1133-1143. DOI: 10.1139/X07-217.

Hansen, E.M., C. Hesse, P. Reeser, and W. Sutton. 2005. [Using Single Strand Conformational Polymorphisms \(SSCP\) to Identify *Phytophthora* Species in Oregon Forests Affected by Sudden Oak Death](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Hansen, E.M., J.L. Parke, and W. Sutton. 2005. [Susceptibility of Oregon forests trees and shrubs to *Phytophthora ramorum*: a comparison of artificial inoculation and natural infections](#). Plant Disease 89(1): 63-70.

Hansen, E.M., D. Rizzo, and M. Garbelotto. 2005. [Phytophthora species from oak and tanoak forests in California and Oregon](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21

January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Hansen, E.M. and W. Sutton. 2005. [Persistence of *Phytophthora ramorum* after eradication efforts in Oregon Tanoak Forests](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Hansen, E.M. 2003. [Phytophthora diseases of oaks](#). Phytopathology 93: S102.

Hansen, E.M. 2003. [Phytophthora in North American forests](#). APS Sudden Oak Death Online Symposium, 21 April - 12 May 2003.

Hansen, E.M. 2003. *Phytophthora* in the Americas - 2001. In *Phytophthora* in Forests and Natural Ecosystems (J. McComb, G. Hardy & I. Tommerup, eds): 19-24 Murdoch University Press, Perth, WA.

Hansen, E.M., P. Reeser, J.M. Davidson, M. Garbelotto, K. Iverson, L. Douhan, and D.M. Rizzo. 2003. *Phytophthora nemorosa*, a new species causing cankers and leaf blight of forest trees in California and Oregon, U.S.A. Mycotaxon 88: 129-138.

Hansen, E.M., P.W. Reeser, W. Sutton, and L.M. Winton. 2003. First Report of A1 Mating Type of *Phytophthora ramorum* in North America. Plant Disease 87(10): 1267.

Hansen, E.M. 2002. Fungal invasions of North America. Inoculum 53: 31.

Hansen, E.M. 2002. *Phytophthora* in forests of the Americas-2001. Proceedings of 2nd International Meeting on *Phytophthoras* in Forest and Wildland Ecosystems. International Union of Forestry Research Organizations Working Party 7.02.09. Albany, Western Australia. 30 September-5 October 2001.

Hansen, E.M. 2002. Rethinking *Phytophthora*. Proceedings of 2nd International Meeting on *Phytophthoras* in Forest and Wildland Ecosystems. International Union of Forestry Research Organizations Working Party 7.02.09. Albany, Western Australia. 30 September-5 October 2001.

Hansen E.M. and W. Sutton. 2002. [Log inoculations to assess tree susceptibility to sudden oak death](#). Phytopathology 92: S33.

Hansen, E., W. Sutton, J. Parke, and R. Linderman. 2002. *Phytophthora ramorum* and Oregon forest trees - one pathogen, three diseases. Sudden oak death science symposium, Monterey, California, 15-18 December 2002.
<http://danr.ucop.edu/ihrmp/sodsymp/poster/poster07.html>.

Hardham, A. 2005. Pathogen profile *Phytophthora cinnamomi*. Molecular Plant Pathology. 6(6), 589-604. DOI: 10.1111/J.1364-3703.2005.00308.X.

Hardy, G.E., S. Barrett, and B.L. Shearer. 2001. The future of phosphite as a fungicide to control the soil-borne plant pathogen *Phytophthora cinnamomi* in natural ecosystems. Australian Plant Pathology 30: 133-39.

Harris, A.R.; Brasier, C.M.; Scanu, B. and Webber, J.F. Early view. Fitness characteristics of the European lineages of *Phytophthora ramorum*. Plant Pathology.
<https://doi.org/10.1111/ppa.13292>.

Harris, A.R.; Mullett, M.S.; Webber, J.F. 2018. Changes in the population structure and sporulation behaviour of *Phytophthora ramorum* associated with the epidemic on Larix (larch) in Britain. Biological Invasions. 20(9): 2313-2328.

Harris, A.R. and Webber, J.F. In press. Sporulation Potential, Symptom Expression and Detection of *Phytophthora ramorum* on Larch Needles and Other Foliar Hosts. Plant Pathology. DOI: 10.1111/ppa.12538.

Harris, A. and Webber, J. Comparative sporulation of *Phytophthora ramorum* on larch, rhododendron, and bay laurel. Poster 27. 6th IUFRO Meeting Working Party 7-02-09, *Phytophthora* in Forests and Natural Ecosystems Meeting. September 9 – 14, 2012. Córdoba-Spain.

Harris, A.R.; Sancisi-Frey, S.; and Webber, J. Persistence of *Phytophthora ramorum* on infested larch sites. Poster 26. 6th IUFRO Meeting Working Party 7-02-09, *Phytophthora* in Forests and Natural Ecosystems Meeting. September 9 – 14, 2012. Córdoba-Spain.

Harnik, T.Y. and M. Garbelotto. 2005. [Effect of Chemicals on Hyphal Growth, Sporangia production and Zoospore Germination of *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Harnik, T.Y., M. Mejia-Chang, J. Lewis, and M. Garbelotto. 2004. [Efficacy of heat-based treatments in eliminating the recovery of the Sudden Oak Death pathogen \(*Phytophthora ramorum*\) from infected California bay laurel leaves](#). HortScience 39(7): 1677-1680.

Harwood, T.D., X. Xu, M. Pautasso, M.J. Jeger, and M.W. Shaw. 2009. Epidemiological risk assessment using linked network and grid based modelling: *Phytophthora ramorum* and *Phytophthora kernoviae* in the UK. Ecological Modelling 220: 3353–3361. Hawksworth, D.L. 2001. Mycological Research News. Mycological Research 105(10): 1153-1154.

Hayden, K.J.; Garbelotto, M.; Dodd, R.; and Wright, J.W. 2013. Scaling up from Greenhouse Resistance to Fitness in the Field for a Host of an Emerging Forest Disease. Evolutionary Applications. DOI: 10.1111/eva.12080.

Hayden, K.J., A. Nettel, R.S. Dodd, M. Garbelotto. 2011. Will all the trees fall? Variable resistance to an introduced forest disease in a highly susceptible host. Forest Ecology and Management, Vol. 261, Issue 11. pp. 1781-1791. DOI: [10.1016/j.foreco.2011.01.042](#).

Hayden, K. and M. Garbelotto. 2005. [Quantitative Resistance to *Phytophthora ramorum* in tanoak](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Hayden, K.J. and M. Garbelotto. 2004. Quantification of *Phytophthora ramorum* in planta using real-time PCR. Phytopathology 94: S40.

Hayden, K.J., D. Rizzo, J. Tse, and M. Garbelotto. 2004. Detection and Quantification of *Phytophthora ramorum* from California Forests Using a Real-Time Polymerase Chain Reaction Assay. Phytopathology 94(10): 1075-1083.

He, Y.; Chen, G.; Cobb, R.C.; Zhao, K. and Meentemeyer, R.K. 2021. Forest landscape patterns shaped by interactions between wildfire and sudden oak death disease. Forest Ecology and Management. 486: 118987. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foreco.2021.118987>

He, Y.; Chen, G.; Potter, C. and Meentemeyer, R.K. 2019. Integrating multi-sensor remote sensing and species distribution modeling to map the spread of emerging forest disease and tree mortality. Remote Sensing of Environment. 231: DOI: 10.1016/j.rse.2019.111238 (June 2019).

He, Y.; Chen, G.; De Santis, A.; Roberts, D.A.; Zhou, Y. and Meentemeyer, R.K. 2019. A disturbance weighting analysis model (DWAM) for mapping wildfire burn severity in the

presence of forest disease. Remote Sensing of Environment. 221: 108-121.

Hearst, C.; Nelson, D.; McCollum, G.; Sharma, S.; and Rao, J.R. 2013. Forest Fairy Ring Fungi *Clitocybe nebularis*, *Soil Bacillus* spp., and Plant Extracts Exhibit in Vitro Antagonism on Dieback *Phytophthora* Species. *Natural Resources*. 4: 189-194. DOI: 10.4236/nr.2013.42025.

Herrero, M.L.; B. Toppe, and M.B. Brurberg. First report of *Phytophthora ramorum* on bilberry (*Vaccinium myrtillus*) in Norway. *Plant Disease*, Volume 0, Number ja. DOI: 10.1094/PDIS-10-10-0709. Available online at <http://apsjournals.apsnet.org/doi/abs/10.1094/PDIS-10-10-0709>

Herrero, M.L., B. Toppe, S.S. Klemsdal, and A. Stensvand. 2006. First Report of *Phytophthora ramorum* in Ornamental Plants in Norway. *Plant Dis.* 90: 1458. Published online as DOI: 10.1094/PD-90-1458B.

Heungens, K.I. De Debbelaere, and M. Maes. 2005. [Fungicide Control of *Phytophthora ramorum* on *Rhododendron*](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Hieno, A.; Li, M.; Otsubo, K.; Suga, H. and Kageyama, K. 2021. Multiplex LAMP detection of the genus *Phytophthora* and four *Phytophthora* species *P. ramorum*, *P. lateralis*, *P. kernoviae*, and *P. nicotianae*, with a plant internal control. *Microbes and Environments*. 36(2): ME21019

Hodges, A., T. Momol, R. McGovern, M. McKellar, R. Hoenisch, C. Bates, G. Ruhl, and S. Cain. 2007. First Detector Education in the National Plant Diagnostic Network. *Phytopathology* 97:S47.

Holdenrieder, O., M. Pautasso, P. Weisberg, D. Lonsdale. 2004. Tree diseases and landscape processes: the challenge of landscape pathology. *Trends in Ecology & Evolution* 19(8): 446-452.

Hüberli, D. and M. Garbelotto. 2011. *Phytophthora ramorum* is a generalist plant pathogen with differences in virulence between isolates from infectious and dead-end hosts. *Forest Pathology*. DOI: 10.1111/j.1439-0329.2011.00715.x.

Hüberli, D., B. Lutz, B. Voss, M. Calver, M. Ormsby, and M. Garbelotto. 2008. Susceptibility of New Zealand flora to *Phytophthora ramorum* and pathogen sporulation potential: an approach based on the precautionary principle. *Australasian Plant Pathology* 37. Pages 615-625.

Hüberli, D., C. Wilkinson, M.A. Smith, M. Meshriy, T.Y. Harnik, and M. Garbelotto. 2006. *Pittosporum undulatum* is a potential Australian host of *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Australasian Plant Disease Notes* 1, 19-21. Published online at: <http://www.publish.csiro.au/?nid=208&issue=4018>.

Hüberli, D.T. Harnik, M. Meshriy, L. Miles and M. Garbelotto. 2005. [Phenotypic variation among *Phytophthora ramorum* isolates from California and Oregon](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Hüberli, D.; Hayden, K.J.; Calver, M.; and Garbelotto, M. 2011. Intraspecific variation in host susceptibility and climatic factors mediate epidemics of sudden oak death in western US forests. *Plant Pathology*. DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-3059.2011.02535.x.

Hüberli, D., K.L. Ivors, A. Smith, J.G. Tse, and M. Garbelotto. 2005. First report of foliar infection of *Maianthemum racemosum* by *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Plant Disease* 89(2): 204.

Hüberli, D., K.D. Reuther, A. Smith, S. Swain, J.G. Tse, M. Garbelotto. 2004. [First report of foliar infection of *Rosa gymnocarpa* by *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Plant Disease 88(4): 430.

Hüberli, D., W. Van Sant, S. Swain, J. Davidson, and M. Garbelotto. 2003. [Susceptibility of *Umbellularia californica* to *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). International Congress of Plant Pathology, 2-7 February 2003. Christchurch, New Zealand.

Hüberli, D., W. Van Sant-Glass, J.G. Tse, and M. Garbelotto. 2003. [First report of foliar infection of starflower by *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Plant Disease 87: 599.

Hüberli, D., W. Van Sant, S. Swain, J. Davidson, and M. Garbelotto. 2002. [Resistance of *Umbellularia californica* \(bay laurel\) to *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium, 15-18 December 2002, Monterey, CA.

Hughes, K., P.M. Giltrap, V.C. Barton, E. Hobden, J.A. Tomlinson, and P. Barber. 2006. On-site real-time PCR detection of *Phytophthora ramorum* causing dieback of *Parrotia persica* in the UK. Plant Pathology 55, 813. Doi: 10.1111/j.1365-3059.2006.01461.x.

Hughes, K., J.A. Tomlinson, R.L. Griffin, N. Boonham, A.J. Inman, and D.R. Lane. 2006. Development of a one-step real-time polymerase chain reaction assay for diagnosis of *Phytophthora ramorum*. Phytopathology 96:975-981.

Hughes, K., R. Griffin, N. Boonham, and A. Inman. 2005. [Development of molecular diagnostics for *Phytophthora taxon C* a new *Phytophthora* threatening UK trees, woodlands and ornamental plants](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Hughes, K., R. Griffin, J. Tomlinson, N. Boonham, V. Barton, P. Giltrap, E. Hobden, L. Walker, G. Humphries, A. Barnes, P. Beales, A. Inman, and C. Lane. 2005. [Comparative evaluation of real-time PCR \(TaqMan®\) with isolation for diagnosis of *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Hughes, K., J. Tomlinson, N. Boonham, K. Ivors, M. Garbelotto, and I. Barker. 2005. [Application of rapid on-site PCR \(TaqMan®\) for *Phytophthora ramorum* under US conditions](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Hulbert, J.M.; Agne, M.C.; Burgess, T.I.; Roets, F.; and Wingfield, M.J. 2017. Urban Environments Provide Opportunities for Early Detections of *Phytophthora* Invasions. Biological Invasions. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10530-017-1585-z>.

Hulbert, J. and Navarro, S. June/July/August 2011. Effective Collaboration Slows the Spread of Sudden Oak Death in Oregon. PNW SAF Western Forester 56(3)12 – 13.

Hummel, R.L.; Elliott, M.; Chastagner, G.; Riley, R.E.; Riley, K.; and DeBauw, A. 2013. Nitrogen Fertility Influences Growth and Susceptibility of Rhododendrons to *Phytophthora ramorum*. HortScience 48(5):601–607.

Hunter, S.; Williams, N.; McDougal, R.; Scott, P. and Garbelotto, M. 2018. Evidence for rapid adaptive evolution of tolerance to chemical treatments in *Phytophthora* species and its practical implications. PLoS ONE 13(12): e0208961. doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0208961.

Husson, C., C. Delatour, P. Frey, B. Marçais, C. Saurat, and N. Schenck. 2007. First Report of *Phytophthora ramorum* on Ornamental Plants in France. Plant Disease Vol. 91, No. 10: 1359-1359. DOI: 10.1094/PDIS-91-10-1359B.

Hwang, J., S.N. Jeffers, and S.W. Oak. 2010. Aquatic habitats—A reservoir for population diversity in the genus *Phytophthora*. Phytopathology 100:S150.

Hyder, N., M.D. Coffey, and M.E. Stanghellini. 2009. Viability of oomycete propagules following ingestion and excretion by fungus gnats, shore flies, and snails. Plant Disease 93:720-726.

Inghelbrecht, S. K. Heungens, L. De Wael, and M. Maes. 2008. Results and experiences from the first EU proficiency test for the detection of *Phytophthora ramorum*. OEPP/EPPO Bulletin 38, 187–191.

Inman, A., R. Rizvi, and R. Bowyer. 2005. *Phytophthora ramorum*: susceptibility and sporulation potential of some British heathland plants, especially *Vaccinium* species, in relation to risk. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II. Monterey (Ca) 18-21 January 2005.

Inman, A.J., V.C. Townend, A.V. Barnes, C.R. Lane, K.J.D. Hughes, R.L. Griffin, S.J. Eales. 2003. First report of ramorum dieback (*Phytophthora ramorum*) on *Pieris* in England. Plant Pathology 52(6): 785.

Inman, A.J., P.A. Beales, C.R. Lane, and C. Brasier. 2002. [Comparative pathogenicity of European and American isolates of *Phytophthora ramorum* to leaves of ornamental, hedgerow, and woodland under-story plants in the UK.](#) Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium, 15-18 December 2002, Monterey, CA.

Ioos, R. and G. Iancu. 2008. European collaborative studies for the validation of PCR-based detection tests targeting regulated fungi and oomycetes. OEPP/EPPO Bulletin 38, 198–204.

Ioos, R., L. Laugustin, N. Schenck, S. Rose, C. Husson, and P. Frey. 2006. Usefulness of single copy genes containing introns in *Phytophthora* for the development of detection tools for the regulated species *P. ramorum* and *P. fragariae*. European Journal of Plant Pathology 116:171–176. DOI: 10.1007/s10658-006-9051-2.

Ireland, K.B.; Hüberli, D.; Dell, B.; Smith, I.W.; Rizzo, D.M.; and Hardy, G.E. St J. (Online; 2012a). "Potential susceptibility of Australian native flora to NA2 isolate of *Phytophthora ramorum* and pathogen sporulation potential." Forest Pathology. DOI: 10.1111/j.1439-0329.2011.00755.x.

Ireland, K.B.; Hüberli, D.; Dell, B.; Smith, I.W.; Rizzo, D.M.; and St. J. Hardy, G.E. 2011. Potential susceptibility of Australian native plant species to branch dieback and bole canker diseases caused by *Phytophthora ramorum*. Plant Pathology. DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-3059.2011.02513.x.

Ivors, K., M. Garbelotto, I. D.E. Vries, C. Ruyter-Spira, B. TE. Heckkert, N. Rosenzweig, and P. Bonants. 2006. [Microsatellite markers identify three lineages of *Phytophthora ramorum* in](#)

[US nurseries, yet single lineages in US forest and European nursery populations.](#) Molecular Ecology 15: 1493–1505.

Ivors, K., M. Garbelotto, I. De Vries, and P. Bonants. 2005. [Use of Microsatellite Markers Derived from Whole Genome Sequence Data for Identifying Polymorphism in *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Ivors, K.L., L. Douhan, E.M. Hansen, P. Reeser, M. Garbelotto, and D.M. Rizzo. 2003. First report of *Phytophthora pseudosyringae* in California, U.S.A. Plant Disease 87.

Ivors, K.L., K. Hayden, P.J.M. Bonants, D.M. Rizzo, and M. Garbelotto. 2004. [AFLP and phylogenetic analyses of North American and European populations of *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Mycological Research 108(4): 378-392.

Ivors, K. and M. Garbelotto. 2002. [TaqMan PCR for detection of *Phytophthora* DNA in environmental plant samples.](#) Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium, 15-18 December 2002, Monterey, CA.

Ivors, K., K. Hayden, and M. Garbelotto. 2002. [Molecular Analyses of *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium, 15-18 December 2002, Monterey, CA.

Jeffers, S., I. Meadows, and J.-S. Hwang. [Studies on Soil Mitigation of *Phytophthora ramorum*](#).

Jeffers, S.N. and G.C. Colburn. The Potential of Commercial Algaecides to Manage *Phytophthora ramorum* in Waterways. Department of Entomology, Soils, and Plant Sciences, Clemson University, Clemson, SC 29634-0315.

Jeffers, S.N. 2003. Fungicides for managing *Phytophthora* species in nurseries. Sudden Oak Death online symposium. Doi:10.1094/SOD-2003-SJ.
<http://www.apsnet.org/online/SOD/pdf/jeffers.pdf>

Jeger, M. J., M. Pautasso, O. Holdenrieder, and M.W. Shaw. 2007. Modelling disease spread and control in networks: implications for plant sciences. New Phytologist DOI: 10.1111/j.1469-8137.2007.02028.x.

Jensen, C., A. Wickland, and D. Rizzo. 2005. [Distribution and pathogenicity of *P. nemorosa* and *P. pseudosyringae* in California's coastal forests.](#) Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Jiang, H.; Cao, C.; Chen, W.; Fang, Z.; and Liu, C. 2016. Simulation and Prediction of the Spatiotemporal Transmission of Sudden Oak Death (SOD) Based on Spatial Information Technology. IEEE International Geoscience and Remote Sensing Symposium (IGARSS), Beijing. pp. 1300-1303. DOI: 10.1109/IGARSS.2016.7729330.

Jiang, R.H.Y. and Tyler, B.M. 2012. Mechanisms and Evolution of Virulence in Oomycetes. Annual Review of Phytopathology 50:295–318. DOI: 10.1146/annurev-phyto-081211-172912.

Jiang, R.H.Y., S. Tripathy, F. Govers, and B.M. Tyler. 2008. RXLR effector reservoir in two *Phytophthora* species is dominated by a single rapidly evolving superfamily with more than 700 members. PNAS _Vol. 105 No. 12: 4874–4879.

