

Scientific Reference List for *Phytophthora ramorum*

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.

Alexander, J. and Lee, C.A. 2010. Lessons learned from a decade of sudden oak death in California: Evaluating local management. *Environmental Management*. 46: 315–328. doi.org/10.1007/s00267-010-9512-4.

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.; Rank, N.E.; Hüberli, D.; Garbelotto, M.; Gordon, S.; Harnik, T.; Whitkus, R. and Meentemeyer, R. 2008. Susceptibility to *Phytophthora ramorum* in a key infectious host: landscape variation in host genotype, host phenotype, and environmental factors. *New Phytologist*. 177(3): 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.

Apigian, K. and Allen-Diaz, B. 2006. SOD-induced changes in foraging and nesting behavior of insectivorous, cavity-nesting birds. Pgs 191-192. In, Frankel, S.J.; Shea, P.J.; Haverty, M.I., tech. coord. Proceedings of the sudden oak death second science symposium. January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-196. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station; 571 p.

Apigian, K.; Brown, L.; Loda, J.; Toas, S. and Allen-Diaz, B. 2006. Small mammal and herpetofauna abundance and diversity along a gradient of sudden oak death infection. Pg 494. In, Frankel, S.J.; Shea, P.J.; Haverty, M.I., tech. coord. Proceedings of the sudden oak death second science symposium. January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-196. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station; 571 p.

Apigian, K.; Dahlsten, D.L. and Tietje, W. 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, December 15-18, 2002, Monterey, CA. Poster abstract. Pg. 62.

Appel, D.N.; Kurdyla, T.; Billings, R.F.; Camilli K.S. and Purdy, A. 2006. Trace forward, perimeter, and national nursery surveys for sudden oak death in Texas. Pg 493. In, Frankel, S.J.; Shea, P.J.; Haverty, M.I., tech. coord. Proceedings of the Sudden Oak Death Second Science Symposium. January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-196. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station; 571 p.

Appiah, A.A.; Jennings, P. and Turner, J.A. 2004. *Phytophthora ramorum*: one pathogen and many diseases, an emerging threat to forest ecosystems and ornamental plant life. *Mycologist*. 18(4): 145-150. DOI: 10.1017/S0269-915X(04)00413-6.

Aram, K. and Rizzo, D.M. 2018. Distinct trophic specializations affect how *Phytophthora ramorum* and clade 6 *Phytophthora* spp. colonize and persist on *Umbellularia californica* leaves in streams. *Phytopathology*. 108(7): 858-869. DOI:10.1094/PHYTO-06-17-0196-R.

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.

Aveskamp, M.M.; van Baal, P.J.M. and de Gruyter, J. 2006. Effect of sanitary measures on the survival of *P. ramorum* in soil. Pgs. 279 – 284. In, Frankel, S.J.; Shea, P.J.; Haverty, M.I., tech. coord. Proceedings of the Sudden Oak Death Second Science Symposium. January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-196. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station; 571 p.

Aveskamp, M.M. and Wingelaar, G.J. 2006. Elimination of *Phytophthora ramorum* in the tunnel-composting process. Pgs. 260-262, In, Frankel, S.J.; Shea, P.J.; Haverty, M.I., tech. coord. Proceedings of the Sudden Oak Death Second Science Symposium. January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-196. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station; 571 p.

Badgley, G.; Chay, F.; Chegwiddden, O.S.; Hamman, J.J.; Freeman, J. and Cullenward, D. 2022. California's forest carbon offsets buffer pool is severely undercapitalized. *Frontiers in Forests and Global Change*. 5: 154. doi.org/10.3389/ffgc.2022.930426.

Bakthavatsalam, D.; Meijer, H.J.G.; Noegel, A.A. and Govers, F. 2006. Novel phosphatidylinositol phosphate kinases with a G-protein coupled receptor signature are shared by *Dictyostelium* and *Phytophthora*. *Trends in Microbiology*. 14(9): 378-382. DOI :10.1016/j.tim.2006.07.006.

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. 2006. Pre-epidemic mortality rates for common California tree species that are hosts to *Phytophthora ramorum*. Pgs. 371 – 378. In, Frankel, S.J.; Shea, P.J.; Haverty, M. I., tech. coord. Proceedings of the Sudden Oak Death Second Science Symposium. January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-196. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station; 571 p.

Barrett, T.M.; Gatzliolis, D.; Fried, J.S. and Waddell, K.L. 2006. Sudden oak death in California: What is the potential? *Journal of Forestry*. 104(2): 61–64.

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

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

Beals, K. and Dodd, R. 2006. Does stand density affect mating system and population genetic structure in coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*)? Pgs. 119 – 121. In, Frankel, S. J.; Shea, P.J.; Haverty, M.I., tech. coord. Proceedings of the Sudden Oak Death Second Science Symposium. January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-196. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station; 571 p.