Jiang, R.H.Y., B.M. Tyler, and F. Govers. 2006. Comparative Analysis of *Phytophthora* Genes Encoding Secreted Proteins Reveals Conserved Synteny and Lineage-Specific Gene Duplications and Deletions. The American Phytopathological Society. MPMI 19:1311-1321. DOI: [10.1094/MPMI-19-1322](https://doi.org/10.1094/MPMI-19-1322).

Jiang, R. H.Y., B.M. Tyler, S.C. Whisson, A.R. Hardham, and F. Govers. 2006. Ancient Origin of Elicitin Gene Clusters in *Phytophthora* Genomes. Molecular Biology and Evolution 23(2):338-351. DOI:10.1093/molbev/msj39.

Jinek, A.;M. Simard, S.C. Brière, A.K. Watson, R.J. Tweddell, and D. Rioux. 2010. Foliage susceptibility of six eastern Canadian forest tree species to *Phytophthora ramorum*. Canadian Journal of Plant Pathology. DOI: 10.1080/07060661.2010.534892. Online at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/07060661.2010.534892>.

Jinek, A., M. Simard, S. Brière, A. Watson, R.J. Tweddell, and D. Rioux. 2009. [In vitro inoculations with *Phytophthora ramorum*: Foliage susceptibility of six eastern Canadian forest species](#). Phytopathology 99:S193.

Jinek, A., M. Simard, S.C. Brière, A.K. Watson, R.J. Tweddell, and D. Rioux. 2008. Susceptibility of six eastern Canadian forest species to *Phytophthora ramorum*. Phytopathology 98:S75.

Johnston, S.F.; Cohen, M.F.; Torok, T.; Meentemeyer, R.; and Rank, N. *In press*. Host Phenology and Leaf Effects on Susceptibility of California Bay Laurel to *Phytophthora ramorum*. Phytopathology. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1094/PHYTO-01-15-0016-R>

Jones, D.R. and Sanford, C. 2001. Revised pest risk assessment of the *Phytophthora* sp. causing sudden oak death. Central Science Laboratory, Sand Hutton, York, United Kingdom, 8 pp.

Judelson, H. S. and F.A. Blanco. January 2005. The Spores of *Phytophthora*: Weapons of the Plant Destroyer. Microbiology. Nature Reviews. Vol.3. 47-58. Available at: www.nature.com/reviews/micro.

Julich, S.; Riedel, M.; Kielpinski, M.; Urban, M.; Kretschmer, R.; Wagner, S.; Fritzsche, W.; Henkel, T.; Moller, R.; and Werres, S. 2011. Development of a lab-on-a-chip device for diagnosis of plant pathogens. Biosensors and Bioelectronics 26, 4070–4075.

Jung, T.; Jung, M.H.; Webber, J.F.; Kageyama, K.; Hieno, A.; Masuya, H.; Uematsu, S.; Pérez-Sierra, A.; Harris, A.R.; Forster, J.; Rees, H.; Scanu, B.; Patra, S.; Kudláček, T.; Janoušek, J.; Corcobado, T.; Milenković, I.; Nagy, Z.; Csorba, I.; Bakonyi, J.; Brasier, C.M. 2021. The destructive tree pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum* originates from the laurosilva forests of East Asia. J. of Fungi 7: 226. <https://doi.org/10.3390/jof7030226>.

Jung, T.; Orlikowski, L.; Henricot, B.; Abad-Campos, P.; Aday, A.G.; Aguín Casal, O.; Bakonyi, J.; Cacciola, S.O.; Cech, T.; Chavarriaga, D.; Corcobado, T.; Cravador, A.; Decourcelle, T.; Denton, G.; Diamandis, S.; Doğmuş-Lehtijärvi, H.T.; Franceschini, A.; Ginetti, B.; Glavendekić, M.; Hantula, J.; Hartmann, G.; Herrero, M.; Ivic, D.; Horta Jung, M.; Lilja, A.; Keca, N.; Kramarets, V.; Lyubenova, A.; Machado, H.; Magnano di San Lio, G.; Mansilla Vázquez, P.J.; Marçais, B.; Matsiakh, I.; Milenkovic, I.; Moricca, S.; Nagy, Z.Á.; Nechwatal, J.; Olsson, C.; Oszako, T.; Pane, A.; Paplomatas, E.J.; Pintos Varela, C.; Prospero, S.; Rial Martínez, C.; Rigling, D.; Robin, C.; Rytönen, A.; Sánchez, M.E.; Scanu, B.; Schlenzig, A.; Schumacher, J.; Slavov, S.; Solla, A.; Sousa, E.; Stenlid, J.; Talgø, V.;

Tomic, Z.; Tsopelas, P.; Vannini, A.; Vettraino, A.M.; Wenneker, M.; Woodward, S.; and Pérez-Sierra, A. 2015. Widespread Phytophthora Infestations in European Nurseries Put Forest, Semi-Natural and Horticultural Ecosystems at High Risk of Phytophthora Diseases. Forest Pathology. DOI: 10.1111/efp.12239.

Jung, T.; Brasier, C.M.; Sánchez, M.E.; Pérez-Sierra, A. (editors). 2014. Proceedings of the Sixth Meeting of the International Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO) Working Party S07.02.09: Phytophthoras in Forests and Natural Ecosystems. 202 pp. Available online at <http://www.forestphytophthoras.org/sites/default/files/proceedings/IUFRO%202014%20final%2023.8MB.pdf>

Jung, T; et al. Ubiquitous *Phytophthora* infestations of forest, horticultural, and ornamental nurseries and plantings demonstrate major failure of plant biosecurity in Europe. Presentation. 6th IUFRO Meeting Working Party 7-02-09, *Phytophthora* in Forests and Natural Ecosystems Meeting. September 9 – 14, 2012. Córdoba-Spain.

Jung, T, G.W. Hudler, S.L. Jensen-Tracy, H.M. Griffiths, F. Fleischmann, and W. Osswald. November 2005. Involvement of *Phytophthora* species in the decline of European beech in Europe and the USA. Mycologist, Volume 19, Part 4. British Mycological Society. DOI: 10.1017/S0269915X05004052.

Junker, C., Goff, P., Wagner, S., and Werres, S. 2016. Occurrence of Phytophthora in commercial nursery production. Plant Health Progress. 17:64-75.

Juzwik, J. 2003. [Disease threats to oaks worldwide: an introduction](#). Phytopathology 93:S101.

Kalantarzadeh, M.; Mulholland, D.; De Leij, F. and Webber, J.F. *In press*. Induced antimicrobial activity in heat-treated woodchips inhibits the activity of the invasive plant pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum*. Plant Pathology. Early View. <https://doi.org/10.1111/ppa.13010>.

Kalantarzadeh, M.; Mulholland, D.; Langat, M.; Hutchings, T.; de Leij, F.; and Webber, J. Heat-treated Japanese larch (*Larix keampferi*) wood chips can counter persistence of *Phytophthora ramorum*. Poster 30. 6th IUFRO Meeting Working Party 7-02-09, *Phytophthora* in Forests and Natural Ecosystems Meeting. September 9 – 14, 2012. Córdoba-Spain.

Kaminski, K. and S. Wagner. 2008. In vitro Inoculation Studies for Estimating the Susceptibility of Ornamental Plants to *Phytophthora ramorum*. J. Phytopathology. DOI: 10.1111/j.1439-0434.2008.01399.x.

Kaminski, K., T. Ufer, S. Wagner, S. Werres, H. Beltz, R. Luttmann, M. Posner, H.P. Wessels, and T. Brand. 2005. [Introduction of filtration systems in container nurseries for Non-Chemical elimination of *Phytophthora* spp. From Irrigation Water](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Kaminski, K., S. Wagner, S. Werres, H. Beltz, D. Seipp, and T. Brand. 2005. [Infectivity and survival of *P. ramorum* in recirculation water of nurseries](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Kaminski, K., S. Wagner, and S. Werres, 2005. [Inoculation trials with *Phytophthora ramorum* on moorland species](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Kamoun, S.; Furzer, O.; Jones, J.D.G.; Judelson, H.S.; Ali, G.S.; Dalio, R.J.D.; Roy, S.G.; Schena, L.; Zambounis, A.; Panabières, F.; Cahill, D.; Ruocco, M.; Figueiredo, A.; Chen, X.-R.; Hulvey, J.; Stam, R.; Lamour, K.; Gijzen, M.; Tyler, B.M.; Grünwald, N.J.; Mukhtar, M.S.; Tomé, D.F.A.; Tör, M.; Van Den Ackerveken, G.; McDowell, J.; Daayf, F.; Fry, W.E.; Lindqvist-Kreuzer, H.; Meijer, H.J.G.; Petre, B.; Ristaino, J.; Yoshida, K.; Birch, P.R.J.; and Govers, F. 2014. The Top 10 Oomycete Pathogens in Molecular Plant Pathology. Molecular Plant Pathology. DOI: 10.1111/mpp.12190.

Kamvar, Z.N.; Larsen, M.M.; Kanaskie, A.M.; Hansen, E.M.; and Grünwald, N.J. 2015. Spatial and Temporal Analysis of Populations of the Sudden Oak Death Pathogen in Oregon Forests. Phytopathology. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1094/PHYTO-12-14-0350-FI>.

Kanaskie, A., E.M. Goheen, E.M. Hansen, W. Sutton, P. Reeser, and N. Osterbauer. 2009. [Monitoring the effectiveness of *Phytophthora ramorum* eradication treatments in southwest Oregon tanoak forests](#). Phytopathology 99:S61.

Kanaskie, A., E. Goheen, E. Hansen, N. Osterbauer, M. McWilliams, R. Schultz, S/ Savona, W. Sutton, and P. Reeser. 2009. [Early detection and eradication of *Phytophthora ramorum* \(sudden oak death\) in Oregon forests](#). Phytopathology 99:S61.

Kanaskie, A., E. Hansen, W. Sutton, and E. Goheen. 2005. [Effects of Phosphonate Treatments on the Growth of *Phytophthora ramorum* in Tanoak Stems](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Kanaskie, A., N. Osterbauer, M. McWilliams, E. Goheen, E. Hansen, and W. Sutton. 2005. [Eradication of *Phytophthora ramorum* from Oregon Tanoak Forests - Status after Three Years](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Kanaskie, A., M. McWilliams, J. Mair, J. Laine, J. Beeson, E. Goheen, R. Schroeter, E. Hansen, W. Sutton, N. Osterbauer, and L. Rehms. 2004. Monitoring *Phytophthora ramorum* in Oregon coastal forests. Phytopathology 94: S48.

Kasuga, T.; Hayden, K.J.; Eyre, C.A.; Croucher, P.J.P.; Schechter, S.; Wright, J.W. and Garbelotto, M. 2021. Innate resistance and phosphite treatment affect both the pathogen's and host's transcriptomes in the tanoak-*Phytophthora ramorum* pathosystem. J. of Fungi. 7(3): 198. <https://doi.org/10.3390/jof7030198>.

Kasuga, T.; Bui, M.; Bernhardt, E.; Swiecki, T.; Aram, K.; Cano, L.M.; Webber, J.; Brasier, C.; Press, C.; Grünwald, N.J.; Rizzo, D.M.; and Garbelotto, M. 2016. Host-Induced Aneuploidy and Phenotypic Diversification in the Sudden Oak Death Pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum*. BMC Genomics. 17:385. DOI: 10.1186/s12864-016-2717-z.

Kasuga, T.; Kozanitas, M.; Bui, M.; Hüberli, D.; Rizzo, D.M.; and Garbelotto, M. 2012. Phenotypic Diversification is Associated with Host-Induced Transposon Derepression in the Sudden Oak Death Pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum*. PLoS ONE 7(4): e34728. DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0034728.

Kasuga, T., M. Kozanitas, M. Bui, D. Hüberli, D. Rizzo, and M. Garbelotto, M. 2011. Host induced epigenetic alteration in *Phytophthora ramorum*. Fungal Genetics Reports 58(Suppl): P.97. (Presented at the 26th Fungal Genetics Conference, Monterey, CA, March 15-20, 2011.)

Kay, J., H.J.G. Meijer, A. ten Have, and J.A.L. van Kan. 2011. The Aspartic Proteinase family of three *Phytophthora* species. *BMC Genomics* 2011, 12:254. DOI: 10.1186/1471-2164-12-254.

Kelly, M., Q. Guo, D. Liu, and D. Shaari. 2007. [Modeling the risk of a new invasive forest disease in the United States: an evaluation of five environmental niche models](#). *Computers, Environment and Urban Systems* 31(6): 689-710.

Kelly, M., D. Shaari, Q. Guo, and D. Liu. 2005. [Modeling Risk for SOD Nationwide: What are the Effects of Model Choice on Rise Prediction?](#) Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Kelly, M. 2003. Remote sensing of sudden oak death using ADAR imagery. Proceedings from the Ninth Forest Service Remote Sensing Applications Conference "Rapid Delivery of Remote Sensing Products." April 8-12, 2002, San Diego, CA. American Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing.

Kelly, N.M. and K. Tuxen. 2003. WebGIS for monitoring "sudden oak death" in coastal California. *Computers, Environment and Urban Systems* 27(5): 547-547.

Kelly, M. and R.K. Meentemeyer. 2002. Landscape dynamics of the spread of sudden oak death. *Photogrammetric Engineering and Remote Sensing* 68(10): 1001-1009.

Kelly, N.M. 2001. [Monitoring sudden oak death in California using high-resolution imagery](#). Proceedings of the fifth symposium on oak woodlands: Oaks in California's changing landscape, San Diego, California, October 22-25. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station, 2002. General technical report PSW-GTR-184.

Kelly, M. and B.A. McPherson. 2001. Multi-scale approaches taken to SOD monitoring. *California Agriculture* 55: 15-16.

Kelsey, R.G.; Beh, M.M.; Shaw, D.C.; and Manter, D.K. 2013. Ethanol Attracts Scolytid Beetles to *Phytophthora ramorum* Cankers on Coast Live Oak. *Journal of Chemical Ecology*. 39: 494-506.

Kenney, M.J. 2010. USDA-APHIS plant pest permitting policy pertaining to containment facilities for plant pathogens. *Phytopathology* 100:S61.

Keriö, S.; Daniels, H.A.; Gomez-Gollego, M.; Tabima, J.F.; Lenz, R.R.; Søndreli, K.L.; Grünwald, N.J.; Williams, N.; McDougal, R. and Leboldus, J.M. 2019. From genomes to forest management – tackling invasive *Phytophthora* species in the era of genomics, *Canadian Journal of Plant Pathology*. DOI: 10.1080/07060661.2019.1626910

King, K.M.; Harris, A.R.; and Webber, J.F. 2015. In planta Detection Used to Define the Distribution of the European Lineages of *Phytophthora ramorum* on Larch (*Larix*) in the UK. *Plant Pathology*. DOI: 10.1111/ppa.12345.

Kliejunas, J. 2003. A Pest Risk Assessment of *Phytophthora ramorum* in North America. USDA Forest Service (13 August 2003), 11 pp.
<http://www.suddenoakdeath.org/pdf/RevisedPRA.8.03.pdf>

Kliejunas, J.T. 2011. A risk assessment of climate change and the impact of forest diseases on forest ecosystems in the Western United States and Canada. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-236. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station. 70 p.

Kliejunas, J.T. 2010. Sudden oak death and *Phytophthora ramorum*: a summary of the literature. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-234. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station. 181 p. Available as a CD, book, or downloadable file at http://www.fs.fed.us/psw/publications/documents/psw_gtr234/.

Klinger, L. 2005. [Ecological Evidence of Intensive Cultivation of Oaks by California Indians: Implications for the Treatment of Sudden Oak Death](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Klinger, L., R. Zingaro, and R. Miller. 2005. [Etiology and Evidence of Systemic Acidification in SOD-Affected Forests of California](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Kluza, D.A., D.A. Vieglais, J.K. Andreasen, and A.T. Peterson. 2007. Sudden oak death: geographic risk estimates and predictions of origins. Plant Pathology. DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-3059.2007.01602.x.

Knaus, B.J.; Fieland, V.J.; Graham, K.A.; and Grünwald, N.J. 2015. Diversity of Foliar *Phytophthora* Species on *Rhododendron* in Oregon Nurseries. Plant Disease. 99(10): 1326-1332. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-09-14-0964-RE>.

König, S.; Schwenkbier, L.; Pollok, S.; Riedel, M.; Wagner, S.; Popp, J.; Weber, K.; and Werres, S. 2015. Potential of Ypt1 and ITS Gene Regions for the Detection of *Phytophthora* Species in a Lab-on-a-Chip DNA Hybridization Array. Plant Pathology. DOI: 10.1111/ppa.12357.

Koenig, W.D., J.M.H. Knops, and W.J. Carmen. 2010. Testing the environmental prediction hypothesis for mast-seeding in California oaks. Canadian Journal of Forest Research 40:2115-2122. DOI: 10.1139/X10-152.

Kong, P. P.A. Richardson, C. Hong, and T. Kubisiak. 2005. [Single-Strand Conformation Polymorphism Analysis of Ribosomal DNA Detection of *Phytophthora ramorum* Directly from Plant Tissues](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Kong, P., C.X. Hong, P.W. Tooley, K. Ivors, M. Garbelotto, P.A. Richardson. 2004. [Rapid identification of *Phytophthora ramorum* using PCR-SSCP analysis of ribosomal DNA ITS-1](#). Letters in Applied Microbiology 38(5): 433-349.

Kong, P., P.A. Richardson, and C.X. Hong. 2003. [Use of single strand conformation polymorphism of PCR-amplified ribosomal DNA for detection of *Phytophthora ramorum* in plant tissues](#). Phytopathology 93: S47.

Kordesch, N., S. Bergemann, and M. Garbelotto. 2005. [Ectomycorrhizal Diversity Associated with Tanoaks \(*Lithocarpus densiflorus*\)](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Kostov, K.; Verstappen, E.; Bergervoet, J.; de Weerd, M.; Schoen, C.; Slavov, S.; and Bonants, P. In press. Multiplex Detection and Identification of *Phytophthora* spp. Using Target Specific Primer Extension and Luminex xTAG Technology. DOI: 10.1111/ppa.12481.

Kovacs, K.; Holmes, T.P.; Englin, J.E.; and Alexander, J. 2011. [The Dynamic response of housing values to a forest invasive disease: Evidence from a Sudden Oak Death Infestation](#). *Environmental and Resource Economics* 49(3): 445-471. DOI: 10.1007/s10640-010-9441-y.

Kovacs, K., T. Václavík, R.G. Haight, A. Pang, N.J. Cuniff, C.A. Gilligan, and R.K. Meentemeyer. 2011. Predicting the economic costs and property value losses attributed to sudden oak death damage in California (2010-2020). *Journal of Environmental Management* 92: 1292-1302.

Kox, L.F.F., I.R. van Brouwershaven, B.T.L.H. van de Vossen, H.E. van den Beld, P.J.M. Bonants, and J. de Gruyter. 2007. Diagnostic values and utility of immunological, morphological, and molecular methods for in planta detection of *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Phytopathology* 97:1119-1129.

Kozanitas, M.; Metz, M.R.; Osmundson, T.W.; Serrano, M.S. and Garbelotto, M. 2022. The epidemiology of sudden oak death disease caused by *Phytophthora ramorum* in a mixed bay laurel-oak woodland provides important clues for disease management. *Pathogens*. 11(2): 250.
<https://doi.org/10.3390/pathogens11020250>.

Kozanitas, M.; Osmundson, T.; Linzer, R.; and Garbelotto, M. 2017. Interspecific Interactions between the Sudden Oak Death Pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum* and Two Sympatric *Phytophthora* Species in Varying Ecological Conditions. *Fungal Ecology*. 28: 86-96.

Kozanitas, M.; Osmundson, T.; and Garbelotto, M. 2013. Epidemiology and Ecology of the Sudden Oak Death Epidemic: Disease Progression and the Population Genetics of *P. ramorum* Within a CA Watershed. *Phytopathology* 103(Suppl. 2):S2.75.

Krampis, K., B.M. Tyler, and J.L. Boore. 2006. Extensive Variation in Nuclear Mitochondrial DNA Content Between the Genomes of *Phytophthora sojae* and *Phytophthora ramorum*. The American Phytopathological Society. *MPMI* 19:1329-1336. DOI: 10.1094/MPMI-19-1337.

Kroon, L.P.N.M., E.C.P. Verstappen, L.F.F. Kox, W.G. Flier, P.J.M. Bonants. 2004. A rapid diagnostic test to distinguish between American and European Populations of *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Phytopathology* 94(6): 613-620.

Kuljian, H. and J.M. Varner. 2010. The effects of sudden oak death on foliar moisture content and crown fire potential in tanoak. *Forest Ecology and Management* 259:2103-2110.

Lamarche, J.; Potvin, A.; Pelletier, G.; Stewart, D.; Feau, N.; Alayon, D.I.O.; Dale, A.L.; Coelho, A.; Uzunovic, A.; Bilodeau, G.J.; Brière, S.C.; Hamelin, R.C.; and Tanguay, P. 2015. Molecular Detection of 10 of the Most Unwanted Alien Forest Pathogens in Canada Using Real-Time PCR. *PLoS ONE* 10(8): e0134265. DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0134265.

Lamour, K.H., L. Finley, O. Hurtado-Gonzales, D. Gobena, M. Tierney, and H.J.G. Meijer. 2006. Targeted Gene Mutation in *Phytophthora* spp. The American Phytopathological Society. *MPMI* 19:1359-1367.

Lamsal, S.; Cobb, R.C.; Cushman, J.H.; Meng, Q.; Rizzo, D.M.; and Meentemeyer, R.K. 2011. Spatial estimation of the density and carbon content of host populations for

Phytophthora ramorum in California and Oregon. Forest Ecology and Management. In press.

Lane, C.R., P.A. Beales, K.J.D. Hughes, J.A. Tomlinson, A.J. Inman, and K. Warwick. 2004. First report of ramorum dieback (*Phytophthora ramorum*) on container-grown English yew (*Taxus baccata*) in England. Plant Pathology 53(4): 522-522(1).

Lane, C.R., P.A. Beales, K.J.D. Hughes, R.L. Griffin, D. Munro, C.J. Brasier, and J.F. Webber. 2002. [First outbreak of *Phytophthora ramorum* in England, on *Viburnum tinus*](#). New Disease Reports Vol. 6: August 2002-January 2003.

Larson, E.; Eberhart, J.; and Parke, J. 2013. Potential Treatments for Disinfesting Runoff Water From Nurseries Contaminated With *Phytophthora ramorum*. Phytopathology 103(Suppl. 2):S2.77.

Layman, M.L.; Ramsey, C.; Schweigkofler, W. and Newman. S.E. 2020. Field evaluation of a novel, granular soil fumigant for controlling *Phytophthora ramorum* in field nursery soils. Global Journal of Agricultural Innovation, Research & Development 7:12-19.

LeBoldus, J.M.; Navarro, S.M.; Kline, N.; Ritokova, G. and Grünwald, N.J., 2022. Repeated emergence of sudden oak death in Oregon: Chronology, impact, and management. Plant Disease. <https://doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-02-22-0294-FE>. (Early View.)

LeBoldus, J.M.; Sondreli, K.L.; Sutton, W.; Reeser, P.; Navarro, S.; Kanaskie, A.; and Grünwald, N.J. 2018. First Report of *Phytophthora ramorum* Lineage EU1 Infecting Douglas-Fir and Grand Fir in Oregon. Plant Disease. 102(2): 455.

LeBoldus, J.M.; Sondreli, K.; Sutton, W.; Reeser, P.W.; Kanaskie, A.; Navarro, S.; and Grünwald, N.J. In press. First Report of *Phytophthora ramorum* lineage EU1 Infected Douglas-fir and Grand Fir in Oregon. Plant Disease. <https://doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-05-17-0681-PDN>.

Lee, C.A.; Alexander, J.M.; Frankel, S.J., and Valachovic, Y. 2012. Evolution of an Invasive Species Research Program and Implications for Large-scale Management of a Non-native, Invasive Plant Pathogen. Environment and Natural Resources Research Vol. 2, No. 2: 99 – 111. DOI: 10.5539/enrr.v2n2p99.

Leonberger, A.J.; Speers, C.; Ruhl, G.; Creswell, T.; and Beckerman, J.L. 2013. A Survey of *Phytophthora* spp. in Midwest Nurseries, Greenhouses, and Landscapes. Plant Disease. 97(5): 635-640.

Leonberger, A.J., C. Speers, G. Ruhl, T. Creswell, and J. Beckerman. 2010. An Indiana survey of *Phytophthora* species in nurseries, greenhouses, and landscape plantings. Phytopathology 100:S69.

Levien, L., Mai, J., and Mark, W. 2002. Statewide aerial and ground surveys for mapping and monitoring the distribution of sudden oak death. Sudden oak death science symposium, Monterey, California, 15-18 December 2002. <http://danr.ucop.edu/ihrmp/sodsymp/paper/paper04.html>

Levien, L.M., C.S. Fischer, L.C. Mahon, and J.A. Mai. 2001. [Multi-scale data to assess and monitor Sudden Oak Death](#). Proceedings of the fifth symposium on oak woodlands: Oaks in California's changing landscape, San Diego, California, October 22-25. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station, 2002. General technical report PSW-GTR-184, pp. 829-830.

Lewis, C. and J.L. Parke. 2005. [Pathways of Infection for *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Lewis, C.D., M.L. Roth, C.J. Choquette, and J. L. Parke. 2004. Root infection of rhododendron by *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Phytopathology* 94: S60.

Lichter, F.; Blasioli, K.; Gleeson, G.; Coats, K.; Elliot, M.; Hammett, C.; Hamelin, R.; Shamoun, S.; and Broders, K. 2013. Comparative Genomic Analysis of Phenotypically and Genotypically Diverse Isolates of *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Phytopathology* 103(Suppl. 2):S2.82.

Lilja, A., A. Rytönen, M. Kokkola, P. Parikka, and J. Hantula. August 2007. First Report of *Phytophthora ramorum* and *P. inflata* in Ornamental Rhododendrons in Finland. *Disease Notes* Vol. 91, Number 8. Page 1055. DOI: 10.1094/PDIS-91-8-1055C.

Lione, G.; Gonthier, P.; and Garbelotto, M. 2017. Environmental Factors Driving the Recovery of Bay Laurels from *Phytophthora ramorum* Infections: An Application of Numerical Ecology to Citizen Science. *Forests*. 8(8): 293.

Linderman, R.G. and E.A. Davis. 2008. Evaluation of chemical agents for the control of *Phytophthora ramorum* and other species of *Phytophthora* on nursery crops. Online. *Plant Health Progress*. DOI: 10.1094/PHP-2008-0211-01-RS.

Linderman, R.G. and E.A. Davis. January–March 2008. [Eradication of *Phytophthora ramorum* and Other Pathogens from Potting Medium or Soil by Treatment with Aerated Steam or Fumigation with Metam Sodium](#). *HortTechnology* 18(1), Pages 106-110.

Linderman, R.G., P.B. de Sá, and E.A. Davis. 2007. Comparative susceptibility of plants native to the Appalachian range of the United States to inoculation with *Phytophthora ramorum*. Online. *Plant Health Progress* DOI: 10.1094/PHP-2007-0917-01-RS.

Linderman, R.G. and E.A. Davis. 2007. Comparative host susceptibility and sporulation potential of *Phytophthora ramorum* on species, cultivars, and hybrids of camellia. Online. *Plant Health Progress* DOI: 10.1094/PHP-2007-0822-02-RS.

Linderman, R.G. and E.A. Davis. 2007. Evaluation of *Phytophthora ramorum* in nursery crop tissue culture propagation. Online. *Plant Health Progress* DOI: 10.1094/PHP-2007-0822-01-RS.

Linderman, R.G. and E.A. Davis. 2006. Survival of *Phytophthora ramorum* compared to other species of *Phytophthora* in potting media components, compost, and soil. *HortTechnology* 16(3):502-507.

Linderman, R.G., E.A. Davis, and J.L. Marlow. 2006. Response of selected nursery crop plants to inoculation with isolates of *Phytophthora ramorum* and other *Phytophthora* species. *HortTechnology* 16(2):216-224.

Linderman, R.G. and E.A. Davis. 2005. [Evaluation of Chemical and Biological Agents for Control of *Phytophthora* species on Intact Plants or Detached Rhododendron Leaves](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Linderman, R., Parke, J., and Hansen, E. 2002. Potential impact of *Phytophthora ramorum* on nursery crops in the Pacific Northwest. Sudden oak death science symposium, Monterey, California, 15-18 December 2002.
<http://danr.ucop.edu/ihrmp/sodsymp/paper/paper20.html>

Linderman, R.G., J.L. Parke, and E.M. Hansen. 2002. [Relative virulence of *Phytophthora* species, including the sudden oak death pathogen *P. ramorum*, on several ornamental](#)

[species](#). Phytopathology 92: S47.

Linzer, R., M. Garbelotto, and D. Rizzo. 2005. [AFLP Analysis of *Phytophthora nemorosa* and *P. pseudosyringae* Genetic Structure in North America](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Liu, Desheng, M. Kelly, P. Gong, and Q. Guo. December 15, 2007. [Characterizing spatial-temporal tree mortality patterns associated with a new forest disease](#). Forest Ecology and Management, Volume 253, Issues 1-3, Pages 220-231. [doi:10.1016/j.foreco.2007.07.020](#).

Liu, D., M. Kelly, and P. Gong. 2006. A Spatial-temporal approach for monitoring forest disease dynamics using multi-temporal high spatial resolution imagery. *Remote Sensing of Environment* 101(2): 167-180.

Lloyd, A.L.; Benson, D.M.; and Ivors, K.L. 2014. Phytophthora Populations in Nursery Irrigation Water in Relationship to Pathogenicity and Infection Frequency of Rhododendron and Pieris. *Plant Disease*. 98(9): 1213-1220.

Magarey, R.D.; Borchert, D.M.; Fowler, G.A.; Hong, S.C. 2015. Pest Risk Modelling and Mapping for Invasive Alien Species. The NCSU/APHIS Plant Pest Forecasting System (NAPPFAS). CABI Invasives Series No. 7. pp. 82-96. DOI: [10.1079/9781780643946.0082](#). Online at <http://www.cabi.org/cabebooks/ebook/20153099614>.

Magarey, R.D., G.A. Fowler, D.M. Borchert, T.B. Sutton, M. Colunga-Garcia, and J.A. Simpson. 2007. NAPPFAS: An Internet System for the Weather-Based Mapping of Plant Pathogens. *Plant Disease* Vol. 91 No. 4. DOI: 10.1094/PDIS-91-4-0336.

Mai, J., L. Fischer, W. Mark, and A. Jirka. 2005. [Aerial and Ground Surveys for Mapping and Monitoring the Distribution of *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Malar, C.M.; Yuzon, J.D.; Das, S.; Das, A.; Panda, A.; Ghosh, S.; Tyler, B.M.; Kasuga, T. and Tripathy, S. 2019. Haplotype-phased genome assembly of virulent *Phytophthora ramorum* isolate ND886 facilitated by long-read sequencing reveals effector polymorphisms and copy number variation. *Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions*. <https://doi.org/10.1094/MPMI-08-18-0222-R>.

Maloney, P.E. 2005. Epidemiological Aspects of *Phytophthora ramorum* in Redwood Forests of California's Coast Range: A Three Year Study. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Maloney, P.E., S.F. Lynch, S.C., Kane, C.E. Jensen, and D.M. Rizzo. 2005. Establishment of an emerging generalist pathogen in redwood forest communities. *Journal of Ecology*. 93(5):899-905.

Maloney, P.E., S.F. Lynch, S.F. Kane, and D.M. Rizzo. 2004. Disease Progression of *Phytophthora ramorum* and *Botryosphaeria dothidea* on Pacific Madrone. *Plant Disease* 88(8): 852-857.

Maloney, P.E., S.F. Kane, C.E. Jensen and D.M. Rizzo. 2002. [Epidemiology and ecology of *Phytophthora ramorum* in redwood/tanoak forest ecosystems of the California Coast Range](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium, 15-18 December 2002, Monterey, CA.

Maloney, P.E., D.M. Rizzo, S.T. Koike, T.Y. Harnik, and M. Garbelotto. 2002. [First report of *Phytophthora ramorum* on coast redwood in California](#). Plant Disease 86.

Man in 't Veld, W.A. 2005. [Isozyme genotyping of *Phytophthora ramorum* reveals fixed heterozygosity at three loci suggesting a hybrid origin](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Manos, P.S., C.H. Cannon, and Oh, S-H. 2008. Phylogenetic Relationships and Taxonomic Status of the Paleoendemic Fagaceae of Western North America: Recognition of a New Genus, *Notholithocarpus*. Madroño, Vol. 55, No. 3:181–190.

Manter, D.K. 2009. [Pathogenicity of *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Phytopathology 99:S163.

Manter, D.K., R.G Kelsey, and J.J. Karchesy. 2007. Photosynthetic declines in *Phytophthora ramorum*-infected plants develop prior to water stress and in response to exogenous application of elicitors. Phytopathology 97:850-856.

Manter, D.K., J.J. Karchesy, and R.G. Kelsey. 2006. The sporocidal activity of yellow-cedar heartwood, essential oil and wood constituents towards *Phytophthora ramorum* in culture. For. Path 36:297–308.

Manter, D., R. Kelsey, and J. Karchesy. 2005. [Isolation and Characterization of Phytotoxins Secreted by *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Mark, W. and A. Jirka. 2002. [Surveying for Sudden Oak Death in California](#). The Fifth Symposium on Oak Woodlands: Oaks in California's Changing Landscape, 22-25 October 2001, San Diego, CA.

Martin, F.N.; Abad, Z.G.; Balci, Y.; and Ivors, K. 2012. Identification and Detection of *Phytophthora*: Reviewing Our Progress, Identifying Our Needs. Plant Disease, 96(8): 1080-1103.

Martin, F.N., M.D. Coffey, K. Zeller, R.C. Hamelin, P. Tooley, M. Garbelotto, K.J.D. Hughes, T. Kubisiak, G.J. Bilodeau, L. Levy, C. Blomquist, and P.H. Berger. 2009. Evaluation of molecular markers for *Phytophthora ramorum* detection and identification: Testing for specificity using a standardized library of isolates. Phytopathology 99:390-403.

Martin, F. 2007. Mitochondrial genomics in the *Peronosporales*; implications for phylogenetics and development of molecular markers. Phytopathology 97:S71.

Martin, F.N., D. Bensasson, B.M. Tyler, and J.L. Boore. 2007. Mitochondrial genome sequences and comparative genomics of *Phytophthora ramorum* and *P. sojae*. Curr Genet DOI: 10.1007/s00294-007-0121-6

Martin, F.N. and P.W. Tooley. 2005. [Molecular Markers for Identification of *P. ramorum* and other *Phytophthora* spp. from Diseased Tissue](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Martin, F.N. and P. Tooley. 2004. The use of mitochondrial DNA for clarifying phylogenetic relationships and isolate identification with the genus *Phytophthora*. Phytopathology 94: S66.

Martin, F.N., P.W. Tooley, and C. Blomquist. 2004. Molecular detection of *Phytophthora ramorum*, the causal agent of Sudden Oak Death in California, and two additional species commonly recovered from diseased plant material. *Phytopathology* 94(6): 621-631.

Martin, F.N. and P.W. Tooley. 2003. [Phylogenetic relationships of *Phytophthora ramorum*, *P. nemorosa*, and *P. pseudosyringae*, three species recovered from areas in California with Sudden Oak Death.](#) *Mycological Research* 107(12): 1379-1391.

Martin, F.N., P. Tooley, and R. Frederick. 2003. [Development of a molecular marker system for detection of *Phytophthora* spp. and diagnosis of species associated with Sudden Oak Death in California.](#) *Phytopathology* 93: S58.

Martin, F.N. and P. Tooley. 2003. Phylogenetic relationships of *Phytophthora ramorum*, *P. nemorosa*, and *P. pseudosyringae*, three species recovered from areas in California with Sudden Oak Death. *Mycological Research* 107: 1379-1391.

Mascheretti, S., P.J.P. Croucher, M. Kozanitas, L. Baker, and M. Garbelotto. 2009. Genetic epidemiology of the Sudden Oak Death pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum* in California. *Molecular Ecology* 18:4577-4590. DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-294X.2009.04379.x.

Mascheretti, S., P.J.P. Croucher, A. Vettraino, S. Prospero, and M. Garbelotto. 2008. Reconstruction of the Sudden Oak Death epidemic in California through microsatellite analysis of the pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Molecular Ecology* 17, 2755-2768.

Mastin, A.; van den Bosch, F.; van den Berg, F. and Parnell, S.R. 2019. Quantifying the hidden costs of imperfect detection for early detection surveillance. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*. Preview.

Matari, N. and J.E. Blair. 2011. Comparative Genomics Suggests the Presence of RNA Interference in Oomycetes. *Fungal Genetics Reports* 58(Suppl): #8. (Presented at the 26th Fungal Genetics Conference, Monterey, CA, March 15-20, 2011.)

de la Mata Saez, L.; McCracken, A.R.; Cooke, L.R.; O'Neill, P.; Grant, M.; and Studholme, D.J. 2015. Draft Genome Sequences of Seven Isolates of *Phytophthora ramorum* EU2 from Northern Ireland. *Genomics Data*. Data in Brief. Vol. 6. Pages 191-192. DOI: [10.1016/j.gdata.2015.09.009](#).

Mathew, S.K. and Beena, S. 2012. A new record of *Phytophthora ramorum* causing leaf fall and shoot rot of nutmeg (*Myristica fragrans*). *Journal of Mycology and Plant Pathology*, 42(4): 529-530.

Mavrodieva, V.A.; Dennis, G.; and Shiel, P.J. 2017 USDA APHIS NPPLAP Proficiency Testing and Planned Methods Deviation as a Part of the Methods' Validation Process for a Network of Laboratories. 27-S.

Mavrodieva, V.A. S. Negi, D. Picton, L. Levy, P. Tooley, N. Shishkoff, and D. Luster. 2008. Development and validation of a tissue based panel for the *P. ramorum* proficiency testing program. *Phytopathology* 98:S100.

McCarren, K.L., J.A. McComb, B.L. Shearer, and St J. G.E. Hardy. 2005. The role of chlamydospores of *Phytophthora cinnamomi* – a review. *Australasian Plant Pathology*. 34, 333-338.

McCartney, M.M.; Roubtsova, T.V.; Yamaguchi, M.S.; Kasuga, T.; Ebeler, S.E.; Davis, C.E.; and Bostock, R.M., 2017. Effects of *Phytophthora ramorum* on Volatile Organic Compound Emissions of *Rhododendron* Using Gas Chromatography–Mass Spectrometry. *Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry*. pp.1-13.

McCoy, A.G.; Miles, T.D.; Bilodeau, G.J.; Woods, P.; Blomquist, C.; Martin, F.N.; Chilvers, M.I. 2020. Validation of a preformulated, field deployable, recombinase polymerase amplification assay for *Phytophthora* species. *Plants*. 9: 466. doi: <https://www.mdpi.com/2223-7747/9/4/466>.

McDonald, P.M.; Zhang, J.; Senock, R.S.; and Wright, J.W. 2013. Morphology, Physiology, Genetics, Enigmas, and Status of an Extremely Rare Tree: Mutant Tanoak. *Madroño* (In press).

McDonald, V. and N. Grunwald. 2007. Evaluation of infection potential and sporulation of the three clonal lineages of *Phytophthora ramorum* on two *Rhododendron* cultivars. *Phytopathology* 97:S73.

McDowell, R. and B. Randall-Schadel. 2005. [Sensitivity and Specificity of Inspection and Testing Procedures for *P. ramorum* on Nursery Stock](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

McLaughlin, I., S. Jeffers, and T. Waldrop. 2007. Effects of prescribed burning on survival of *Phytophthora cinnamomi* in forest soil. *Phytopathology* 97:S74.

McLaughlin, I., W. Sutton, and E. Hansen. 2005. [Survival of *Phytophthora ramorum* in Tanoak and Rhododendron Leaves](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

McPherson, B.A.; Mori, S.R.; Opiyo, S.O.; Conrad, A.O.; Wood, D.L.; and Bonello, P. 2013. Association Between Resistance to an Introduced Invasive Pathogen and Phenolic Compounds That may Serve as Biomarkers in Native Oaks. *Forest Ecology and Management*. In Press.

McPherson, B.A.; Erbilgin, N.; Bonello, P.; and Wood, D.L. 2013. Fungal species assemblages associated with *Phytophthora ramorum*-infected coast live oaks following bark and ambrosia beetle colonization in northern California. *Forest Ecology and Management*, Volume 291: 30–42.

McPherson, B.A., S.R. Mori, D.L. Wood, M. Kelly, A.J. Storer, P. Svihra, and R.B. Standiford. 2010. Responses of oaks and tanoaks to the sudden oak death pathogen after 8 years of monitoring in two coastal California forests. *Forest Ecology and Management*. In press. DOI: 10.1016/j.foreco.2010.02.020.

McPherson, B.A., N. Erbilgin, D.L. Wood, D.L., P. Svihra, A.J. Storer, and R.B. Standiford. 2008. Attraction of ambrosia and bark beetles to coast live oaks infected by *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Agricultural and Forest Entomology*. DOI: 10.1111/j.1461-9563.2008.00386.x.

McPherson, B.A., S.R. Mori, D.L. Wood, A.J. Storer, P. Svihra, N.M. Kelly, and R.B. Standiford. 2005. Sudden oak death in California: Disease progression in oaks and tanoaks. *Forest Ecology and Management*. 213(1-3):71-89.