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. 196(4): 1145-1154. DOI: 10.1111/j.1469-8137.2012.04352.x.

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.

Belbahri, L.; Calmin, G.; Wagner, S.; Moralejo, E.; Woodward, S. and Lefort, F. 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.

Bergemann, S.; Kordesch, N.; Garbelotto, M. and Metz, T. 2006. The effects of girdling on the ectomycorrhizal fungal community associated with tanoak (*Lithocarpus densiflorus*). Pg 61. In, Frankel, S.J.; Shea, P.J.; Haverty, M.I., tech. coord. Proceedings of the Sudden Oak Death Second Science Symposium. January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-196. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station; 571 p.

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. 60(2): 95-106. DOI: 10.3120/0024-9637-60.2.95.

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.; Zanzot, J.W. and D.M. Rizzo. 2005. Pacific yew as host for *Phytophthora ramorum* in California forests. Pg 495. In, Frankel, S.J.; Shea, P.J.; Haverty, M.I., tech. coord. Proceedings of the Sudden Oak Death Second Science Symposium. January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-196. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station; 571 p.

Bilodeau, G.J.; Hamelin, R.C.; de Cock, A.W.A.M.; Duchaine, C. and Kristjansson, G. 2005. Molecular detection of *Phytophthora ramorum* by real-time PCR using Taqman, SYBR green and molecular beacons with three genes. Pgs 139 – 140. In, Frankel, S.J.; Shea, P.J.; Haverty, M.I., tech. coord. Proceedings of the Sudden Oak Death Second Science Symposium. January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-196. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station; 571 p.

Bilodeau, G.J.; Lévesque, C.A.; de Cock, A.W.A.M.; Duchaine, C.; Brière, S.; Uribe, P.; Martin, F.N. and Hamelin, R.C. 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.; 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.; Pelletier, G.; Pelletier, F.; Lévesque, C.A. and Hamelin, R.C. 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.

Bily, D.S.; Diehl, S.V.; Cook, M.; Wallace, L.E.; Sims, L.L.; Watson, C. and 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. and McCarty, J.C. 2012. First report of *Phytophthora ramorum* causing a leafspot on *Loropetalum chinense*, Chinese fringe flower in California. *Plant Disease*. 96(12): 1829-1829.

Blomquist, C.L.; Rooney-Latham, S.; Soriano, M.C.; Ochoa, J. and Zwart, D. 2021. First detection of leaf blight and stem canker caused by *Phytophthora ramorum* on Brisbane box in the United States. *Plant Disease*. 105: 233. DOI: 10.1094/PDIS-05-20-1115-PDN.

Blomquist, C.L.; Yakabe, L.E.; Rooney-Latham, S.; McRoberts, N. and Thomas, C. 2016. Detection of *Phytophthora ramorum* in nurseries and forest lands in California 2004-2009. *Plant Disease*. 100: 139-148. DOI: 10.1094/PDIS-12-14-1302-RE.

Bonants, P.; Verstappen, E.; Wiejacha, K.; de Vries, I. and Ivors, K. 2006. Molecular identification and detection of *Phytophthora ramorum*. Pgs 135 - 138. In, Frankel, S.J.; Shea, P.J.; Haverty, M.I., tech. coord. Proceedings of the Sudden Oak Death Second Science Symposium. January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-196. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station; 571 p.

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*. 105(10): 2929-2937. DOI: 10.1094/PDIS-09-20-1928-RE.

Botts, M.M. 2009. Histological examination of *Phytophthora ramorum* in *Notholithocarpus densiflorus* bark tissues. Master's Thesis. Oregon State University.
https://ir.library.oregonstate.edu/concern/graduate_thesis_or_dissertations/cj82kb39s.

Bowcutt, F. 2013. Tanoak landscapes: Tending to a native American nut tree. *Madroño*. 60(2): 64-86.

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

Boyd, I.L.; Freer-Smith, P.H.; Gilligan, C.A. and Godfray, H.C.J. 2013. The consequence of tree pests and diseases for ecosystem services. *Science*. 342: 1235773. DOI: 10.1126/science.1235773.

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

Brasier, C.M.; Beales, P.A.; Kirk, S.A.; Denman, S. and Rose, J. 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.; Denman, S.; Brown, A. and Webber, J. 2004. Sudden oak death (*Phytophthora ramorum*) discovered on trees in Europe. Mycological Research. 108: 1108-1110.

Brasier, C.M.; Denman, S.; Rose, J.; Kirk, S.A.; Hughes, K.J.D.; Griffin, R.L.; Lane, C.R.; Inman, A.J. and Webber, J.F. 2004. First report of ramorum bleeding canker on *Quercus falcata*, caused by *Phytophthora ramorum*. Plant Pathology. 53(6): 804.

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

Brasier, C.M.; Kirk, S. and Rose, J. 2006. Adaptive differences between *Phytophthora ramorum* isolates from Europe and North America: evidence for separate subspecies? Pgs. 101 -103. In, Frankel, S.J.; Shea, P.J.; Haverty, M.I., tech. coord. Proceedings of the Sudden Oak Death Second Science Symposium. January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-196. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station; 571 p.

Brasier, C.M.; Rose, J.; Kirk, S.; Denman, S. and Webber, J. 2006. Comparative host range and aggressiveness of *Phytophthora ramorum* and *Phytophthora kernoviae* sp. nov. on North American and European trees. Pgs 109-111. In, Frankel, S.J.; Shea, P.J.; Haverty, M.I., tech. coord. Proceedings of the Sudden Oak Death Second Science Symposium. January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-196. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station; 571 p.

Brasier, C.M.; Rose, J.; Kirk, S.A. and Webber, J.F. 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. Pgs 30- 31.

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

Briere, S.C.; Llewellyn, S. and Kristjansson, G. 2006. First report of *Pyraecanthes koidzumii* as a new host for sudden oak death caused by *Phytophthora ramorum*. Pg 496. In, Frankel, S.J.; Shea, P.J.; Haverty, M.I., tech. coord. Proceedings of the Sudden Oak Death Second Science Symposium. January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-196. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station; 571 p.

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. 161(11-12): 855-858. DOI: 10.1111/jph.12129.

- Brown, A. and Brasier, C.M. 2007. Colonization of tree xylem by *Phytophthora ramorum*, *P. kernoviae* and other *Phytophthora* species. *Plant Pathology*. 56(2): 227-241. DOI: 10.1111/j.1365- 3059.2006.01511.x.
- Brown, A.; Brasier, C.M.; Denman, S.; Rose, J.; Kirk, S. and Webber, J. 2006. Distribution and etiology of aerial stem infections of *P. ramorum* and *P. kernoviae* at three woodland sites in the UK. Pgs 105 – 108. In, Frankel, S.J.; Shea, P.J.; Haverty, M.I., tech. coord. Proceedings of the Sudden Oak Death Second Science Symposium. January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-196. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station; 571 p.
- Brown, L.B. and Allen-Diaz, B. 2006. Forecasting the future of coast live oak forests in the face of sudden oak death. Pgs 179 -180. In, Frankel, S.J.; Shea, P.J.; Haverty, M.I., tech. coord. Proceedings of the Sudden Oak Death Second Science Symposium. January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-196. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station; 571 p.
- Brown, L.B. and Allen-Diaz, B. 2009. Forest stand dynamics and sudden oak death: mortality in mixed-evergreen forests dominated by coast live oak. *Forest Ecology and Management*. 257(4): 1271-1280.
- Bulajić, A.; Djekić, I.; Jović, J.; Krnjajić, S.; Vučurović, A. and Krstić, B. 2010. *Phytophthora ramorum* occurrence in ornamentals in Serbia. *Plant Disease*. 94: 703-708.
- Bulajić, A.; Jović, J.; Krnjajić, S.; Djekić, I. and Krstić, B. 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.; Shiel, P.; Berger, P.; Kaplan, D.; Parra, G.; Li, W.; Levy, L.; Keller, J.; Reddy, M.; Sharma, N.; Dennis, M.; Stack, J.; Pierzynski, J.; O'Mara, J.; Webb, C.; Finley, L.; Lamour, K.; McKemy, J. and Palm, M. 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*. 7(1): doi:10.1094/PHP-2006-1016-01-RS.
- Bussell, E.H. and Cunniffe, 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. DOI: 10.1098/rsif.2019.0671.
- Bussell, E.H. and Cunniffe, 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>.
- Cappellazzi, J. and Morrell, J.J. 2018. Potential for using borates to mitigate the risk of *P. ramorum* spread on Douglas-fir logs. *Forest Products Journal*. 68(1): 64–66. DOI: 10.13073/FPJ-D-17-00037.
- 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*. 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. DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0226863.
- Carleson, N.C.; Daniels, H.; Reeser, P.; Kanaskie, A.; Navarro, S.; Leboldus, J. and Grünwald, N.J. 2021. Novel introductions and epidemic dynamics of the sudden oak death pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum* in Oregon forests. Phytopathology. 111(4): 731-740. DOI: 10.1094/PHTO-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>.
- Chadfield, V. and Pautasso, M. 2012. *Phytophthora ramorum* in England and Wales: which environmental variables predict county disease incidence? Forest Pathology. 42(2): 150-159. DOI: 10.1111/j.1439-0329.2011.00735.x.
- Chandelier, A.; Heungens, K. and Werres, S. 2014. Change of mating type in an EU1 lineage isolate of *Phytophthora ramorum*. Journal of Phytopathology. 162(1): 43-47. DOI:10.1111/jph.12150.
- Chastagner, G.A.; Hansen, E.M.; Riley, K.L. and Sutton, W. 2006. Effectiveness of fungicides in protecting Douglas-fir shoots from infection by *Phytophthora ramorum*. Pg 239. In, Frankel, S.J.; Shea, P.J.; Haverty, M.I., tech. coord. Proceedings of the Sudden Oak Death Second Science Symposium. January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-196. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station; 571 p.
- Chastagner, G.A.; Hansen, E.M.; Riley, K.L. and Sutton, W. 2006. Susceptibility of conifer shoots to infection by *Phytophthora ramorum*. Pg 77. In, Frankel, S.J.; Shea, P.J.; Haverty, M.I., tech. coord. Proceedings of the Sudden Oak Death Second Science Symposium. January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-196. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station; 571 p.
- Chastagner, G.A. and Riley, K.L. 2010. First report of *Phytophthora ramorum* infecting California red fir in California. Plant Disease. 94(9): 1170. DOI: 10.1094/PDIS-94-9-1170B.
- 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.