- McPherson, B., R. Standiford, S. Mori, D. Wood, A. Storer, P. Svihra, and M. Kelly. 2005. [Sudden Oak Death Disease Progression in Oaks and Tanoaks](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.
- McPherson, B., R. Standiford, D. Wood, N. Erbilgin, P. Svihra, and A. Storer. 2005. [The Response of Saprotrophic Beetles to Coast Live Oaks Infected with *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.
- McPherson, B., R. Standiford, D. Wood, N.M. Kelly, and A. Storer. 2005. [Plotless Evaluation of *Phytophthora ramorum* Incidence in Oaks and Tanoaks in Two Different Forest Types in California](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.
- McPherson, B. R. Standiford, D. Wood, D. Rizzo, P. Svihra, S. Tjosvold, and A. Storer. 2005. [Can Insecticides Prolong Survival of Oaks Infected by *Phytophthora ramorum*?](#) Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.
- McPherson, B.A., D.M. Rizzo, M. Garbelotto, P. Avihra, D.L. Wood, A.J. Storer, N.M. Kelly, N. Palkovsky, S.A. Tjosvold, R.B. Standiford, and S.T.Koike. 2002. Sudden Oak Death in California. Pest Notes, Publication 7498, University of California Agriculture and Natural Resources. 5 pages.
- McPherson, B.A., Standiford, R.B., Wood, D.L., and Storer, A.J. 2002. Progression of sudden oak death over two years at sites in Marin County, California. Sudden oak death science symposium, Monterey, California, 15-18 December 2002. <http://danr.ucop.edu/ihrmp/sodsymp/paper/paper23.html>
- McPherson, B.A., D.L. Wood, A.J. Storer, et al. 2002. [Sudden oak death: disease trends in Marin County plots after one year](#). In: Standiford, R. and D. McCreary, Eds. 5th Symposium on California oak woodlands. USDA Forest Service, Gen. Tech., PSW-GTR-184: 751-64.
- McPherson, B.A., D.L. Wood, A.J. Storer, N.M. Kelly, and R.B. Standiford. 2001. [Sudden Oak Death, a New Forest Disease in California](#). Integrated Pest Management Reviews 6: 243-246.
- McPherson, B.A., D.L. Wood, A.J. Storer, P. Svihra, D.M. Rizzo, N.M. Kelly, and R.B. Standiford. 2000. Oak mortality syndrome: Sudden death of oaks and tanoaks. Tree Notes, California Dept. Of Forestry and Fire Protection, Number 26. 6 pages.
- McWilliams M.G., A. Kanaskie, N. Osterbauer, E.M. Goheen, E.M. Hansen, W. Sutton, and J. Mair. 2002. [Sudden oak death surveys in Oregon – 2001](#). Phytopathology 92: S54.
- Meentemeyer, R.K.; Dorning, M.A.; Vogler, J.B.; Schmidt, D.; and Garbelotto, M. 2015. Citizen Science Helps Predict Risk of Emerging Infectious Disease. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment. 13: 189–194.
- Meentemeyer, R. 2009. [Landscape epidemiology of *Phytophthora ramorum*: Measuring, mapping, and modeling spread](#). Phytopathology 99:S163.
- Meentemeyer, R.K.; Cunliffe, N.J.; Cook, A.R.; Filipe, J.A.N.; Hunter, R.D.; Rizzo, D.M.; and Gilligan, C.A. 2011. Epidemiological modeling of invasion in heterogeneous landscapes: spread of sudden oak death in California (1990–2030). Ecosphere, Volume 2(2), Article 17.

Meentemeyer, R.K., N.E. Rank, B.L. Anacker, D.M. Rizzo, and J.H. Cushman. Influence of land-cover change on the spread of an invasive forest pathogen. *Ecological Applications*. In Press.

Meentemeyer, R., E. Lotz, D. Rizzo, K. Buja, and W. Mark. 2005. [Early Detection Monitoring of *Phytophthora ramorum* in High-Risk Forests of California](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Meentemeyer, R., D. Rizzo, W. Mark, and E. Lotz. 2004. [Mapping the risk of establishment and spread of sudden oak death in California](#). *Forest Ecology and Management* 200(1-3): 195-214.

Meijer, H.J.G., J. Kay, A. ten Have, F. Govers, and J.A.L. van Kan. 2011. The Aspartic Proteinase Family of Three *Phytophthora* Species. *Fungal Genetics Reports* 58(Suppl): #64. (Presented at the 26th Fungal Genetics Conference, Monterey, CA, March 15-20, 2011.)

Meijer, H.J.G. and F. Govers. 2006. Genomewide Analysis of Phospholipid Signaling Genes in *Phytophthora* spp.: Novelty and a Missing Link. The American Phytopathological Society. *MPMI* 19:1337-1347. [DOI: 10.1094/MPMI-19-1348](#).

Meijer, H.J.G., P.J.I. van de Vondervoort, Q.Y. Yin, C.G. de Koster, F.M. Klis, F. Govers, and P.W.J. de Groot. 2006. Identification of Cell Wall-Associated Proteins from *Phytophthora ramorum*. The American Phytopathological Society. *MPMI* 19:1348-1358. [DOI: 10.1094/MPMI-19-1359](#)

Meshriy, M., D. Huberli, T. Harnik, L. Miles, K. Reuther, and M. Garbelotto. 2005. [Variation in Susceptibility of *Umbellularia californica* \(bay laurel\) to *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Metz, M.R.; Frangioso, K.M.; Wickland, A.C.; Meentemeyer, R.K.; and Rizzo, D.M. 2012. An emergent disease causes directional changes in forest species composition in coastal California. *Ecosphere* 3(10):86. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1890/ES12-00107.1>.

Metz, M.R.; Frangioso, K.M.; Meentemeyer, R.K.; and Rizzo, D.M. 2012. The effects of sudden oak death and wildfire on forest composition and dynamics in the Big Sur ecoregion of coastal California. In Standiford, Richard B.; Weller, Theodore J.; Piirto, Douglas D.; Stuart, John D, technical coordinators. 2012. Proceedings of coast redwood forests in a changing California: A symposium for scientists and managers. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-238. Albany, CA: Pacific Southwest Research Station, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. 2 parts – total 675 pages.

Metz, M.R.; K.M. Frangioso, R.K. Meentemeyer, and D.M. Rizzo. 2011. Interacting disturbances: wildfire severity affected by stage of forest disease invasion. *Ecological Applications*, 21(2). pp. 313–320.

Metz, M., K. Frangioso, R. Meentemeyer, and D. Rizzo. 2011. [Interacting disturbances: Wildfire severity affected by stage of forest disease invasion](#). *Ecological Applications* 21(2): 313-320. DOI: 10.1890/10-0419.1.

Meyers, K. J., T.J. Swiecki, and A.E. Mitchell. 2006. Understanding the Native Californian Diet: Identification of Condensed and Hydrolyzable Tannins in Tanoak Acorns (*Lithocarpus densiflorus*). *Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry* 54, 7686-7691.

Migliorini, D.; Ghelardini, L.; Luchi, N. and others. Temporal patterns of airborne *Phytophthora* spp. in a woody plant nursery area detected using real-time PCR. 2019. *Aerobiologia*. 35: 201. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10453-018-09551-1>.

Miles, T.D.; Martin, F.N.; Robideau, G.P.; Bilodeau, G.J.; and Coffey, M.D. 2017. Systematic Development of *Phytophthora* Species-Specific Mitochondrial Diagnostic Markers for Economically Important Members of the Genus. *Plant Disease*. 101(7): 1162-1170.

Miles, T.D.; Martin, F.N.; and Coffey, M.D. 2015. Development of Rapid Isothermal Amplification Assays for Detection of *Phytophthora* spp. in Plant Tissue. *Phytopathology*. 105(2): 265-278.

Monahan, W.B., W.D. Koenig, J. Tse, M. Garbelotto. 2008. Preserved specimens suggest non-native origins of three species of *Phytophthora* in California. *Mycological Research* 112. Pages 757 – 758. DOI: 10.1016/j.mycres.2008.05.001.

Monahan, W.B., W.D. Koenig. 2006. [Estimating the potential effects of sudden oak death on oak-dependent birds](#). *Online. Biological Conservation* 127:146-157.

Monahan, B. and W. Koenig. 2005. [Potential Effects of SOD on Bird Species Diversity](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Monahan, B.B and W. Koenig. 2002. [Potential effects of SOD on California oak woodland birds](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium, 15-18 December 2002, Monterey, CA.

Moralejo, E. and E. Descals. 2011 Diplanetism and microcyclic sporulation in *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Forest Pathology*. *In press*. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1439-0329.2010.00674.x>.

Moralejo, E., J.A. García-Muñoz, and E. Descals. 2009. Susceptibility of Iberian trees to *Phytophthora ramorum* and *P. cinnamomi*. *Plant Pathology* 58:271–283. DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-3059.2008.01956.x.

Moralejo, E., L. Belbahri, G. Calmin, J.A. García-Muñoz, F. Lefort, and E. Descals. 2008. Strawberry Tree Blight in Spain, a New Disease Caused by various *Phytophthora* Species. *Journal of Phytopathology* Volume 156, Issue 10.

Moralejo, E., A.M. Pérez-Sierra, L.A. Álvarez, L. Belbahri, F. Lefort, and E. Descals. 2008. Multiple alien *Phytophthora* taxa discovered on diseased ornamental plants in Spain. *Plant Pathology*. DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-3059.2008.01930.x.

Moralejo, E., J.A.G. Muñoz, and E. Descals. 2006. Insights into *Phytophthora ramorum* sporulation: epidemiological and evolutionary implications. *OEPP/EPPO Bulletin* 36, 383–388.

Moralejo, E., M. Puig, J.A. García, and E. Descals. 2006. Stromata, sporangiomata and chlamydosori of *Phytophthora ramorum* on inoculated Mediterranean woody plants. *Mycological Research* 110:1323 – 1332. Available online at www.sciencedirect.com.

Moralejo, E. and E. Descals. 2005. [Multihyphal Structures formed by *Phytophthora ramorum* on Inoculated Leaves of Mediterranean Shrubs](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Moralejo, E. and E. Descals. 2005. [Progress Report on the Evaluation of the Susceptibility of The Holm Oak \(*Quercus ilex*\) Forest Ecosystem to *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Moralejo, E. and E. Descals. 2003. [Risk analysis of *Phytophthora ramorum* establishment in the Mediterranean area](#). APS Sudden Oak Death Online Symposium, 21 April – 12 May 2003.

Moralejo, E. and L. Hernández. 2002. [Inoculation trials of *Phytophthora ramorum* on detached Mediterranean sclerophyll leaves](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium, 15-18 December 2002, Monterey, CA.

Moralejo E. and S. Werres. 2002. [First Report of *Phytophthora ramorum* on *Rhododendron* sp. in Spain](#). Plant Disease 86: 9, 1052.

Morgan, L.A. 2017. Modeling the Spread of Sudden Oak Death across a Heterogeneous Landscape in Redwood National Park Using a Spatially-Explicit Epidemiological Model (Master Thesis). Retrieved from <http://digitalcommons.humboldt.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1029&context=etd>.

Moritz, M.A. and D.C. Odion. 2005. Examining the strength and possible causes of the relationship between fire history and Sudden Oak Death. *Oecologia* 144(1):106-114. DOI 10.1007/s00442-005-0028-1.

Mulholland, V.; Elliot, M.; and Green, S. 2015. Diagnostics of Tree Diseases Caused by *Phytophthora austrocedri* Species. Plant Pathology: Techniques and Protocols. pages 59-74.

Murphy, S.K., J. Bienapfl, D. Rizzo, Y. Valachovic, and C. Lee. 2005. [Monitoring *Phytophthora ramorum* distribution in streams within coastal California watersheds](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Murphy, S. and D. Rizzo. 2005. [Incidence of *Phytophthora ramorum*, *P. nemorosa* and *P. pseudosyringae* in Three Coastal California Forest Communities](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Murphy, S.K. and D.M. Rizzo. 2003. [First Report of *Phytophthora ramorum* on Canyon Live Oak in California](#). Plant Disease 87 (3): 315.

Murphy, S.K. and D.M. Rizzo. 2003. Surveying two *Phytophthora* species in California plant communities: Comparing an invasive with a native pathogen. Ecological Society of America Annual Meeting Abstracts 88: 246.

Murphy, S.K. and D.M. Rizzo. 2002. [A survey of Sudden Oak Death in native California forest and woodland communities: Relating incidence and intensity of *Phytophthora ramorum* to plant community and site variables](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium, 15-18 December 2002, Monterey, CA.

Nagle, A.M., B.A. McPherson, D.L. Wood, M. Garbelotto, P. Bonello. 2011. Relationship between field resistance to *Phytophthora ramorum* and constitutive phenolic chemistry of coast live oak. Forest Pathology. DOI: 10.1111/j.1439-0329.2010.00703.x.

Nagle, A.M., B.A. McPherson, D.L. Wood, P. Bonello, and M. Garbelotto. 2009. [Does phloem phenolic chemistry contribute to coast live oak resistance to *Phytophthora ramorum*?](#) Phytopathology 99:S92.

Nagle, A.M., M. Garbelotto, and P. Bonello. 2008. Differences in constitutive and induced expression of two phenolic compounds in coast live oaks susceptible and resistant to infection by *Phytophthora ramorum*. Phytopathology 98:S111.

Nelson, M.F. and Bone, C.E. 2015. Effectiveness of Dynamic Quarantines against Pathogen Spread in Models of the Horticultural Trade Network. Ecological Complexity 24:14–28.

Netherlands PRA. 2002. PEA *Phytophthora ramorum* draft version. July 2002.

Nettel, A., R.S. Dodd, and Z. Afzal-Rafii. 2009. Genetic Diversity, Structure, and Demographic Change in Tanoak, *Lithocarpus densiflorus* (Fagaceae), the Most Susceptible Species to Sudden Oak Death in California. American Journal of Botany 96(12): 2224–2233.

Nielsen, B. and Alexander, J. 2013. Foods from the Tanoak Forest Ecosystem. Madroño (In press).

Noble, R.; Dobrovin-Pennington, A.; Pietravalle, S.; and Henry, C.M. 2011. Composting of *Rhododendron* and Bilberry Wastes to Contain Spread of Exotic Plant Pathogens *Phytophthora kernoviae* and *Phytophthora ramorum*. Compost Science & Utilization, Vol. 19, No. 4: 219-225.

Noble, R., J. Blackburn, G. Thorp, A. Dobrovin-Pennington, S. Pietravalle, G. Kerins, T.R. Allnutt, and C.M. Henry. 2011. Potential for eradication of the exotic plant pathogens *Phytophthora kernoviae* and *Phytophthora ramorum* during composting. Plant Pathology. DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-3059.2011.02476.x.

Oak, S., W. Smith, and B. Tkacz. 2005. [Phytophthora ramorum Detection Surveys for Forests in the United States](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Ockels, F.S., A. Eyles, B.A. McPherson, D.L. Wood, and B. Pierluigi. 2007. Phenolic Chemistry of Coast Live Oak Response to *Phytophthora ramorum* Infection. J Chem Ecol 33:1721–1732. DOI: 10.1007/s10886-007-9332-z.

Ockels, F.S., M.V. DiLeo, and P. Bonello. 2007. Desiccation at ambient temperature effectively preserves plant tissues infected with *Phytophthoras*. Online. Plant Health Progress DOI: 10.1094/PHP-2007-0302-01-RS.

Ockels, F., P. Bonello, B. McPherson, and D. Wood. 2005. [Chemical ecology of sudden oak death/ambrosia beetle interactions](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Ockels, F., P. Bonello, and M. Miekle. 2005. [Monitoring of *Phytophthora ramorum* in the North Central United States](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

O'Gara, E., D. Hüberli, and G. Hardy. March – May 2005. *Phytophthora ramorum*: a threat to Australia? Australasian Plant Conservation. Vol. 13 No. 4, 22-24.

O'Hanlon, R.; Choiseul, J.; Brennan, J.M.; and Grogan, H. 2017. Assessment of the Eradication Measures Applied to *Phytophthora ramorum* in Irish *Larix kaempferi* Forests. Forest Pathology. DOI: 10.1111/efp.12389.

O'Hanlon, R.; Choiseul, J.; Corrigan, M.; Catarama, T.; and Destefanis, M. 2016. Diversity and Detections of *Phytophthora* Species from Trade and Non-Trade Environments in Ireland. EPPO Bull. 46: 594–602. DOI: 10.1111/epp.12331.

O'Hanlon, R., Choiseul, J., Grogan, H. 2016. In-vitro Characterisation of the Four Lineages of *Phytophthora ramorum*. European Journal of Plant Pathology. DOI: 10.1007/s10658-016-1019-2.

Olarte, R. and M. Garbelotto. 2005. [Genotyping *Phytophthora ramorum* isolates from U.S. Nurseries Using PC-RFLP and Microsatellite Analyses](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Oregon PRA. 2003. [Phytophthora ramorum Pest Risk Assessment for Oregon](#). Werres, de Cock & Man in't Veld. 11 February 2003.

Oregon Department of Agriculture. 2003. [ODA Final Report on *Phytophthora ramorum* in Clackamas County, Oregon](#).

Orlikowski, L. A. Trzewik, and G. Szkuta. 2005. [Phytophthora ramorum on *Calluna vulgaris*, *Photinia fraseri* and *Pieris japonica* in Poland](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Orlikowski, L.B. 2003. Development and spread of *Phytophthora ramorum* in the presence of grapefruit extract. Journal of Plant Protection Research 43(3): 213-218.

Orlikowski, L.B. and G. Szkuta. 2002. First record of *Phytophthora ramorum* in Poland. Phytopathologia Polonica, 25: 69-79.

Orlikowski, L.B. and G. Szkuta. 2002. *Phytophthora ramorum* jest już w Polsce. Ochrona Roslin 3: 4.

Osmundson, T.W.; Eyre, C.A.; Hayden, K.M.; Dhillon, J.; and Garbelotto, M.M. 2013. Back to Basics: An Evaluation of NaOH and Alternative Rapid DNA Extraction Protocols for DNA Barcoding, Genotyping, and Disease Diagnostics From Fungal and Oomycete Samples. Molecular Ecology Resources. 13: 66–74. DOI: 10.1111/1755-0998.12031.

Osterbauer, N.K.; Navarro, S.; Lane, S.; and Trippe, A. 2015. Assessing the Effect of Vernalization on the Detection of *Phytophthora ramorum* from Native Soil, Potting Media, and Cull Piles in Oregon Nurseries. Plant Health Progress. 16(1): 23-24. DOI: 10.1094/PHP-BR-14-0038.

Osterbauer, N.K.; Lane, S.; and Trippe, A. 2014. *Phytophthora ramorum* Identified Infecting Eastern Teaberry (*Gaultheria procumbens*) Plants Shipped to Oregon. Plant Health Progress. 15(1):9. DOI: 10.1094/PHP-BR-13-0109.

Osterbauer, N.K.; Lewis, S.; Hedberg, J.; and McAninch, G. 2013. Assessing Potential Hazards for *Phytophthora ramorum* Establishment in Oregon Nurseries. J. Environmental Horticulture. 31(3):133–137.

Osterbauer, N., and A. Trippe. 2005. Comparing diagnostic protocols for *Phytophthora ramorum* in rhododendron leaves. Plant Health Progress.
<http://www.plantmanagementnetwork.org/pub/php/brief/2005/pramorum/default.asp>

Osterbauer, N., A. Trippe, S. Suttle, M. Boschee, A. Kanaskie, and L. Bauer. 2005. [Surveying for *Phytophthora ramorum* in Urban and Wild Forests throughout Western Oregon](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Osterbauer, N.K., J.A. Griesbach, and J. Hedberg. 2004. Surveying for and eradicating *Phytophthora ramorum* in agricultural commodities. Plant Health Progress, doi:10.1094/PHP-2004-0309-02-RS.

Osterbauer, N.K., L. Rehms, and J. Hedberg. 2003. [Official survey of Oregon agricultural commodities for *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Phytopathology 93: S68.

Oßwald, W.; Fleischmann, F.; Rigling, D.; Coelho, A.C.; Cravador, A.; Diez, J.; Dalio, R.J.; Horta Jung, M.; Pfanz, H.; Robin, C.; Sipos, G.; Solla, A.; Cech, T.; Chambery, A.; Diamandis, S.; Hansen, E.; Jung, T.; Orlikowski, L.B.; Parke, J.; Prospero, S.; and Werres, S. 2014. Strategies of Attack and Defence in Woody Plant–*Phytophthora* Interactions. Forest Pathology. DOI: 10.1111/efp.12096.

Oszako, T.; Olchowik, J.; Szaniawski, A.; Drozdowski, S.; and Aleksandrowicz-Trzcińska, M. 2017. Emerging Forest Disease in Europe and North America. Folia Forestalia Polonica, series A – Forestry, 59(2): 159-162.