- Chimento, A.; Cacciola, S.O. and Garbelotto, M. 2012. Detection of mRNA by reverse-transcription PCR as an indicator of viability in *Phytophthora ramorum*. Forest Pathology. 41(1): 14-21. 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. Microfluidics and Nanofluidics. 21(1): 1-13. DOI: 10.1007/s10404-016-1844-9.
- Cobb, R.C.; Chan, M.N.; Meentemeyer, R.K. and Rizzo, D.M. 2012. Common factors drive disease and coarse woody debris dynamics in forests impacted by sudden oak death. Ecosystems. 15(2): 242-255. DOI: 10.1007/s10021-011-9506-y.
- 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. 200(2): 422-431. DOI: 10.1111/nph.12370.
- Cobb, R.C.; Filipe, J.A.N.; Meentemeyer, R.K.; Gilligan, C.A. and Rizzo, D.M. 2021. Ecosystem transformation by emerging infectious disease: loss of large tanoak from California forests. Ecology. 100(3): 712-722. DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-2745.2012.01960.x.
- 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. 8(7): e2020EF001500. doi: 10.1029/2020EF001500.
- 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. Pgs 429- 434. In, Standiford, R.B and Valachovic, Y. Tech. Coord., Proceedings of the Coast Redwood Science Symposium—2016. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-258. Albany, CA: US Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station. 457 p.
- Cobb, R.C.; Meentemeyer, R.K. and Rizzo, D.M. 2010. Apparent competition in canopy trees determined by pathogen transmission rather than susceptibility. Ecology. 91(2): 327–333.
- 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. 182(1): 265-276. DOI: 10.1007/s00442-016-3649-7.
- 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.
- Cobb, R.C. and Rizzo, D.M. 2012. Decomposition and N cycling changes in redwood forests caused by sudden oak death. Pgs 357-362. In, Standiford, R.B.; Weller, T.J.; Piirto, D.D.; Stuart, J.D. tech. coords. 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 volumes, 675 pgs.
- 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. 19(8): 1478-1490. DOI:10.1007/s10021-016-0017-8.

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*. 60(2): 151-164.

Cobb, R.; Ross, N.; Hayden, K.J.; Eyre, C.A.; Dodd, R.S.; Frankel, S.; Garbelotto, M. and Rizzo, D.M. 2019. Promise and pitfalls of endemic resistance for cultural resources threatened by *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Phytopathology*. 109(5): 760-769. DOI: 10.1094/PHYTO-04-18-0142-R.

Cohen, S.D. and Venette, R.C. 2006. Predicting the potential for establishment of *Phytophthora ramorum* in the oak forests of the North Central states in the USA. Pgs 497 - 499. In, Frankel, S.J.; Shea, P.J.; Haverty, M.I., tech. coord. Proceedings of the Sudden Oak Death Second Science Symposium. January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-196. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station; 571 p.

Collins, B.R.; Parke, J.L.; Lachenbruch, B. and Hansen, E.M. 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 Meentemeyer, R.K. 2007. Effects of landscape heterogeneity on the emerging forest disease sudden oak death. *Ecology* 95: 364–375. DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-2745.2006.01206.x.

Conrad, A.O. 2015. Metabolomics of *Quercus* spp. to Understand and Predict Resistance to *Phytophthora ramorum*. Dissertation. Ohio State University.
http://rave.ohiolink.edu/etdc/view?acc_num=osu1429716653.

Conrad, A.O.; Crocker, E.V.; Li, X.; Thomas, W.R.; Ochuodho, 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(12): 1686-1696. DOI: 10.1093/treephys/tpx116.

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.

Costanzo, S.; Ospina-Giraldo, M.D.; Deahl, K.L.; Baker, C.J. and Jones, R.W. 2006. Gene duplication event in family 12 glycosyl hydrolase from *Phytophthora* spp. *Fungal Genetics and Biology*. 43(10): 707-714. DOI:10.1016/j.fgb.2006.04.006.

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*. 15: 2281–2297. DOI 10.1007/s10530-013-0453-8.

Cunniffe, N.J.; Cobb, R.C.; Meentemeyer, R.K.; Rizzo, D.M. and Gilligan, C.A. 2016 Modeling when, where and how to manage a forest epidemic, motivated by sudden oak death in California. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*. 113(20): 5640-5645. DOI: 10.1073/pnas.1602153113.

Cushman, J.H. and Meentemeyer, R.K. 2006. The role of humans in the dispersal and spread of *Phytophthora ramorum*. Pgs 161 – 163. In, Frankel, S.J.; Shea, P.J.; Haverty, M.I., tech. coord. *Proceedings of the Sudden Oak Death Second Science Symposium*. January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-196. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station; 571 p.

Dadam, D.; Siasou, E.; Woodward, S. and Clark, J.A. 2020. Migratory passerine birds in Britain carry *Phytophthora ramorum* inoculum on their feathers and “feet” at low frequency. *Forest Pathology*. 50(1): e12569E12569.

Dale, A.L. 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.; 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. and Hamelin R.C. 2019. Mitotic recombination and rapid genome evolution in the invasive forest pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum*. *MBio*. 10(2): e02452-18. DOI:10.1128/mBio.02452-18.

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. doi.org/10.1111/efp.12774.

Daniels, H.A.; 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*. 106(5): 1392-1400. doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-07-21-1588-RE.

Dart, N.L. and Chastagner, G.A. 2007. Estimated economic losses associated with the destruction of plants due to *Phytophthora ramorum* quarantine efforts in Washington State. *Plant Health Progress*. 8(1): 20. DOI:10.1094/PHP-2007-0508-02-RS.

Dart, N.L. and Chastagner, G.A. 2007. High recovery rate of *Phytophthora* from containerized nursery stock pots at a retail nursery highlights potential for spreading exotic oomycetes. *Plant Health Progress*. 8(1): 48. DOI: 10.1094/PHP-2007-0816-01-BR.

Dart, N.L.; Chastagner, G.A.; Rugarber, E.F. and Riley, K.L. 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.

Davidson, J.M.; Fichtner, E.; Patterson, H.; Falk, K. and Rizzo, D. 2006. Mechanisms underlying differences in inoculum production by *Phytophthora ramorum* in mixed-evergreen versus tanoak-redwood forests in California. Pg 500. In, Frankel, S.J.; Shea, P.J.; Haverty, M.I., tech. coord. Proceedings of the Sudden Oak Death Second Science Symposium. January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-196. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station; 571 p.

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

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

Davidson, J.M.; Patterson, H.A.; Wickland, A.C.; Fichtner, E.J. and Rizzo, D.M. 2011. Forest type influences transmission of *Phytophthora ramorum* in California oak woodlands. Phytopathology. 101(4): 492-501. DOI:10.1094/PHYTO-03-10-0064.

Davidson, J.M.; Rizzo, D.M.; Garbelotto, M.; Tjosvold, S. and Slaughter, G.W. 2002. *Phytophthora ramorum* and sudden oak death in California: II. Transmission and survival. Pgs. 741-749. In: Standiford, R.B.; McCreary, D. and Purcell, K.L. tech. coord. 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.

Davidson, J.M.; Rizzo, D.M.; Garbelotto, M.; Tjosvold, S.A.; Slaughter, G.W. and Wickland, A.C. 2003. Evidence for aerial transmission of *Phytophthora ramorum* among *Quercus* and *Lithocarpus* in California woodlands. Pgs 108-114. 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.

Davidson, J.M.; Werres, S.; Garbelotto, M.; Hansen, E.M. and Rizzo, D.M. 2003. Sudden oak death and associated diseases caused by *Phytophthora ramorum*. Plant Health Progress. 4(1): 12. DOI: 10.1094/PHP-2003-0707-01-DG.

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

Davis, F.W. 2020. More trees are dying due to drought and wildfire, but don't lose sight of forest pathogens. Earth's Future. 8(10): e2020EF001792 DOI: 10.1029/2020EF001792.

Davis, F.W.; Borchert, M.I.; Meentemeyer, R.K.; Flint, A. and Rizzo, D.M. 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.