Owen, D. 2003. [Survey Methods: General Guidelines for Conducting a Survey to Detect, Delineate, or Characterize Sudden Oak Death \(SOD\) in a given Area](#). Management Committee of the California Oak Mortality Task Force.

Panda, A.; Chaudhari, N.M.; Mukherjee, M.; Ghosh, S.; Sarangi, A.N. and others. 2019. Genome/transcriptome collection of plethora of economically important, previously unexplored organisms from India and abroad. Data in brief. 25.
doi.org/10.1016/j.dib.2019.104099.

Park, J., B. Park, N. Veeraraghavan, K. Jung, Y.-H. Lee, J.E. Blair, D.M. Geiser, S. Isard, M.A. Mansfield, E. Nikolaeva, S.-Y. Park, J. Russo, S.H. Kim, M. Greene, K.L. Ivors, Y. Balci, M. Peiman, D.C. Erwin, M.D. Coffey, A. Rossman, D. Farr, E. Cline, N.J. Grünwald, D.G. Luster, J. Schrandt, F. Martin, O.K. Ribeiro, I. Makalowska, and S. Kang. 2008. *Phytophthora* Database: A forensic database supporting the identification and monitoring of *Phytophthora*. Plant Dis. 92:966-972.

Parke, J.L.; Knaus, B.J.; Fieland, V.J.; Lewis, C.; and Grünwald; N.J. 2014. Phytophthora Community Structure Analyses in Oregon Nurseries Inform Systems Approaches to Disease Management. *Phytopathology*. 104(10): 1052-1062.

Parke, J.L. and Grünwald, N.J. 2012. A Systems Approach for Management of Pests and Pathogens of Nursery Crops. *Plant Disease*. Available online at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-11-11-0986-FE>.

Parke, J.L., J. Pscheidt, R. Regan, J. Hedberg, and N. Grunwald. 2009. [Online outreach: Phytophthora training for nursery growers](#). *Phytopathology* 99:S175

Parke, J.L., A. Oguchi, E.J. Fichtner, and D.M. Rizzo. 2008. Viability of *Phytophthora ramorum* after passage through slugs. *Phytopathology* 98:S121.

Parke, J. L., E. Oh, S. Voelker, E.M. Hansen, G. Buckles, and B. Lachenbruch. 2007. *Phytophthora ramorum* colonizes tanoak xylem and is associated with reduced stem water transport. *Phytopathology* 97:1558-1567.

Parke, J.L., and C. Lewis. 2007. Root and stem infection of rhododendron from potting medium infested with *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Plant Dis*. 91:1265-1270.

Parke, J.L., J. Bienapfl, E. Oh, D. Rizzo, E. Hansen, G. Buckles, C. Lee, Y. Valachovic. 2006. Natural infection of tanoak seedling roots by *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Phytopathology* 96:S90.

Parke, J.L., E. Oh, S. Voelker, N. Ochiai, E. Hansen. 2006. *Phytophthora ramorum* reduces xylem sapflow and specific conductivity of sapwood in mature tanoak. *Phytopathology* 96:S90.

Parke, J.L., M. Roth, and C. Choquette. 2005. [Detached Leaf Assays with Phytophthora ramorum: Are They Valid?](#) Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Parke, J.L., M. Roth, and C. Choquette. 2005. [Phytophthora ramorum Disease Transmission from Infested Potting Media](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Parke, J.L. 2004. *Phytophthora ramorum*: a plant pathologist's perspective. OAN Online, <http://www.oan.org/publications/articles/may04-2a.html> (last consulted 2005-02-20)

Parke, J.L., R.G. Linderman, N.K. Osterbauer, and J.A. Griesbach. 2004. Detection of *Phytophthora ramorum* blight in Oregon nurseries and completion of Koch's Postulates on Pieris, Rhododendron, Viburnum, and Camellia. *Plant Disease* 88: 87.

Parke, J.L. and M.L. Roth. 2004. Relative virulence of *Phytophthora ramorum* isolates in Oregon. *Phytopathology* 94: S81.

Parke, J., J. Pscheidt, and R. Linderman. 2003. *Phytophthora ramorum* – a guide for Oregon nurseries. Oregon State University, Extension Service.

Parke, J.L., E.M.Hansen, R.G. Linderman. 2002b. Sporulation potential of *Phytophthora ramorum* on leaf disks from selected hosts. Sudden oak death science symposium, Monterey, California, 15-18 December 2002. <http://danr.ucop.edu/ihrmp/sodsymp/paper/paper26.html>

Parke, J.L., R.G. Lindermann, and E.M. Hansen. 2002. [Assessing the susceptibility of Pacific Northwest nursery plants to *Phytophthora ramorum* using a detached leaf assay](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium, 15-18 December 2002, Monterey, CA.

Parke, J.L., R.G. Lindermann, and E.M. Hansen. 2002. [Susceptibility of *Vaccinium* to *Phytophthora ramorum*, cause of the sudden oak death pathogen](#). Phytopathology 92: S63.

Parke, J.L., R.G. Lindermann, K. Hummer and E.M. Hansen. 2002. [Differential susceptibility to *Phytophthora ramorum* among *Vaccinium* species and cultivars](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium, 15-18 December 2002, Monterey, CA.

Pastalka, T.; Rooney-Latham, S.; Kosta, K.; Suslow, K.; Huffman, V.; Ghosh, S.; and Schweigkofler, W. 2017. Monitoring Using a Sentinel Plant System Reveals Very Limited Aerial Spread of *Phytophthora ramorum* from Infected Ornamental Plants in a Quarantine Research Nursery. Plant Health Progress. 18: 9 – 16. DOI: 10.1094/PHP-RS-16-0050.

Pautasso, M. 2013. *Phytophthora ramorum* – a pathogen linking network epidemiology, landscape pathology and conservation biogeography. CAB Reviews 8, No. 024. DOI: 10.1079/PAVSNNR20138024.

Pérez-Sierra, A.; Álvarez, L.A.; Vercauteren, A.; Heungens, K.; and Abad-Campos, P. 2011. Genetic diversity, sensitivity to phenylamide fungicides and aggressiveness of *Phytophthora ramorum* on *Camellia*, *Rhododendron*, and *Viburnum* plants in Spain. Plant Pathology 60, 1069–1076. DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-3059.2011.02485.x.

Peterson, E.K.; Sondreli, K.L.; Reeser, P.; Navarro, S.M.; Nichols, C.; Wiese, R.; Fieland, V.; Grünwald, N.J. and LeBoldus, J.M. 2022. First report of the NA2 clonal lineage of the sudden oak death pathogen, *Phytophthora ramorum*, infecting tanoak in Oregon forests. Plant Disease. <https://doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-10-21-2152-PDN>. (Partial summary, Early view).

Peterson, E.; Grünwald, N.J. and Parke, J. 2021. Risk of epidemic development in nurseries from soil inoculum of *Phytophthora ramorum*. Phytopathology. *Early View*. <https://doi.org/10.1094/PHYTO-06-21-0245-R>.

Peterson, E.K.; Larson, E. and Parke, J.L. 2019. Film-forming polymers and surfactants reduce infection and sporulation of *Phytophthora ramorum* on rhododendron. Plant Disease. *Early View*. doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-05-18-0802-RE.

Peterson, E.; Hansen, E.; and Kanaskie, A. 2015. Temporal Epidemiology of Sudden Oak Death in Oregon. Phytopathology. *Early View*. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1094/PHYTO-12-14-0348-FI>.

Peterson, E.; Hansen, E.; and Hulbert, J. 2014. Source or Sink? The Role of Soil and Water Borne Inoculum in the Dispersal of *Phytophthora ramorum* in Oregon Tanoak Forests. Forest Ecology and Management. 322:48–57. Available online at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.foreco.2014.02.031>.

Petrasova, A.; Gaydos, D.A.; Petras, V.; Jones, C.M.; Mitasova, H. and Meentemeyer, R.K. 2020. Geospatial simulation steering for adaptive management. Environmental Modelling & Software: 104801. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envsoft.2020.104801>.

Pillsbury, N.H., L E. Bonner, R.P. Thompson, W.R. Mark, R D. Cuzick. 2004. Long-term growth, sudden oak death assessment and economic viability of coast live oak in three California counties. San Louis Obispo, CA; Urban Forest Ecosystems Institute, California Polytechnic State University, Technical Report No. 12; 54 p.

Pintos-Varela, C.; Rial-Martínez, C.; Piñon Esteban, P.; Salinero-Corral, C. and Aguín-Casal, O. 2022. Occurrence of *Phytophthora ramorum* and other *Phytophthora* species on woody ornamentals in public gardens and parks in northwestern Spain. Plant Health Progress. First look. <https://doi.org/10.1094/PHP-01-22-0008-RS>.

Pogoda, F. and S. Werres. 2004. Histological Studies of *Phytophthora ramorum* in Rhododendron twigs. Canadian Journal of Botany 82: 1481-1489.

Pogoda, F. and S. Werres. 2002. [Pathogenicity of European and American *P. ramorum* isolates to rhododendron](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium, 15-18 December 2002, Monterey, CA.

Pokharel, R.R. 2017. Incidence of *Phytophthora* in Maryland Nurseries. 451-P.

Potter, C. and Urquhart, J. In press. Tree Disease and Pest Epidemics in the Anthropocene: A Review of the Drivers, Impacts and Policy Responses in the UK. DOI: 10.1016/j.forpol.2016.06.024.

Potter, C. 2015. "Tree and Forest Pests and Diseases: Learning from the Past to Prepare for the Future." K. Kirby and C. Watkins (Eds.), Europe's Changing Woods and Forests: From Wildwood to Managed Landscapes (pp. 337-346). Oxford, UK: CAB International. DOI: 10.1079/9781780643373.0337.

Potter, C. 2013. Ten Years of Land Cover Change on the California Coast Detected Using Landsat Satellite Image Analysis: Part 1—Marin and San Francisco Counties. Journal of Coastal Conservation. Online First. DOI: 10.1007/s11852-013-0255-2.

Press, C.; Fieland, V.; Creswell, T.; Bonkowski, J.; Miles, L. and Grünwald, N.J. 2020 (First Look). First report of the NA2 clonal lineage of *Phytophthora ramorum* in Indiana. Plant Disease. <https://doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-12-19-2543-PDN>.

Preuett, J.A.; Collins, D.J.; Luster, D.G.; and Widmer, T.L. 2016. The Effect of Salinity on the Survival, Growth, Sporulation and Infection of *Phytophthora ramorum*. Fungal Ecology. 23:123–130.

Preuett, J.A.; Collins, D.J.; Luster, D.G.; and Widmer, T.L. 2013. Screening Selected Gulf Coast Forest Species for Susceptibility to *Phytophthora ramorum*. Online. Plant Health Progress. DOI: 10.1094/PHP-2013-0730-01-RS.

Prigigallo, M.I.; Abdelfattah, A.; Cacciola, S.O.; Faedda, R.; Sanzani, S.M.; Cooke, D.E.L.; and Schena, L. 2016. Metabarcoding Analysis of *Phytophthora* Diversity Using Genus-Specific Primers and 454 Pyrosequencing. Phytopathology. 106(3): 305-313.

Prigigallo, M.I.; Abdelfattah, A.; Cacciola, S.O.; Faedda, R.; Sanzani, S.M.; Cooke, D.E.L.; and Schena, L. In press. Metabarcoding Analysis of *Phytophthora* Diversity Using Genus Specific Primers and 454 Pyrosequencing. Phytopathology. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1094/PHYTO-07-15-0167-R>.

Prospero, S.; Vercauteren, A.; Heungens, K.; Belbahri, L.; and Rigling, D. 2013. *Phytophthora* diversity and the population structure of *Phytophthora ramorum* in Swiss ornamental nurseries. Plant Pathology. DOI: 10.1111/ppa.12027.

Prospero, S., N.J. Grünwald, L.M. Winton, and E.M. Hansen. 2009. Migration patterns of the emerging plant pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum* on the West Coast of the United States of America. *Phytopathology* 99:739-749.

Prospero, S., E.M. Hansen, N.J. Grünwald, and L.M. Winton. 2007. Population dynamics of the sudden oak death pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum* in Oregon from 2001 to 2004. *Molecular Ecology*. DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-294X.2007.03343.x.

Prospero, S., E.M. Hansen, and L.M. Winton. 2005. [Genetic Uniformity of *Phytophthora ramorum* in North American Forests Revealed by Microsatellite Markers](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Pu, R., M. Kelly, G.L. Anderson, and P. Gong. 2008. [Spectroscopic determination of health levels of coast live oak \(*Quercus agrifolia*\) leaves](#). *GeoCarto International* 23 (1): 3-20.

Pu, R., M. Kelly, G.L. Anderson, and P. Gong. In Press. [Using CASI hyperspectral imagery to detect mortality and vegetation stress associated with a new hardwood forest disease](#). *Photogrammetric Engineering & Remote Sensing*.

Pu, R., S. Ge, and N.M. Kelly. 2003. Spectral absorption features as indicators of water status in coast liveoak (*Quercus agrifolia*) leaves. *International Journal of Remote Sensing* 24(9): 1700-1810.

Puleston, C.O. 2002. A practical model of the spread of sudden Oak Death's disease-causing agent. *Ecological Society of America Annual Meeting Abstracts*. 87: 412.

Purse, B.V.; Graeser, P.; Searle, K.; Edwards, C.; and Harris, C. 2012. Challenges in predicting invasive reservoir hosts of emerging pathogens: mapping *Rhododendron ponticum* as a foliar host for *Phytophthora ramorum* and *Phytophthora kernoviae* in the UK. *Biological Invasions*. 15:529-545. DOI 10.1007/s10530-012-0305-y.

Quarles, W. 2002. Sudden oak death – local problem of continental threat? *Common Sense Pest Quarterly* 18(3): 17-21.

Ramage, B.S.; O'Hara, K.L.; and Forrestel, A.B. 2012. Regeneration and Tanoak Mortality in Coast Redwood Stands Affected by Sudden Oak Death. In Standiford, Richard B.; Weller, Theodore J.; Piirto, Douglas D.; Stuart, John D, technical coordinators. 2012. Proceedings of coast redwood forests in a changing California: A symposium for scientists and managers. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-238. Albany, CA: Pacific Southwest Research Station, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. 2 parts – total 675 pages.

Ramage, B.S., K.L. O'Hara, and A.B. Forrestel. 2011. Forest transformation resulting from an exotic pathogen: regeneration and tanoak mortality in coast redwood stands affected by sudden oak death. *Canadian Journal of Forest Research*, 41, 763-772.

Ramage, B.S.; Forrestel, A.B.; Moritz, M.A.; and O'Hara, K.L. 2011. Sudden oak death disease progression across two forest types and spatial scales. *Journal of Vegetation Science*. DOI: 10.1111/j.1654-1103.2011.01340.x.

Ramage, B.S. and K.L. O'Hara. 2010. Sudden Oak Death-Induced Tanoak Mortality in Coast Redwood Forests: Current and Predicted Impacts to Stand Structure. *Forests*, 1(3), 114-130. DOI: 10.3390/f1030114.

Ramage, B., A. Forrestel, M. Moritz, and K. O'Hara. 2010. Long Term Monitoring of the Ecological Impacts of Sudden Oak Death in Point Reyes National Seashore: 2007-2009. National Park Service Internal Report. Available at http://nature.berkeley.edu/~bsramage/Ramage_et_al_2010--SOD_at_Pt_Reyes.pdf.

Ramsey, C.; Freebury, P.C.; Newman, D.H.; Schweigkofler, W.; Cseke, L.J. and Newman, S.E. 2021. Use of foliar chemical treatments to induce disease resistance in Rhododendrons inoculated with *Phytophthora ramorum*. Global Journal of Agricultural Innovation, Research & Development. Volume 8:1 – 21. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.15377/2409-9813.2021.08.1>.

Randall-Schadel, B. and S. Redlin. 2005. [Thwarting *Phytophthora ramorum*: A Proposed Disease Cycle with Mitigation Measures](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Randall-Schadel, B. and S. Redlin. 2005. [Thwarting *Phytophthora ramorum*: An Interactive Poster on Breaking the Disease Cycle](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Rani, A.; Donovan, N.; Mantri, N. 2019. The future of plant pathogen diagnostics in a nursery production system. Biosensors and Bioelectronics. Volume 145: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bios.2019.111631>.

Redekar, N.R.; Eberhart, J.L. and Parke, J.L. 2019. Diversity of *Phytophthora*, *Pythium*, and *Phytophythium* species in recycled irrigation water in a container nursery. Phytobiomes. First Look. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1094/PBIOMES-10-18-0043-R>

Reeser, P.W., W.C. Sutton, E.M. Hansen. 2006. *Phytophthora siskiyouensis*, a new species from soil and water in Southwest Oregon. Phytopathology 96:S97.

Riedel, M., G. Calmin, L. Belbahri, F. Lefort, M. Gotz, S. Wagner, and S. Werres. 2009. Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP) as a Reporter Gene for the Plant Pathogenic Oomycete *Phytophthora ramorum*. J. Eukaryot. Microbiol., 56(2). pp. 130–135. DOI: 10.1111/j.1550-7408.2008.00376.x.

Riley, K.L., G.A. Chastagner, and C. Blomquist. 2011. First report of *Phytophthora ramorum* infecting grand fir in California. Online. Plant Health Progress. DOI: 10.1094/PHP-2011-0401-01-BR.

Ristaino, J.B. and M.C. Gumpertz. 2000. New frontiers in the study of dispersal and spatial analysis of epidemics cause by species in the genus *Phytophthora*. Annual Review of Phytopathology 38: 541-576.

Rizzo, D. and M. Garbelotto. 2010. Sudden Oak Death and the future of California coastal forests. Phytopathology 100:S167.

Rizzo, D.M. 2009. [Phytophthora in forests: Feedbacks between pathogen and plant communities in forests](#). Phytopathology 99:S163.

Rizzo, D.M. 2008. *Phytophthora ramorum*: A recent discovery with a large impact. Phytopathology 98:S197.

Rizzo, D.M., M. Garbelotto, and E. Hansen. 2005. [Phytophthora ramorum: Integrative research and management of an emerging pathogen in California and Oregon forests](#). Annual Review of Phytopathology 43: 13.1–13.27.

Rizzo, D.M. 2003. [Sudden Oak Death: Host plants in forest ecosystems in California and Oregon](#). APS Sudden Oak Death Online Symposium, 21 April – 12 May 2003.

Rizzo, D.M. and M. Garbelotto. 2003. [Sudden oak death: endangering California and Oregon forest ecosystems](#). Front. Ecol. Environ. 1(5): 197-204.

Rizzo, D.M. 2002. Sudden Oak Death in California. Proceedings: U.S. Department of Agriculture Interagency Research Forum on Gypsy Moth and Other Invasive Species, January 15-18, Annapolis, Maryland. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Northeastern Research Station, 2001. General technical report NE: 300.

Rizzo, D.M., M. Garbelotto, J.M. Davidson, G.W. Slaughter and S.T. Koike. 2002. [*Phytophthora ramorum* and Sudden Oak Death in California: I. Host Relationships](#). In: Standiford, R. and D. McCreary (Eds). 5th Symposium on California Oak Woodlands, USDA Forest Service, Gen. Tech. PSW-GTR-184: 733-740.

Rizzo D.M., M. Garbelotto, J.M. Davidson, G.W. Slaughter, and S.T. Koike. 2002. [*Phytophthora ramorum* as the cause of extensive mortality of *Quercus* spp. and *Lithocarpus densiflora* in California](#). Plant Disease 86: 205-214.

Rizzo, D.M., M. Garbelotto, J.M. Davidson, and S.T. Koike. 2001. Recently discovered *Phytophthora* species may underlie epidemic oak mortality in California. Ecological Society of America Annual Meeting Abstracts 86: 190.

Rizzo, D.M., M. Garbelotto, J.M. Davidson, G.W. Slaughter, and S.T. Koike. 2001. A new *Phytophthora* canker disease as the probable cause of Sudden Oak Death in California. Phytopathology 91(6 Supplement): S76.

Rizzo, D.M.; Meentemeyer, R.K.; and Garbelotto, M. 2011. The Emergence of *Phytophthora ramorum* in North America and Europe. National Research Council. *Fungal Diseases: An Emerging Threat to Human, Animal, and Plant Health: Workshop Summary*. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press. Appendix A, pages 312 – 324. The book in its entirety can be accessed for free by going to: http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record_id=13147.

Rodríguez-Molina, M.C., A. Blanco-Santos, E.J. Palo-Núñez, L.M. Torres-Vila, E. Torres-Álvarez, and M.A. Suárez-de-la-Cámara. 2005. Seasonal and spatial mortality patterns of holm oak seedlings in a reforested soil infected with *Phytophthora cinnamomi*. Forest Pathology. 35, 411-422.