De Dobbelaere, I.; Heungens, K. and Maes, M. 2006. Susceptibility levels of *Rhododendron species* and hybrids to *Phytophthora ramorum*. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA. Pgs: 79-81, In: Frankel, S.J.; Shea, P.J. and Haverty, M.I., tech. coords. Proceedings of the sudden oak death second science symposium: the state of our knowledge. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-196. Albany, CA: Pacific Southwest Research Station, Forest Service, US Department of Agriculture.

- De Dobbelaere, I.; Vercauteren, A.; Speybroeck, N.; Berkvens, D.; Van Bockstaele, E.; Maes, M. and Heungens, K. 2010. Effect of host factors on the susceptibility of *Rhododendron* to *Phytophthora ramorum*. Plant Pathology. 59(2): 301–312. DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-3059.2009.02212.x.
- De Gruyter, H.; Baayen, R.; Meffert, J.; Bonants, P. and van Kuik, F. 2002. Comparison of pathogenicity of *Phytophthora ramorum* isolates from Europe and California. Pg. 28, In, Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium, December 15-18, 2002, Monterey, CA.
- 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. 6: 191-192. DOI: 10.1016/j.gdata.2015.09.009.
- Delatour, C.; Saurat, C.; Husson, C.; Iosif, R. and Schenck, N. 2002. Discovery of *Phytophthora ramorum* on *Rhododendron* sp. in France and experimental symptoms on *Quercus robur*. Pgs. 15-18. In, Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium, December 15-18, 2002, Monterey, CA.
- De Merlier, D.; Chandelier, A. and Cavelier, M. 2003. First report of *Phytophthora ramorum* on *Viburnum bodnantense* in Belgium. Plant Disease. 87: 203.
- Demon, I.; Cuniffe, N.J.; Marchant, B.P.; Gilligan, C.A. and van den Bosch, F. 2011. Spatial sampling to detect an invasive pathogen outside of an eradication zone. Phytopathology. 101: 725-731.
- Denman, S.; Kirk, S.A. and Brasier, C.M. 2005. *Phytophthora ramorum* on *Quercus ilex* in the United Kingdom. Plant Disease. 89(11): 1241. DOI: 10.1094/PD-89-1241A.
- Denman, S.; Kirk, S.A.; Brasier, C.M.; Hughes, K.J.D.; Griffin, R.; Hobdon, E. and Webber, J.F. 2005. Foliar infection of sweet chestnut (*Castanea sativa*) by *Phytophthora ramorum* in the UK. Plant Pathology. 54(4): 581.
- Denman, S.; Kirk, S.A.; Brasier, C.M. and Webber, J.F. 2005. *In vitro* leaf inoculation studies as an indication of tree foliage susceptibility to *Phytophthora ramorum* in the UK. Plant Pathology. 54(4): 512-521. DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-3059.2005.01243.x?
- Denman, S.; Kirk, S.A.; Moralejo, E. and Webber, J.F. 2009. *Phytophthora ramorum* and *Phytophthora kernoviae* on naturally infected asymptomatic foliage. EPPO Bulletin. 39(1): 105–111.
- 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 Kamoun, S. 2016. Emerging oomycete threats to plants and animals. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B. Biological Sciences. 371(1709): 20150459. DOI: 10.1098/rstb.2015.0459.
- Deshais, J.B. 2010. Predicting sudden oak death transmission hosts in Redwood National and State Parks using ecological niche models. Master's thesis. Humboldt State University.
<https://scholarworks.calstate.edu/concern/theses/fj236434v>.

Desprez-Loustau, M. L.; Aguayo, J.; Dutech, C.; Hayden, K.J.; Husson, C.; Jakushkin, B.; Marçais, B.; Piou, D.; Robin, C. and Vacher, C. 2015. An evolutionary ecology perspective to address forest pathology challenges of today and tomorrow. *Annals of Forest Science*. 73(1): 45-67. DOI: 10.1007/s13595-015-0487-4.

DiLeo, M.V.; Bienapfl, J.C. and Rizzo, D.M. 2008. *Phytophthora ramorum* infects hazelnut, vine maple, blue blossom, and manzanita species in California. *Plant Health Progress*. 9(1): 50.
DiLeo, M.V.; Bostock, R.M. and Rizzo, D.M. 2009. *Phytophthora ramorum* does not cause physiologically significant systemic injury to California bay laurel, its primary reservoir host. *Phytopathology*. 99: 1307-1311.

Dillon, W.W.; Haas, S.E.; Rizzo, D.M. and Meentemeyer, R.K. 2014. Perspectives of spatial scale in a wildland forest epidemic. *European Journal of Plant Pathology*. 138: 449–465.

Dillon, W.W. and Meentemeyer, R.K. 2019. Direct and indirect effects of forest microclimate on pathogen spillover. *Ecology*. 100(5): 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*. 60(2): 139-150.