Rollins, L.; Coats, K.; Elliott, M.; and Chastagner, G. 2016. Comparison of Five Detection and Quantification Methods for *Phytophthora ramorum* in Stream and Irrigation Water. Plant Disease. 100(6): 1202-1211.

Rollins, L.; Coats, K.; Elliott, M.; and Chastagner, G. *In press*. Comparison of Five Detection and Quantification Methods for *Phytophthora ramorum* in Stream and Irrigation Water. Plant Disease. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-11-15-1380-RE>.

Rollins, L.; Elliott, M.; and Chastagner, G. 2015. A new method to apply *Phytophthora ramorum* inoculum to hosts that simulates overhead irrigation. Plant Health Progress. DOI:10.1094/PHP-RS-15-0008.

Rollins, L.; Elliott, M.; and Chastagner, G. 2015. Applying *Phytophthora ramorum* Inoculum to Hosts: A New Method That Simulates Overhead Irrigation. Plant Management Network. DOI:10.1094/PHP-RS-15-0008.

Rooney-Latham, S.; Blomquist, C.L.; Soriano, M.C. and Pastalka, T. 2022. First report of dieback caused by *Phytophthora ramorum* on golden chinquapin, *Chrysolepis chrysophylla*, in California. Plant Disease. <https://doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-09-21-2044-PDN>. (Early view.)

Rooney-Latham, S.; Blomquist, C.L.; Soriano, M.C. and Uhler, M. 2020. First Report of *Phytophthora ramorum* causing foliar and stem blight of two California native *Arctostaphylos* species, *A. viridissima* and *A. glauca*. Plant Disease. First Look. <https://doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-07-19-1359-PDN>.

Rooney-Latham, S.; Honeycutt, E.; Ochoa, J.; Grünwald, N.J.; and Blomquist, C.L. 2013. First Report of Camphor Tree (*Cinnamomum camphora*) as a Host of *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Plant Disease*. 97(10): 1377-1377.

Rooney-Latham, S., C. Blomquist, T. Pastalka, and L. Costello. 2007. First Report of *Phytophthora siskiyouensis* causing disease on Italian alder in Foster City California. *Phytopathology* 97:S101.

Rosenthal, L.M., Fajardo, S.N. and Rizzo, D.M. 2021. Sporulation potential of *Phytophthora ramorum* differs among common California plant species in the Big Sur region. *Plant Disease*.
<https://doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-03-20-0485-RE>.

Rosenthal, L.M.; Simler-Williamson, A.B. and Rizzo, D.M. 2021. Community-level prevalence of a forest pathogen, not individual-level disease risk, declines with tree diversity. *Ecology Letters*. <https://doi.org/10.1111/ele.13871>.

Rosenthal, L.M.; Fajardo, S.N.; Rizzo, D. Early View. Sporulation potential of *Phytophthora ramorum* differs among common California plant species in the Big Sur region. *Plant Disease*. <https://doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-03-20-0485-RE>.

Roubtsova, T.V. and Bostock, R.M. 2013. Interaction of Root Stress, Chemical Management, and Ramorum Blight Development From Soilborne Inoculum in Potted Rhododendron Plants. *Phytopathology* 103(Suppl. 2):S2.124.

Roubtsova, T.V. and R.M. Bostock. 2009. Episodic abiotic stress as a potential contributing factor to onset and severity of disease caused by *Phytophthora ramorum* in *Rhododendron* and *Viburnum*. *Plant Disease* 93:912-918.

Roubtsova, T.V. and R.M. Bostock. 2008. Impact of episodic root stress on the susceptibility of *Rhododendron* sp. and *Viburnum tinus* to *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Phytopathology* 98:S136.

Roy, B.A.; Alexander, H.M.; Davidson, J.; Campbell, F.T.; Burdon, J.J.; Snieszko, R.; and Brasier, C. 2014. Increasing Forest Loss Worldwide from Invasive Pests Requires New Trade Regulations. *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*. 12(8): 457-465.

Ruffner, B.; Rigling, D. and Schoebel, C.N. 2019. Multispecies *Phytophthora* disease patterns in declining beech stands. *Forest Pathology*. e12514.

Sakoda, T.; Goto, H.; Kanno, T.; Hiyama, T.; Hirakawa, T.; Nakanishi, Y.; and Hirata, T. 2017. Ramorum Blight of Rhododendron sp. Caused by *Phytophthora ramorum* Intercepted in Plant Quarantine Inspection in Japan. *Research Bulletin of the Plant Protection Service Japan*. 53: 75-81.

Sambles, C.; Schlenzig, A.; O'Neill, P.; Grant, M.; and Studholme, D.J. 2015. Draft Genome Sequences of *Phytophthora kernoviae* and *Phytophthora ramorum* Lineage EU2 from Scotland. *Genomics Data*. Data in Brief. Vol. 6. Pages 193-194. DOI:
[10.1016/j.gdata.2015.09.010](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gdata.2015.09.010).

Shamoun, S.F. and Elliott, M., 2022. Comparative efficacy of *Chondrosterum purpureum* and chemical herbicides for control of resprouts in tanoak and bay laurel. *Pathogens*. 11(5): 485. <https://doi.org/10.3390/pathogens11050485>.

Santamaria, L., M.T. MMBAGA, R.J. Sauve, and F.A. Mrema. 2009. [Plant pathogenic *Phytophthora* species found in Tennessee commercial nurseries](#). *Phytopathology* 99:S114.

Santini, A.; Ghelardini, L.; De Pace, C.; Desprez-Loustau, M.L.; Capretti, P.; Chandelier, A.; Cech, T.; Chira, D.; Diamandis, S.; Gaitniekis, T.; Hantula, J.; Holdenrieder, O.; Jankovsky, L.; Jung, T.; Jurc, D.; Kirisits, T.; Kunca, A.; Lygis, V.; Malecka, M.; Marcais, B.; Schmitz, S.; Schumacher, J.; Solheim, H.; Solla, A.; Szabò, I.; Tsopelas, P.; Vannini, A.; Vettraino, A.M.; Webber, J.; Woodward, S.; and Stenlid, J. 2012. [Biogeographical patterns and determinants of invasion by forest pathogens in Europe](#). New Phytologist. DOI: 10.1111/j.1469-8137.2012.04364.x

Schena, L., J.M. Duncan, and D.E.L. Cooke. 2008. Development and application of a PCR-based 'molecular tool box' for the identification of *Phytophthora* species damaging forests and natural ecosystems. *Plant Pathology* 57, 64–75. DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-3059.2007.01689.x

Schena, L., K.J.D. Hughes, and D.E.L. Cooke. 2006. Detection and quantification of *Phytophthora ramorum*, *P. kernoviae*, *P. citricola*, and *P. quercina* in symptomatic leaves by multiplex real-time PCR. *Molecular Plant Pathology* 7(5), 365–379. DOI: 10.1111/J.1364-3703.2006.00345.

Schenck, N.; Saurat, C.; Guinet, C.; Fourrier-Jeandel, C.; Roche, L.; Bouvet, A.; Husson, C.; Saintonge, F-X.; Contal, C.; Ioos, R. 2018. First report of *Phytophthora ramorum* causing Japanese larch dieback in France. *Plant Disease*. First Look. <https://doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-02-18-0288-PDN>

Scheuerell, S.J., R.G. Linderman, N. Grunwald, and E.A. Davis. 2005. [Nursery Cultural Practices and Physiological State of Nursery Stock on Susceptibility to Phytophthora species, including P. ramorum](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Schinsing, L., K. Hayden, and M. Garbelotto. 2005. [Environmental Limits to Infection by Phytophthora ramorum in tanoak and California bay laurel](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Schlenzig, A.; Campbell, R.; and Chard, J. 2014. *Phytophthora* Species Infecting Hardy Ornamentals in Nurseries and the Managed Environment in Scotland. *Journal of Phytopathology*. DOI: 10.1111/jph.12308. (Early view.)

Schmidt, D. and M. Garbelotto. 2010. Efficacy of phosphonate treatments against Sudden Oak Death in tanoaks. *Phytopathology* 100:S115.

Schmidt, D.J., M. Garbelotto, D. Chambers, and S. Tjosvold. 2005. [Effect of Phosphonate Treatments on Sudden Oak Death in Tanoak and Shreve's Oak](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Schoedel, B, and F.J. Avila. 2008. Specific immunodetection of *Phytophthora ramorum* and *P. kernoviae*. *Phytopathology* 98:S141.

Schornack, S., M. van Damme, T.O. Bozkurt, L.M. Cano, M. Smoker, M. Thines, E. Gaulin, S. Kamoun, and E. Huitema. 2010. Ancient class of translocated oomycete effectors targets the host nucleus. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America* Vol. 107 No. 40. 17421–17426.

Schweigkofler, W.; Pastalka, T.; Abeysekara, N.; Huffman, V. and Suslow, K. 2021. Transmission of the invasive pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum* from symptomatic to healthy host plants during a five-year period in California. *Plant Health Progress*. PHP-06. <https://doi.org/10.1094/PHP-06-21-0089-RS>.

Schweigkofler, W., Kosta, K., Huffman, V., Sharma, S., Suslow, K., and Ghosh, S. 2014. Steaming inactivates *Phytophthora ramorum*, causal agent of Sudden Oak Death and ramorum blight, from infested nursery soils in California. Plant Health Progress doi:10.1094/PHP-RS-13-0111. [Available online](#).

Schweigkofler, W.; Kosta, K.; Suslow, K.; Huffman, V.; and Ghosh, S. 2013. Steaming is a Sustainable Method to Eradicate the Quarantine Pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum* From Infested Nursery Soil. Phytopathology 103(Suppl. 2):S2.129.

Schwenkbier, L.; Pollok, S.; König, S.; Urban, M.; Werres, S.; Cialla-May, D.; Weber, K.; and Popp, Jürgen. 2015. Towards On-Site Testing of *Phytophthora* Species. Analytical. Methods. 7: 211-217.

Schwenkbier, L.; König, S.; Wagner, S.; Pollok, S.; Weber, J.; Hentschel, M.; Popp, J.; Werres, S.; and Weber, K. 2013. On-Site Detection of *Phytophthora* spp.—Single-Stranded Target DNA as the Limiting Factor to Improve On-Chip Hybridization. Microchimica Acta. DOI: 10.1007/s00604-013-1107-3. [Available online](#).

Schwingle, B.W., J.A. Smith, and R.A. Blanchette. 2007. *Phytophthora* species associated with diseased woody ornamentals in Minnesota nurseries. Plant Dis. 91:97-102.

Sechler, K.E., M.M. Carras, N. Shishkoff, P.W. and Tooley. 2010. Adaptation of a *Phytophthora ramorum* real-time polymerase chain reaction assay based on a mitochondrial gene region for use on the Cepheid SmartCycler. Online. Plant Health Progress DOI: 10.1094/PHP-2010-0212-01-RS.

Sechler, K.E., M.M. Carras, N. Shishkoff, and P.W. Tooley. 2009. [Detection limit of *Phytophthora ramorum*-infected *Rhododendron* leaves using the Cepheid SmartCycler](#). Phytopathology 99:S205.

Seidl, R.; Klonner, G.; Rammer, W.; Essl, F.; Moreno, A.; Neumann, M.; Dullinger, S. 2018. Invasive alien pests threaten the carbon stored in Europe's forests. Nature Communications. 9(1): 1626.

Serra-Diaz, J.M.; Franklin, J.; Dillon, W.W.; Syphard, A.D.; Davis, F.W.; and Meentemeyer, R.K. 2015. California Forests Show Early Indications of Both Range Shifts and Local Persistence under Climate Change. Global Ecology and Biogeography. DOI: 10.1111/geb.12396.

Serrano, M.S.; Eyre, C.; Garbelotto, M. 2020. Epidemiology and microevolution of *Phytophthora ramorum* during a controlled disease outbreak in a simulated plant production facility. Plant Pathology. 69(2): 320-333.

Shamoun, S.; Rioux, D.; Callan, B.; James, D.; Hamelin, R.; Bilodeau, G.; and others. 2018. An overview of Canadian research activities on diseases caused by *Phytophthora ramorum*: Results, progress and challenges. Plant Disease. 102(7): 1218-1233.

Shamoun, S.; Rioux, D.; Callan, B.; James, D.; Hamelin, R.; Bilodeau, G.; Elliott, M.; Levesque, C.A.; Becker, E.; McKenney, D.; Pedlar, J.; Bailey, K.; Brière, S.C.; Niquidet, K.; and Allen, E. 2017. An Overview of Canadian Research Activities on Diseases caused by *Phytophthora ramorum*: Results, Progress and Challenges. Plant Disease. <https://apsjournals.apsnet.org/doi/abs/10.1094/PDIS-11-17-1730-FE>.

Shaw, D.C.; Woolley, T.; Kelsey, R.G.; McPherson, B.A.; Westlind, D.; Wood, D.L.; and Peterson, E.K. 2017. [Surface Fuels in Recent *Phytophthora ramorum* Created Gaps and Adjacent Intact *Quercus agrifolia* Forests, East Bay Regional Parks, California, USA](#). Forest Ecology and Management. 384: 331-338.

Shearer, B.L., R.G. Fairman, and M.J. Grant, 2006. Effective concentration of phosphite in controlling *Phytophthora cinnamomi* following stem injection of *Banksia* species and *Eucalyptus marginata*. Forest Pathology 36 (2006) 119-135.

Shelly, J.R. and Quarles, S.L. 2013. The Past, Present, and Future of Notholithocarpus densiflorus (Tanoak) as a Forest Products Resource. Madroño (In press).

Shelly, J., R. Singh, C. Langford, and T. Mason. 2005. [Evaluating the Survival of *Phytophthora ramorum* in Firewood](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Shelly, J., R. Singh, C. Langford, and T. Mason. 2005. [Understanding the Disposal and Utilization Options for Wood Infected by Sudden Oak Death](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Shelly, J.R. 2001. Utilization implications for hardwoods susceptible to Sudden Oak Death. Proceedings of the fifth symposium on oak woodlands: oaks in California's changing landscape, San Diego, California, October 22-25, 2001; Albany, California: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station, 2002. General Technical Report PSW-GTR-184, pp. 833-834.

Shishkoff, N. 2014. Growth-Inhibiting Fungicides Affect Detection of *Phytophthora ramorum* from Infected Foliage and Roots. Online. Plant Health Progress. 15(1): 36 – 40.

Shishkoff, N. 2013. The Concentration of Sporangia or Zoospores of *Phytophthora ramorum* Required for Infection of Host Roots. Phytopathology 103(Suppl. 2):S2.132.

Shishkoff, N. 2012. Susceptibility of Some Common Container Weeds to *Phytophthora ramorum*. Plant Disease, Vol. 96, No. 7: 1026-1032. Available online at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-09-10-0695-RE>.

Shishkoff, N. 2011. A test system to quantify inoculum in runoff from *Phytophthora ramorum*-infected plant roots. Phytopathology 101:1457-1464.

Shishkoff, N. 2011. A Test System to Quantify Inoculum in Runoff from *Phytophthora ramorum*-Infected Plant Roots. Phytopathology, Volume 101:12, 1457-1464. Available online at: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1094/PHTO-09-10-0260>.

Shishkoff, N. 2009. Evaluating ornamentals as physical barriers between blocks of plants susceptible to *Phytophthora ramorum*, 2007-2008. [Plant Disease Management Reports 3:OT029](#).

Shishkoff, N. 2009. Propagule production by *Phytophthora ramorum* on lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*) leaf tissue left on the surface of potting mix in nursery pots. Plant Disease 93:475-480.

Shishkoff, N. 2008. Sporulation on plant roots by *Phytophthora ramorum*. Phytopathology 98:S145.

Shishkoff, N. 2007. Susceptibility of some *Lilac* cultivars and other members of the Oleaceae to *Phytophthora ramorum*. Online. Plant Health Progress DOI: 10.1094/PHP-2007-1101-02-RS.

Shishkoff, N. 2007. Persistence of *Phytophthora ramorum* in soil mix and roots of nursery ornamentals. Plant Dis. 91:1245-1249.

Shishkoff, N. March 2006. [Susceptibility of *Camellia* to *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Online. Plant Health Progress.

Shishkoff, N. and P. Tooley. 2004. Persistence of *Phytophthora ramorum* in nursery plants and soil. *Phytopathology* 94: S95.

Shrestha, S.K.; Zhou, Y.; and Lamour, K. 2013. Oomycetes Baited from Streams in Tennessee 2010–2012. *Mycologia*. 105: 1516-1523.

Shrestha, S.K.; Zhou, Y.; and Lamour, K.H. 2013. Oomycetes baited from streams in Tennessee 2010–2012. *Mycologia* 13-010. Available online at <http://www.mycologia.org/cgi/content/abstract/13-010v1>

Simler, A.B.; Metz, M.R.; Frangioso, K.M.; Meentemeyer, R. K.; Rizzo, D.M. *In press*. Novel disturbance interactions between fire and an emerging disease impact survival and growth of resprouting trees. *Ecology*.
<https://esajournals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/ecy.2493>

Simler-Williamson, A.B.; Metz, M.R.; Frangioso, K.M. and Rizzo, D.M. 2020. Wildfire alters the disturbance impacts of an emerging forest disease via changes to host occurrence and demographic structure. *Journal of Ecology*. Early View.
<https://doi.org/10.1111/1365-2745.13495>

Simler-Williamson, A.B.; Metz, M.R.; Frangioso, K.M.; Meentemeyer, R.K. and Rizzo, D.M. 2019. Compound disease and wildfire disturbances alter opportunities for seedling regeneration in resprouter-dominated forests. *Ecosphere*. 10(12): E02991.
10.1002/Ecs2.2991.

Singh, R., J. Shelly, and C. Langford. 2005. Evaluating the survival of *Phytophthora ramorum* in Firewood. Progress Report 1 to the USDA Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station.

Slawson, D., C. Lane, L. Bennett, and N. Parry. 2005. [The Current Situation with *Phytophthora ramorum* in England and Wales](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Smart, A.; Byrne, J.; Hammerschmidt, R.; Snover-Clift, K.L.; Stack, J.P.; Brenes-Arguedas, T.; Jones, J.B. and Harmon, C.L. 2021. Evolving plant diagnostics during a pandemic. *Plant Health Progress*. <https://doi.org/10.1094/PHP-08-20-0074-MR> (Early view.)

Snieszko, R.A.; Yanchuk, A.D.; Kliejunas, J.T.; Palmieri, K.M.; Alexander, J.M.; Frankel, S.J., tech. coords. 2012. Proceedings of the fourth international workshop on the genetics of host-parasite interactions in forestry: Disease and insect resistance in forest trees. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-240. Albany, CA: Pacific Southwest Research Station, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. 372 p. Available online at http://www.fs.fed.us/psw/publications/documents/psw_gtr240/.

Snover-Clift, K.L.; Daughtrey, M.L.; Swartwood Towne, M.; King, K.; and Kelly, M. 2013. Initial Detection of *Phytophthora ramorum* at Two New York Nurseries Through Sampling of Water in Retention Ponds. *Phytopathology* 103(Suppl. 2):S2.136.

Snover-Clift, K., P. Clement, and S. Jensen-Tracy. 2007. Searching for *Phytophthora ramorum*: Three years of Surveying New York State and Northeastern Nurseries for the Sudden Oak Death Pathogen. *Phytopathology* 97:S109.

Sondreli, K.L.; Kanaskie, A.; Kerio, S. and LeBoldus, J.M. 2019 (First Look). Variation in

susceptibility of tanoak to the NA1 and EU1 lineages of *Phytophthora ramorum*, the cause of sudden oak death. Plant Disease. <https://doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-04-19-0831-RE>

Spaine, P., S. Fraedrich, and W. Otrrosina. 2005. [Development of Survey and Detection Methods for *Phytophthora ramorum* in Georgia](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Spaulding, H.L. and L.K. Rieske. 2011. A glimpse at future forests: predicting the effects of *Phytophthora ramorum* on oak forests of southern Appalachia. Biological Invasions. DOI: 10.1007/s10530-010-9895-4.

Spencer, M. and K. O'Hara. 2005. [A Spatial Analysis of *Phytophthora ramorum* Symptom Spread Using Second-order Point Pattern and GIS Based Analyses](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Srivastava, V.; Roe, A.D.; Keena, M.A.; Hamelin, R.C. and Griess, V.C. 2021. Oh the places they'll go: improving species distribution modelling for invasive forest pests in an uncertain world. Biological Invasions. 23: 297–349. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10530-020-02372-9>.

Srivastava, S.K.; Abad, G.; Knight, L.M.; Zeller, K.; Mavrodieva, V.A. and Nakhla, M.K. 2020. (First Look.) Draft genome resource for the Ex-types of *Phytophthora ramorum*, *P. kernoviae* and *P. melonis*, species of regulatory concern, using ultra long-read MinION Nanopore sequencing. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions.

Stanley, M. 2003. [Overview of the challenges and conflicts of a new pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum* between researcher, regulator, the public and politicians](#). Phytopathology 93: S121.

Standiford, R. and D. McCreary (Eds). 2005. 5th Symposium on California Oak Woodlands. USDA Forest Service, Gen. Tech. PSW-GT-184, pp. 187-98.

Steeghs, M.H.C.G., and J. de Gruyter. 2005. [Phytophthora ramorum, Experience and Approach in the Netherlands](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Storer, A.J., K.E. Keirnan, N.K. Palkovsky, B.W. Hagen, G.W. Slaughter, N.M. Kelly, and P. Svihra. 2001. Sudden oak death: diagnosis and management. University of California, Cooperative Extension in Marin County. 11pp.

Stong, R.A.; Kolodny, E.; Kelsey, R.G.; González-Hernández, M.P.; Vivanco, J.M.; and Manter, D.K. 2013. Effect of plant sterols and tannins on *Phytophthora ramorum* growth and sporulation. Journal of Chemical Ecology. 2013:1-11. May. 10.1007/s10886-013-0295-y.

Sun, W, M. Kelly, and P. Gong. 2005. Separation of dead tree crowns from the oak woodland forest mosaic by integrating spatial information. *GeoCarto International* 20(2): 15-20.

Suslow, K.; Abeysekara, N.; Huffman, V. and Schweigkofler, W. 2022. Surface and irrigation types have a big impact on water splash in nurseries. Choose wisely! *Ecesis* 32(2): 2 – 5.

Sutton, W., E.M. Hansen, P.W. Reeser, and A. Kanaskie. 2009. Stream monitoring for detection of *Phytophthora ramorum* in Oregon tanoak forests. Plant Disease 93:1182-1186.

Sutton, W. and E.M. Hansen. 2002. *Phytophthora* in Oregon forests. Proceedings of 2nd

International Meeting on *Phytophthoras* in Forest and Wildland Ecosystems. International Union of Forestry Research Organizations Working Party 7.02.09. Albany, Western Australia. 30 September-5 October 2001.

Swain, S., T. Harnik, M. Mejia-Chang, K. Hayden, W. Bakx, J. Creque and M. Garbelotto. 2006. [Composting is an effective treatment option for sanitization of *Phytophthora ramorum*-infected plant material](#). Journal of Applied Microbiology ISSN 1364-5072. DOI:10.1111/j.1365-2672.03008.x.

Swain, S. and M. Garbelotto. 2005. [Potential for Re-Infection of Finished Compost by *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Swain, S. 2002. An update on *Phytophthora ramorum*, causal agent of Sudden Oak Death. International Oaks 13.

Swain, S., T. Harnik, M. Mejia-Chang, J. Creque, and M. Garbelotto. 2002. [Survivability of *Phytophthora ramorum* in the composting process](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium, 15-18 December 2002, Monterey, CA.

Swei, A., R.S. Ostfeld, R.S. Lane, and C.J. Briggs. 2010. [Effects of an invasive forest pathogen on abundance of ticks and their vertebrate hosts in a California Lyme disease focus](#). Oecologia. DOI: 10.1007/s00442-010-1796-9.

Swiecki, T.; Quinn, M.; Sims, L.; Bernhardt, E.; Oliver, L.; Popenuck, T. and Garbelotto, M. 2018. Three new *Phytophthora* detection methods, including training dogs to sniff out the pathogen, prove reliable. California Agriculture. 72(4): 217-225.

Swiecki, T.J.; Bernhardt, E.A.; Aram, K.; Rizzo, D.M.; Kasuga, T.; and Bui, M. 2016. *Phytophthora ramorum* Causes Cryptic Bole Cankers in Canyon Live Oak. Plant Health Progress. 17: 20-26.

Swiecki, T. J., Bernhardt, E. A., Aram, K., Rizzo, D. M., Kasuga, T., and Bui, M. 2016. *Phytophthora ramorum* causes cryptic bole cankers in canyon live oak. Plant Health Progress. 17:20-26.

Swiecki, T.J. and E.A. Bernhardt, 2007. Influence of local California bay distribution on the risk of *Phytophthora ramorum* canker (Sudden Oak Death) in coast live oak. Available online at http://www.phytosphere.com/publications/influence_bay_dist_SOD.htm.

Swiecki, T. J., and E.A. Bernhardt, 2006. [A field guide to insects and diseases of California oaks](#). Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-197. Albany, CA: Pacific Southwest Research Station, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. 151 p.

Swiecki, T. 2005. *Phytophthora ramorum* Canker (Sudden Oak Death) in Coast Live Oak and Tanoak: Factors Affecting Disease Risk, Disease Progression, and Failure Potential. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Swiecki, T., E. Bernhardt, C. Drake, and L. Costello. 2005. [Relationships Between *Phytophthora ramorum* Canker \(Sudden Oak Death\) and Failure Potential in Coast Live Oak](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Swiecki, T.J., E.A. Bernhardt. 2004. [Phytophthora ramorum canker \(sudden oak death\) in coast live oak and tanoak: Factors affecting disease risk, disease progression, and failure potential](#). 2003-2004 contract year report. Vacaville, CA: Phytosphere Research; 35p.

Swiecki, T.J., E.A. Bernhardt. 2003. [Phytophthora ramorum canker: Factors affecting](#)

[disease progression and failure potential](#). 2002-2003 contract year report. Vacaville, CA: Phytosphere Research; 38p.

Swiecki, T.J., E.A. Bernhardt. 2003. [Relationships between *Phytophthora ramorum* canker \(sudden oak death\) and failure potential in coast live oak](#). Phytosphere Research, Vacaville, CA. October 2003.

Swiecki, T.J. and E.A. Bernhardt. 2002. [Evaluation of stem water potential and other tree and stand variables as risk factors for *Phytophthora ramorum* canker development in coast live oak](#). In: Standiford, R and D. McCreary (Eds). 5th Symposium on California Oak Woodlands, USDA Forest Service, Gen. Tech. PSW-GTR-184. pp 787-798.

Taylor, C.R. and Grünwald, N.J. 2021. Growth, infection and aggressiveness of *Phytophthora* pathogens on *Rhododendron* leaves. CABI Agriculture and Bioscience. 2(1): 1-15

Taylor, T.; Ingram-Smith, C.; and Smith, K. S. 2015. Biochemical and Kinetic Characterization of the Eukaryotic Phosphotransacetylase Class IIa Enzyme from *Phytophthora ramorum*. Eukaryotic Cell, EC-00007.

Tempel, D. and W. Tietje. 2005. [Potential Effects of Sudden Oak Death on the Small Mammal and Herpetofaunal Communities in San Luis Obispo County Coast Live Oak \(*Quercus agrifolia*\) Woodlands](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Themann K., S. Werres, H.A. Diener, and R. Lüttmann. 2002. Epidemiology of *Phytophthora* spp. in water recycling systems of commercial nurseries. European Journal for Plant Pathology 108(4): 337-343.

Thompson, C.H.; McCartney, M.M.; Roubtsova, T.V.; Kasuga, T.; Ebeler, S.E.; Davis, C. and Bostock, R.M. 2021. Analysis of volatile profiles for tracking asymptomatic infections of *Phytophthora ramorum* and other pathogens in *Rhododendron*. Phytopathology. (First Look). <https://doi.org/10.1094/PHYTO-10-20-0472-R>.

Thompson, R.N.; Cobb, R.C.; Gilligan, C.A.; and Cuniffe, N.J. 2016. Management of Invading Pathogens Should be Informed by Epidemiology Rather than Administrative Boundaries. Ecological Modelling. 324: pgs. 28-32. DOI: [10.1016/j.ecolmodel.2015.12.014](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecolmodel.2015.12.014)

Thut, P., R. Chavez, D. Williams, S. Ghosh, L. Baird. M. Kolipinski, B. Badzik. 2005. [SOD Bike Tire Scrubber](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Tietje, W., D. Tempel, and D. Winslow. 2005. [A Comparison of Climate, Physical Factors, Vegetative Structure, and Vertebrates of SOD High-Risk Coast Live Oak Woodlands vs. Low-Risk Blue Oak Woodlands in San Luis Obispo County, California](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Tietje, W., D. Winslow, and D. Tempel. 2005. [The Effects of SOD on Wildlife – Can Anything be Learned from the American Chestnut Blight?](#) Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Tietje, W. 2002. [Wildlife impacts of sudden oak death - San Luis Obispo County](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium, 15-18 December 2002, Monterey, CA.

Tjosvold, S., G. Chastagner, and M. Elliott. [Effect of fungicides and biocontrol agents on inoculum production and persistence of *Phytophthora ramorum* on nursery hosts](#).

Tjosvold, S.A., D.L. Chambers, E.J. Fichtner, S.T. Koike, and S.R. Mori. 2009. Disease risk of potting media infested with *Phytophthora ramorum* under nursery conditions. Plant

Disease 93:371-376.

Tjosvold, S.A., D.L. Chambers, S.T. Koike, and S.R. Mori. 2008. Disease on nursery stock as affected by environmental factors and seasonal inoculum levels of *Phytophthora ramorum* in stream water used for irrigation. Plant Dis. 92:1566-1573.

Tjosvold, S.A., S.T. Koike, and D.L. Chambers. 2008. Evaluation of fungicides for the control of *Phytophthora ramorum* infecting *Rhododendron*, *Camellia*, *Pieris*, and *Viburnum*. Online. Plant Health Progress DOI: 10.1094/PHP-2008-0208-01-RS.

Tjosvold, S.A., D.L. Chambers, S.L. Thomas, and C.L. Blomquist. 2006. First Report of *Phytophthora ramorum* infecting *Camellia* flower buds in North America. Online at: <http://www.plantmanagementnetwork.org/pub/php/brief/2006/buds/>. Plant Health Progress doi:10.1094/PHP-2006-0825-01-BR.

Tjosvold, S.A. and D.L. Chambers. 2005. [Evaluation of Fungicides for the Control of *Phytophthora ramorum* Infecting *Rhododendron*, *Camellia*, *Viburnum* and *Pieris*](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Tjosvold, S.A., D. Chambers, S. Koike, and E. Fitchner. 2005. [Epidemiology of *Phytophthora ramorum* Infecting *Rhododendrons* under Simulated Nursery Conditions](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Tjosvold, S.A., K.R. Buermeier, C. Bloomquist, S. Frankel. 2004. Nursery guide for diseases of *Phytophthora ramorum* on ornamentals: Diagnosis and management. See nursery Information and Update, Nursery Diagnostic Guides at <http://www.suddenoakdeath.org/>.

Tjosvold, S.A., D.L. Chambers, J.M. Davidson, and D.M. Rizzo. 2002. [Incidence of *Phytophthora ramorum* inoculum found in soil collected from a hiking trail and hikers' shoes in a California park](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium, 15-18 December 2002, Monterey, CA.

Tjosvold, S.A., D.L. Chambers, J.M. Davidson, and D.M. Rizzo. 2002. [Incidence of *Phytophthora ramorum* inoculum found in streams running through areas of high incidence of sudden oak death in Santa Cruz County](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium, 15-18 December 2002, Monterey, CA.

Tjosvold, S.A., S.T. Koike, J.M. Davidson, and D.M. Rizzo. 2002. [Susceptibility of azalea \(*Rhododendron*\) to *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium, 15-18 December 2002, Monterey, CA.

Tomlinson, J.A., M.J. Dickinson, and N. Boonham. 2010. Rapid detection of *Phytophthora ramorum* and *P. kernoviae* by two-minute DNA extraction followed by isothermal amplification and amplicon detection by generic lateral flow device. Phytopathology 100:143-149.

Tomlinson, J.A., I. Barker, and N. Boonham. 2007. Faster, simpler, more specific methods for improved molecular detection of *Phytophthora ramorum* in the field. Appl. Environ. Microbiol. DOI: 10.1128/AEM.00161-07.

Tomlinson, J. A., N. Boonham, K.J.D. Hughes, R.L. Griffin, and I. Barker. Nov. 2005. On-Site DNA Extraction and Real-Time PCR for Detection of *Phytophthora ramorum* in the Field. Applied and Environmental Microbiology. Vo. 71, No. 11. 6702-6710.

Tonini, F.; Jones, C.; Miranda, B. R.; Cobb, R. C.; Sturtevant, B. R.; Meentemeyer, R. K. 2018. Modeling epidemiological disturbances in LANDIS-II. *Ecography*. Early View. <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/ecog.03539>.

Tonini, F.; Shoemaker, D.; Petrasova, A.; Harmon, B.; Petras, V.; Cobb R.C.; Mitsova, H.; and Meentemeyer, R.K. 2017. Tangible Geospatial Modeling for Collaborative Solutions to Invasive Species Management. *Environmental Modelling & Software*. 92: 176–188.

Tooley, P.W.; Browning, M.; Vinyard, B. 2020. Diurnal effects on sporangium and zoospore production by *Phytophthora ramorum* on *Rhododendron* 'Cunningham's White'. *Mycologia*. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1080/00275514.2020.1728472>.

Tooley, P.W. and Browning, M. 2019. The effect of leaf wetness on *Phytophthora ramorum* zoospore infection of *Rhododendron* 'Cunningham's White' and *Viburnum tinus*. *Plant Disease*. Early View. doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-09-18-1681-RE.

Tooley, P.W., and Browning, M. 2018. Sporangia production over time by *Phytophthora ramorum* on *Rhododendron* 'Cunningham's White' after placement at different relative humidities. *Phytopathology*. 108(6): 721-729.

Tooley, P.W. and Browning, M. 2016. The Effect of Exposure to Decreasing Relative Humidity on the Viability of *Phytophthora ramorum* sporangia. *Journal of Phytopathology*. DOI: 10.1111/jph.12506.

Tooley, P.W.; Browning, M.; and Shishkoff, N. 2016. *Pyracantha* 'Mohave' Fruit Infection by *Phytophthora ramorum* and Transmission of the Pathogen from Infected Fruit to Roots of *Viburnum tinus*. *Plant Disease*. 100(3): 555-560.

Tooley, P.W.; Browning, M.; and Shishkoff, N. *In press*. *Pyracantha* 'Mohave' Fruit Infection by *Phytophthora ramorum* and transmission of the Pathogen from Infected Fruit to Roots of *Viburnum tinus*. *Plant Disease*. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-03-15-0369-RE>

Tooley, P.W. and Browning, M. 2015. Temperature Effects on the Onset of Sporulation by *Phytophthora ramorum* on *Rhododendron* 'Cunningham's White'. *Phytopathology*. Early View. DOI: 10.1111/jph.12390.

Tooley, P.W.; Browning, M.; and Leighty, R.M. 2014. The Effect of Temperature on Germination of Chlamydospores of *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Mycologia*, 106(3): 424–430. DOI: 10.3852/13-313.

Tooley, P.W.; Browning, M.; and Leighty, R.M. 2014. The Effect of Temperature on Germination of Chlamydospores of *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Mycologia*. 106: 424-430.

Tooley, P.W.; Browning, M.; and Leighty, R.M. 2013. Inoculum Density Relationships for Infection of Some Eastern US Forest Species by *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Journal of Phytopathology*. doi: 10.1111/jph.12107. Early view.

Tooley, P.W. and Carras, M.M. 2011. Enhanced Recovery of *Phytophthora ramorum* from Soil Following 30 Days of Storage at 4°C. *Journal of Phytopathology*, 159: no. DOI: 10.1111/j.1439-0434.2011.01810.x.

Tooley, P.W., M. Browning, and R.M. Leighty. 2011. Infectivity and Sporulation of *Phytophthora ramorum* on Northern Red Oak and Chestnut Oak. *Journal of Phytopathology*. DOI: 10.1111/j.1439-0434.2011.01797.x.

Tooley, P.W., M. Browning, K.L. Kyde, and D. Berner. 2009. Effect of temperature and moisture period on infection of *Rhododendron* 'Cunningham's White' by

Phytophthora ramorum. Phytopathology 99:1045-1052.

Tooley, P.W. and M. Browning. 2009. [Sporulation capacity of *Phytophthora ramorum* on northern red oak and chestnut oak](#). Phytopathology 99:S205.

Tooley, P.W. and M. Browning. 2009. Susceptibility to *Phytophthora ramorum* and inoculum production potential of some common Eastern forest understory plant species. Plant Disease 93:249-256.

Tooley, P.W., M. Browning, and D. Berner. 2008. Recovery of *Phytophthora ramorum* following exposure to temperature extremes. Plant Dis. 92:431-437.

Tooley, P.W. and K.L. Kyde. 2007. Susceptibility of some Eastern forest species to *Phytophthora ramorum*. Plant Dis. 91:435-438. DOI: 10.1094/PDIS-91-4-0435. Tooley, P.W., M. Browning, L. Englander. 2006. Recovery of *Phytophthora ramorum* following exposure to temperature extremes. Phytopathology 96:S115.

Tooley, P.W., F.N. Martin, M.M. Carras, and R.D. Frederick. 2006. [Real-time fluorescent PCR detection of *Phytophthora ramorum* and *Phytophthora pseudosyringae* using mitochondrial gene regions](#). Online. Phytopathology 96(4):336-345.

Tooley, P.W., K.L. Kyde, and L. Englander. 2004. [Susceptibility of selected Ericaceous ornamental host species to *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Plant Disease 88: 993-999.

Tooley, P.W. and K.L. Kyde. 2003. [Susceptibility of some eastern oak species to sudden oak death caused by *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Phytopathology 93:S84.

Tooley, P.W. and L. Englander, 2002. Infectivity of *Phytophthora ramorum* on selected Ericaceous host species. Phytopathology 92: S81.

Tripathy, S. and B.M. Tyler. 2006. The Repertoire of Transfer RNA Genes Is Tuned to Codon Usage Bias in the Genomes of *Phytophthora sojae* and *Phytophthora ramorum*. The American Phytopathological Society. MPMI 19:1322-1328. DOI: 10.1094/MPMI-19-1329.

Tsopelas, P., E. Paplomatas, S. Tjamos, N. Soulioti, and E. Kalomoiras. 2011. First report of *Phytophthora ramorum* on *Rhododendron* in Greece. Plant Disease. In press. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-08-10-0607>.

Tubajika, K.M., R. Bulluck, P.J. Shiel, S.E. Scott, and A.J. Sawyer. 2006. [The occurrence of *Phytophthora ramorum* in nursery stock in California, Oregon, and Washington states](#). Online. Plant Health Progress doi:10.1094/PHP-2006-0315-02-RS.

Tubby, K.V.; Willoughby, I.H.; and Forster, J. 2017. The Efficacy of Chemical Thinning Treatments on *Pinus sylvestris* and *Larix kaempferi* and Subsequent Incidence and Potential Impact of *Heterobasidion annosum* Infection in Standing Trees. Forestry: An International Journal of Forest Research. 90(5): 728–736. <https://doi.org/10.1093/forestry/cpx038>.

Turner, J.; O'Neill, P.; Grant, M.; Mumford, R.A.; Thwaites, R.; and Studholme, D.J. 2017. Genome Sequences of 12 Isolates of the EU1 Lineage of *Phytophthora ramorum*, a Fungus-Like Pathogen that Causes Extensive Damage and Mortality to a Wide Range of Trees and Other Plants. Genomics Data. 12: 17–21.

Turner, J., A. Appiah, P. Jennings, G. Humphries, D. Liddell, S. McDonough, J. Stonehouse, D. Lockley, and S. Eales. 2005. [Monitoring of Natural Outbreaks of *P. ramorum* in the UK](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Turner, J., P. Jennings, S. McDonough, D. Liddell, and J. Stonehouse. 2005. [Chemical](#)

[control of *Phytophthora ramorum* causing foliar disease in hardy nursery stock](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Tyler, B.M., S. Tripathy, X. Zhang, P. Dehal, R.H.Y. Jiang, A. Aerts, F.D. Arredondo, L. Baxter, D. Bensasson, J.L. Beynon, J. Chapman, C.M.B. Damasceno, A.E. Dorrance, D. Dou, A.W. Dickerman, I.L. Dubchak, M. Garbelotto, M. Gijzen, S.G. Gordon, F. Govers, N.J. Grunwald, W. Huang, K.L. Ivors, R.W. Jones, S. Kamoun, K. Krampis, Lamour, H. Kurt, M.K. Lee, W.H. McDonald, M. Medina, H.J.G. Meijer, E.K. Nordberg, D.J. Maclean, M.D. Ospina-Giraldo, P.F. Morris, V. Phuntumart, N.H. Putnam, S. Rash, J.K.C. Rose, Y. Sakihama, A.A. Salamov, A. Savidor, C.F. Scheuring, B.M. Smith, B.W.S. Sobral, A. Terry, T.A. Torto-Alalibo, J. Win, Z. Xu, H. Zhang, I.V. Grigoriev, D.S. Rokhsar, J.L. Boore, September 1, 2006. *Phytophthora* Genome Sequences Uncover Evolutionary Origins and Mechanisms of Pathogenesis. Science Vol. 313, no. 5791. Pages 1261-1266. Online at: <http://www.sciencemag.org>.