Dodd, R.; Afzal-Rafii, Z. and Mayer, W. 2006. Genetic hitch-hiking extends the range of coast live oak. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA. Pgs 123-124. In, Frankel, S.J.; Shea, P.J.; Haverty, M.I., tech. coord. Proceedings of the Sudden Oak Death Second Science Symposium. January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-196. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station; 571 p.

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

Dodd, R.; Huberli, D.; Harnik, T.; O'Dell, B. and Garbelotto, M. 2006. Seasonal trends in response to inoculation of coast live oak with *Phytophthora ramorum*. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA. Pgs. 125 – 127. In, Frankel, S.J.; Shea, P.J.; Haverty, M.I., tech. coord. Proceedings of the Sudden Oak Death Second Science Symposium. January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-196. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station; 571 p.

Dodd, R.; Hüberli, D.; Mayer, W.; Harnik, T.Y.; Afzal-Rafii, Z. and Garbelotto, M. 2008. Evidence for the role of synchronicity between host phenology and pathogen activity in the distribution of sudden oak death canker disease. *New Phytologist*. 179(2): 505-514. DOI: 10.1111/j.1469- 8137.2008.02450.x.

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

Dodd, R.S.; Kashani, N. and Afzal-Rafii, Z. 2002. 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.

- 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*. 104(1): 105-114. DOI: 10.1093/jhered/ess080.
- 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*. 60(2): 130-138.
- Doyle, S. and Murphy, M. 2006. Development of DNA aptamers for field detection of *Phytophthora ramorum*. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 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.
- 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.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. doi.org/10.1186/s12870-022-03806-3.
- Dun, H.; Mackay, J. and 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.; 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*. 45(6): 537-539. DOI: 10.1111/efp.12224.
- Elliott, M. and Chastagner, G.A. 2013. Susceptibility of Rhododendrons to *P. ramorum*. *B&B* 65(3): 14-17. <http://www.bluetoad.com/publication/?i=154930>.
- Elliott, M.; Rollins, L.; Bourret, T. and Chastagner, G. 2021. First report of leaf blight caused by *Phytophthora ramorum* on cherry laurel (*Prunus laurocerasus*) in Washington State, USA. *Plant Disease*. 105(3): 712. DOI: 10.1094/PDIS-07-20-1489-PDN.
- 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*. 105(7): 2023. DOI: 10.1094/PDIS-08-20-1721-PDN.
- 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.; Shamoun, S.F.; Sumampong, G.; Masri, S.; Varga, A. and James, D. 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.; Streng, 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*. 22(3):240-249. doi.org/10.1094/PHP-02-21-0045-FI.
- Elliott, M.; Sumampong, G.; Varga, A.; Shamoun, S.F.; James, D.; Masri, S.; Brière, S.C. and Grünwald, N.J. 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.; Sumampong, G.; Varga, A.; Shamoun, S.F.; James, D.; Masri, S. and Grünwald, N.J. 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.; Yuzon, J.; Tripathy, S.; Bui, M.; Chastagner, G.A.; Coats, K.; Rizzo, D.M.; Garbelotto, M. and Kasuga, T. 2018. Characterization of phenotypic variation and genome aberrations observed among *Phytophthora ramorum* isolates from diverse hosts. *BMC Genomics*. 19(1): 320.
- Ellis, A.; Vaclavik, T. and Meentemeyer, R.K. 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 Tooley, P.W. 2006. Growth and sporulation of *Phytophthora ramorum* in vitro in response to temperature and light. *Mycologia*. 98(3): 365 - 373.
- 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*. 112(9): 1859-1866. doi/abs/10.1094/PHYTO-11-21-0454-R.
- European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) Panel on Plant Health. 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. DOI: 10.2903/j.efsa.2011.2186.
- 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*. 103(11): 1141-1152. DOI: 10.1094/PHYTO-11-12-0290-R.
- Fahlgren, N.; Bollmann, S.R.; Kasschau, K.D.; Cuperus, J.T.; Press, C.M. and others. 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. 68(5): 878-888. DOI: 10.1111/ppa.13015.
- Feia, S.; Morin, R.S.; Oswalt, C.M. and 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.; Lynch, S. and Rizzo, D. 2006. Detection and distribution of *Phytophthora ramorum* in redwood-tanoak forest community soils. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.
- Fichtner, E.J.; Lynch, S.C. and Rizzo, D.M. 2006. Summer survival of *Phytophthora ramorum* in forest soils. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.
- Fichtner, E.J.; Lynch, S.C. and Rizzo, D.M. 2007. Detection, distribution, survival, and sporulation of *Phytophthora ramorum* in a California redwood-tanoak forest soil. Phytopathology. 97: 1366-1375.
- Fichtner, E.J.; Lynch, S.C. and Rizzo, D.M. 2009. Survival, dispersal, and soil-mediated suppression of *Phytophthora ramorum* in a California redwood-tanoak forest. Phytopathology. 99: 608-619.
- Fichtner, E.J.; Rizzo, D.M.; Kirk, S.A. and Webber, J.F. 2011. Root infections may challenge management of invasive *Phytophthora* spp. in U.K. Woodlands. Plant Disease. 95(1): 13-18. DOI: 10.1094/PDIS-03-10-0236.
- Filipe, J.A.; 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 Computational Biology. 8(1): e1002328. DOI: 10.1371/journal.pcbi.1002328.
- 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.
- Florance, E.R. 2002. Plant structures through which *Phytophthora ramorum* establishes infections. Sudden oak death science symposium, Monterey, California, December 15-18, 2002.
- Florance, E.R. 2006. 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, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.
- 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.; Randall-Schadel, B.; Hogue, A.; Orvang D. and McDowell, R. 2006. Modeling the effectiveness of Federal Domestic Regulations on *P. ramorum*. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.