Tyler, B.S. Tripathy, N. Grunwald, K. Lamour, K. Ivors. M. Garbelotto, D. Rokhsar, N. Putnam, I. Grigoriev, and J. Boore. 2005. [Genome Sequence of *Phytophthora ramorum*: Implications for Management](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Ufer, T., S.K. Werres, M. Posner, and H.P. Wessels. 2008. Filtration to eliminate *Phytophthora* spp. from recirculating water systems in commercial nurseries. Online. Plant Health Progress DOI: 10.1094/PHP-2008-0314-01-RS.

UK DEFRA. 2003. [Phytophthora ramorum Sudden Oak Death](#). United Kingdom Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs.

UK PRA. 2003. [Pest Risk Analysis, Sudden Oak Death](#). Revision number 3, 20 March 2003.

USDA Forest Service. 2004. [Sudden Oak Death - Protecting America's Woodlands from *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Publication PS-794, August 2004.

Uribe, P. and F. Martin. 2007. The usefulness of the COXI-COXII spacer region for the development of assays for specific detection of *Phytophthora* species. Phytopathology 97:S117.

Uzunovic, A.; Kus, S.; Hook, A. and Leal, I. 2021. Potential of the fumigant ethanedinitrile to kill the pinewood nematode (*Bursaphelenchus xylophilus*) and other forest pathogens. Forest Pathology. e12723. <https://doi.org/10.1111/efp.12723>.

Vaclavik, T., A. Kanaskie, E.M. Hansen, J.L. Ohmann, and R.K. Meentemeyer. 2010. Predicting potential and actual distribution of sudden oak death in Oregon: Prioritizing landscape contexts for early detection and eradication of disease outbreaks. Forest Ecology and Management, Volume 260, Issue 6, Pages 1026-1035. DOI: 10.1016/j.foreco.2010.06.026.

Vaclavik, T. and R.K. Meentemeyer. 2009. Invasive species distribution modeling (iSDM): Are absence data and dispersal constraints needed to predict actual distributions? Ecological Modelling 220: 3248-3258.

Valachovic, Y.S.; Lee, C.A.; Scanlon, H.; Varner, J.M.; Glebocki, R.; Graham, B.D.; and Rizzo, D.M. 2011. Sudden oak death-caused changes to surface fuel loading and potential fire behavior in Douglas-fir-tanoak forests. Forest Ecology and Management, [Vol. 261, Issue 11](#). pp. 1973-1986. DOI: [10.1016/j.foreco.2011.02.024](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foreco.2011.02.024)

Valachovic, Y., C. Lee, D. Rizzo, J. Bienapfl, S. Murphy, and J. Marshall. 2005. [Phytophthora](#)

[ramorum Research & Control in North Coastal California](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Vannini, A.; Bruni, N.; Tomassini, A.; Franceschini, S.; and Vettraino, A.M. 2013. Pyrosequencing of Environmental Soil Samples Reveals Biodiversity of the *Phytophthora* Resident Community in Chestnut Forests. FEMS Microbiology Ecology. DOI: 10.1111/1574-6941.12132.

Varela, C.P., J.P. M Vazquez, O.A. Casal. 2003. First report of *Phytophthora ramorum* on *Camellia japonica* in Spain. Plant Disease 87(11): 1396.

Varner, J.M.; Kuljian, H.G.; and Kreye, J.K. 2017. Fires without Tanoak: The Effects of a Non-Native Disease on Future Community Flammability. Biological Invasions. DOI: 10.1007/s10530-017-1443-z.

Venette, R.C. and S.D. Cohen, 2006. [Potential climatic suitability for establishment of *Phytophthora ramorum* within the contiguous United States](#). Forest Ecology and Management, Volume 231, Issues 1-3, 1 August 2006, Pages 18-26.

Vercauteren, A.; Riedel, M.; Maes, M.; Werres, S.; and Heungens, K. 2012. Survival of *Phytophthora ramorum* in *Rhododendron* root balls and in rootless substrates. Plant Pathology. DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-3059.2012.02627.x.

Vercauteren, A., M. Larsen, E. Goss, N. Grunwald, M. Maes, and K. Heungens. 2011. Identification of new polymorphic microsatellite markers in the NA1 and NA2 lineages of *Phytophthora ramorum*. Mycologia. DOI: 10.3852/10-420.

Vercauteren, A., X. Boutet, L. D'hondt, E. Van Bockstaele, M. Maes, L. Leus, A. Chandelier, and K. Heungens. 2011. Aberrant genome size and instability of *Phytophthora ramorum* oospore progenies. Fungal Genetics and Biology. In Press DOI:10.1016/j.fgb.2011.01.008.

Vercauteren, A., I. De Dobbelaere, E. Van Bockstaele, M. Maes, and K. Heungens. 2011. Genotypic and phenotypic characterization of the European A2 isolates of *Phytophthora ramorum*. European Journal of Plant Pathology. In press. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s10658-010-9727-5>.

Vercauteren, A, I. De Dobbelaere, N.J. Grünwald, P. Bonants, E. Van Bockstaele, M. Maes, and K. Heungens. 2010. Clonal expansion of the Belgian *Phytophthora ramorum* populations based on new microsatellite markers. Molecular Ecology 19: 92–107. DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-294X.2009.04443.x.

Vettraino, A.M., S. Sukno, A. Vannini, M. and Garbelotto. 2010. Diagnostic sensitivity and specificity of different methods used by two laboratories for the detection of *Phytophthora ramorum* on multiple natural hosts. Plant Pathology 59:289–300. DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-3059.2009.02209.x.

Vettraino, A.M., D. Huberli, and M. Garbelotto. 2008. [Phytophthora ramorum infection of coast live oak leaves in Californian forests and its capacity to sporulate in vitro](#). Australasian Plant Pathology, 37, 72–73.

Vettraino, A.M., D. Hüberli, S. Swain, A. Smith, and M. Garbelotto, Plant Dis. 90:246, 2006. A New Report of *Phytophthora ramorum* on *Rhamnus purshiana* in Northern California. Published on-line as DOI: 10.1094/PD-90-0246C.

Vettraino, A.M., D. Hüberli, S. Swain, J. Bienapfl, A. Smith, and M. Garbelotto. 2005. First Report of Infection of Maiden-Hair Fern (*Adiantum jordanii* and *A. aleuticum*) by

Phytophthora ramorum in California. Plant Disease 90:379, 2006. Published online at: <http://www.apsnet.org/pd/current/> as DOI: 10.1094/PD-90-0379B.

Villari, C.; Snieszko, R.A.; Rodriguez-Saona, L.E.; Bonello, P. 2017. Accelerating dynamic genetic conservation efforts: Use of FT-IR spectroscopy for the rapid identification of trees resistant to destructive pathogens. In: Snieszko, Richard A.; Man, Gary; Hipkins, Valerie; Woeste, Keith; Gwaze, David; Kliejunas, John T.; McTeague, Brianna A., tech. cords. 2017. Gene conservation of tree species—banking on the future. Proceedings of a workshop. Gen. Tech. Rep. PNW-GTR-963. Portland, OR: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Research Station. p. 69.

Vitale, S.; Luongo, L.; Galli, M.; and Belisario, A. 2014. First Report of *Phytophthora hydropathica* Causing Wilting and Shoot Dieback on *Viburnum* in Italy. Disease Notes. 98(11): 1582. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-03-14-0308-PDN>.

Von Broembsen, S.L., B.R. Olson, and M.A. Schnelle. 2004. Surveys of Oklahoma ornamental nurseries for *Phytophthora ramorum*, the cause of sudden oak death. Phytopathology 94:S106.

Walsh, R.; Cameron, A.; and McG. Wilson, S. 2017. The Potential of Alternative Conifers to Replace Larch Species in Ireland, in Response to the Threat of *Phytophthora ramorum*. Irish Forestry. Vol. 74. Nos 1 & 2.

Wamishe, Y., S. Jeffers, and J. Hwang. 2007. Hunting for *Phytophthora ramorum* and other species of *Phytophthora* in suburban waterways in South Carolina. Phytopathology 97:S119.

Wamishe, Y.A., S.N. Jeffers, J. Hwang. 2006. *Phytophthora ramorum* and other species of *Phytophthora* detected in field soil and water at retail nurseries in the southeastern USA. Phytopathology 96:S120.

Wang, S. and S. Garneni. 2010. Detection of *Phytophthora* species in retail nurseries and urban forest environments in northern Nevada. Phytopathology 100:S133.

Warfield, C.Y., J. Hwang, and D.M. Benson. 2008. *Phytophthora* blight and dieback in North Carolina nurseries during a 2003 survey. Plant Dis. 92:474-481.

Waring, K.M. and K.L. O'Hara. 2008. Redwood/tanoak stand development and response to tanoak mortality caused by *Phytophthora ramorum*. Forest Ecology and Management 255 (2008) 2650–2658. Available online at www.sciencedirect.com.

Waring, K. and K. O'Hara. 2005. [Residual Tree Response to Tanoak Decline due to *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Webber, J.F., M. Mullett, and C.M. Brasier. 2010. [Dieback and mortality of plantation Japanese larch \(*Larix kaempferi*\) associated with infection by *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). New Disease Reports. 22, 19. DOI: 10.5197/j.2044-0588.2010.022.019.

Weinberg, W.C.; Suoja, J.R.; Kerhoulas, L.P.; Maberry, R.J.; Lee, C.A.; Baston, D.S. and Marshall, S.E. 2021. *Phytophthora ramorum* foliar infection reduces leaf-level productivity in tanoak and California bay: a pilot study from Redwood National Park. Madroño. 68(2): 99–108.

Werres, S., S. Wagner, T. Brand, K. Kaminski, and D. Seipp. 2007. Survival of *Phytophthora ramorum* in recirculating irrigation water and subsequent infection of *Rhododendron* and *Viburnum*. Plant Dis. 91:1034-1044.

Werres, S. and K. Kaminski. 2005. Characterization of European and North American *Phytophthora ramorum* isolates due to their morphology and mating behaviour *in vitro* with heterothallic *Phytophthora* species. Mycological Research. 109 (8): 860-871.

Werres, S. and D. De Merlier. 2003. First detection of *Phytophthora ramorum* mating type A2 in Europe. Plant Disease 87(10).

Werres, S. and T. Schroder. 2003. [Nursery detection](#). APS Sudden Oak Death Online Symposium, April 21-May 12, 2003.

Werres, S., B. Zielke. 2003. First studies on the pairing of *Phytophthora ramorum*. Zeitschrift für Pflanzenkrankheiten und Pflanzenschutz 110: 129-130.

Werres S. 2002. *Phytophthora ramorum* – erste Ergebnisse zum Wirtspflanzen-spektrum in Deutschland. Deutsche Baumschule 7: 46

Werres S. 2002. Triebsterben an Rhododendron durch die neue *Phytophthora*-Art *P. ramorum*. Jahrbuch der Deutschen Rhododendron- gesellschaft.

Werres S., J. Unger, and G. Nachtigall. 2002. *Phytophthora ramorum*. Informationsblatt der BBA, August 2002.

Werres S. 2001. Absterbeerscheinungen an Rhododendron und Viburnum – neue *Phytophthora*-Art entdeckt. Deutsche Baumschule 4: 40-41.

Werres S., R. Marwitz, W.A. Man in 't Veld, A.W. De Cock, P.J.M. Bonants, M. De Weerd, K. Themann, E. Ilieva, and R.P. Baayen. 2001. [Phytophthora ramorum sp. nov.: a new pathogen on Rhododendron and Viburnum](#). Mycological Research 105(10): 1155-1165.

Werres, S. and R. Marwitz. 1997. Triebsterben an rhododendron: Unbekannte Phytophthora. Deutscher Gartenbau 21: 1166-1168.

Wickland, A. and D. Rizzo. 2005. [Ecology of *Phytophthora nemorosa* and *P. pseudosyringae* in mixed evergreen forests](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Widmer, T.L.; Tooley, P.W.; Camp, M.J. 2018. Recovery of *Phytophthora ramorum* in plant tissue with mixed infections. *European Journal of Plant Pathology*, 150(1): 253-258.

Widmer, T.L.; Johnson-Brousseau, S.; Kosta, K.; Ghosh, S.; Schweigkofler, W.; Sharma, S.; and Suslow, K. 2017. Remediation of *Phytophthora ramorum*-Infested Soil with *Trichoderma asperellum* Isolate 04-22 under Ornamental Nursery Conditions. *Biological Control*. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biocontrol.2017.12.007>.

Widmer, T.L.; Tooley, P.W.; and Camp, M.J. 2017. Recovery of *Phytophthora ramorum* in Plant Tissue with Mixed Infections. *European Journal of Plant Pathology*. DOI: 10.1007/s10658-017-1260-3.

Widmer, T.L. and Shishkoff, N. 2017. Reducing Infection and Secondary Inoculum of *Phytophthora ramorum* on *Viburnum tinus* Roots Grown in Potting Medium Amended with *Trichoderma asperellum* Isolate 04-22. 2017. *Biological Control*. 107: 60–69.

Widmer, T.L. and Dodge, S.C. 2013. Can Fungal Epiphytes Reduce Disease Symptoms Caused by *Phytophthora ramorum*? *Biological Control*. 65(1): 135-141.

Widmer, T.L.; Shishkoff, N.; and Dodge, S.C. 2012. Infectivity and Inoculum Production of *Phytophthora ramorum* on Roots of Eastern United States Oak Species. *Plant Disease* 96(11):1675-1682.

Widmer, T. and N. Shishkoff. [Use of *Trichoderma* spp. to remediate *Phytophthora ramorum*-infested soil](#).

Widmer, T.L., N. Shishkoff, and S. Dodge. 2010. Root susceptibility and inoculum production from roots of eastern oak species to *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Phytopathology* 100:S136.

Widmer, T.L. 2010. Differentiating *Phytophthora ramorum* and *P. kernoviae* from other species isolated from foliage of rhododendrons. Online. *Plant Health Progress*. DOI: 10.1094/PHP-2010-0317-01-RS.

Widmer, T.L. and S.C. Dodge. 2009. [Susceptibility of sprouted oak acorns to *Phytophthora ramorum* zoospores](#). *Phytopathology* 99:S205.

Widmer, T.L. 2009. Infective potential of sporangia and zoospores of *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Plant Disease* 93:30-35

Wiejacha, K. and T. Orlikowska. 2002. Optimization of DNA isolation procedure as the first step in identification of *Phytophthora* spp. *Bulletin of the Polish Academy of Sciences Biological Sciences* 50(3): 165-171.

Williams-Woodward, J.L. 2005. [Surveying for *Phytophthora ramorum* in Ornamental Nurseries, Home Landscapes, and Forests in Georgia, USA](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Willoughby, I.H.; Seier, M.K.; Stokes, V.J.; Thomas, S.E.; and Varia, S. 2015. Synthetic Herbicides Were More Effective than a Bioherbicide Based on *Chondrostereum purpureum* in Reducing Resprouting of *Rhododendron ponticum*, a Host of *Phytophthora ramorum* in the UK. *Forestry*. DOI: 10.1093/forestry/cpv004.

Win, J., T. Kanneganti, T. Torto-Alalibo, and S. Kamoun. Accepted October 5, 2005. Computational and comparative analyses of 150 full-length cDNA sequences from the oomycete plant pathogen *Phytophthora infestans*. *Fungal Genetics and Biology* 43 (2006) 20-33. Available online at: www.sciencedirect.com.

Winslow, D. and W. Tietje. 2005. [Potential Effects of an Emerging Tree Disease on an Avifauna: Sudden Oak Death \(*Phytophthora ramorum*\) in Coast Live Oak \(*Quercus agrifolia*\) Forests in California](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Winton, L.M. and E.M. Hansen. 2001. Molecular diagnosis of *Phytophthora lateralis* in trees, water, and foliage baits using multiplex polymerase chain reaction. *Forest Pathology* 31: 275-283.

Wong, B.; Leal, I.; Feau, N.; Dale, A.; Uzunovic, A. and Hamelin, R.C. 2020. Molecular assays to detect the presence and viability of *Phytophthora ramorum* and *Grosmannia clavigera*. *PLoS ONE* 15(2): e0221742. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0221742>.

Wong, B.; Leal, I.; Feau, N.; Dale, A.; Uzunovic, A.; Hamelin, R.C. *Preprint*. Molecular assays to detect the presence and viability of *Phytophthora ramorum* and *Grosmannia clavigera*. *BioRxiv*. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1101/736637>.

Woodsen, M.M. 2001. Sudden death looms for oaks. *American Forests* 107(2): 7-9.

Wright, J.W. and Dodd, R.S. 2013. Could tanoak mortality affect insect biodiversity? Evidence for insect pollination in tanoaks. *Madroño* (In press).

Xie, B.; Cao, C.; Chen, W.; Yu, B. 2018. Prediction and analysis of the potential risk of sudden oak death in China. *Journal of Forestry Research*. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11676-018-0755-x>

Yakabe, L.E. and J.D. MacDonald. 2010. Soil treatments for the potential elimination of *Phytophthora ramorum* in ornamental nursery beds. *Plant Disease* 94:320-324.

Yakabe, L.E., C.L. Blomquist, S.L. Thomas, and J.D. MacDonald. 2009. Identification and frequency of *Phytophthora* species associated with foliar diseases in California ornamental nurseries. *Plant Disease* 93:883-890.

Yakabe, L., C. Blomquist, S. Thomas, J. and MacDonald. 2007. Identification and frequency of *Phytophthora* species causing foliar diseases in California ornamental nurseries. *Phytopathology* 97:S126.

Younis, B.A., Mahoney, L., Schweigkofler, W. and Suslow, K. 2019. Inactivation of plant pathogens in irrigation water runoff using a novel UV disinfection system. *Eur. J. Plant Pathology*. 153(3): 907-914.

Yüksel, S.; Schwenkbier, L.; Pollok, S.; Weber, K.; Cialla-May, D.; and Popp, J. 2015. Label-Free Detection of *Phytophthora ramorum* Using Surface-Enhanced Raman Spectroscopy. *Analyst*. DOI: 10.1039/C5AN01156F.

Yuzon, J.D.; Travadon, R.; Malar C.M.; Tripathy, S.; Rank, N.; Mehl, H.K.; Rizzo, D.M.; Cobb, R.; Small, C; Tang, T.; McCown, H.E.; Garbelotto, M. and Kasuga, T. 2020. Asexual Evolution and Forest Conditions Drive Genetic Parallelism in *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Microorganisms*. 8(6): 940.

Zanzot, J.W., J.L. Parke, and E.M. Hansen. 2003. [Potential for *Phytophthora ramorum* to infect tanoak-associated vegetation in southwestern Oregon](#). *Phytopathology* 93: S93.

Zanzot, J. W., J.L. Parke and E.M. Hansen. 2002. [Susceptibility of Oregon's tanoak-associated plant species to *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Presentation Abstract. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium, 15-18 December 2002, Monterey, CA.

Zeller, K.A., R.M.DeVries, and L. Levy. 2008. Head-to-head comparisons of sensitivity and specificity among 5 real-time PCR assays diagnostic for *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Phytopathology* 98:S179.

Zeller, K., R. DeVries, and L. Levy. 2007. Validation of Confirmatory Real-time PCR Diagnostic Assays for Detecting *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Phytopathology* 97:S129.

Zeller, K., E. Twieg, D. Picton, R. DeVries, and L. Levy. 2007. Critical analysis of combined PCR diagnostics used in Federal Surveys for *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Phytopathology* 97:S129.

Zeller, K., E. Twieg, D. Picton, S. Negi, K. Owens, R. DeVries, and L. Levy. 2007. A Summary of National Survey and Compliance Testing for *Phytophthora ramorum* by NPGBL – 2005-2006. *Phytopathology* 97:S129.

Zerjav, M., A. Munda, C.R. Lane, A.V. Barnes, and K.J.D. Hughes. 2004. First report of *Phytophthora ramorum* on container-grown plants of rhododendron and viburnum in Slovenia. *Plant Pathology* 53(4): 253-523(1).

Zhang, X., C. Scheuring, S. Tripathy, Z. Xu, C. Wu, A. Ko, S.K. Tian, F. Arredondo, M-K. Lee, F.A. Santos, R.H.Y. Jiang, H-B. Zhang, and B.M. Tyler. 2006. An Integrated BAC and Genome Sequence Physical Map of *Phytophthora sojae*. The American Phytopathological Society. *MPMI* 19:1302-1310. DOI: 10.1094/MPMI-19-1311.

Zielke, B. and S. Werres. 2002. [Taxonomic investigations of European and American isolates of *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium, 15-18 December 2002, Monterey, CA.