Fowler, G. and Magarey, R. 2006. Climate host mapping of *Phytophthora ramorum*, causal agent of Sudden Oak Death. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.

Franceschini, S.; Webber, J.F.; Sancisi-Frey, S. and Brasier, C.M. 2014. Gene × environment tests discriminate the new EU2 evolutionary lineage of *Phytophthora ramorum* and indicate that it is adaptively different. Forest Pathology. 44(3): 219-232. DOI: 10.1111/efp.12085.

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. 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. and Palmieri, K.M. Tech. Coords. 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.

Frankel, S.J.; Kliejunas, J.T. and Palmieri, K.M. 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.; 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. Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture; 169 p.

Frankel, S.J.; Mori, S.; Alexander, J.; Owen, D.; Davidson, J. and Rizzo, D. 2006. 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, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.

Frankel, S. and Oak, S. 2006. Converting biology into regulations: U.S. *Phytophthora ramorum* quarantine as a case study. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.

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

Funahashi, F. and Parke, J.L. 2016. Effects of soil solarization and *Trichoderma asperellum* on soilborne inoculum of *Phytophthora ramorum* and *Phytophthora pini* in container nurseries. Plant Disease. 100(2): 438-443. DOI: 10.1094/PDIS-04-15- 0453-RE.

Funahashi, F. and Parke, J.L. 2018. Thermal inactivation of inoculum of two *Phytophthora* species by intermittent vs. constant heat. Phytopathology. 8(7): 829-836. DOI: 10.1094/PHYTO- 06-17-0205-R.

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. DOI: 10.24266/0738-2898-38.4.158.

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.

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.

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

Garbelotto, M. 2004. Sudden oak death: A tale of two continents. Outlook on pest management. 15(2): 85-89.

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

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. 105(9): 2737.

Garbelotto, M.; Harnik, T.Y. and Schmidt, D.J. 2008. Efficacy of phosphonic acid, metalaxyl-M and copper hydroxide against *Phytophthora ramorum* *in vitro* and *in planta*. Plant Pathology. 58(1): 111-119. DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-3059.2008.01894.x.

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.

Garbelotto, M.; Ivors, K.; Huberli, D.; Bonants, P. and Wagner, A. 2006. Potential for sexual reproduction of *Phytophthora ramorum* in Washington state nurseries. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.

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.

- Garbelotto, M. and Pautasso, M. 2011. Impacts of exotic forest pathogens on Mediterranean ecosystems: four case studies. *European Journal of Plant Pathology*. 133(1): 101-116. DOI 10.1007/s10658-011-9928-6.
- Garbelotto, M.; Popenuck, T.; Hall, B.; Schweigkofler, W.; Dovana, F.; Goldstein De Salazar, R.; Schmidt, D. and Sims, L. 2020. Citizen science uncovers *Phytophthora ramorum* as a threat to several rare or endangered California manzanita species. *Plant Disease*. 104(12): 3173-3182. DOI: 10.1094/PDIS-03-20-0619-RE.
- Garbelotto, M. and Rizzo, D.M. 2005. A California-based chronological review (1995-2004) of research on *Phytophthora ramorum*, the causal agent of sudden oak death. *Phytopathologia Mediterranea*. 44(2): 127-143.
- Garbelotto, M.; Rizzo, D.M.; Davidson, J.M. and Frankel, S.J. 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.; Rizzo, D.M.; Hayden, K.; Davidson, J.M. and Tjosvold, S. 2002. *Phytophthora ramorum* and Sudden Oak Death in California: III. Pathogen genetics. In: R. Standiford and D. McCreary, Eds., 5th Symposium on California Oak Woodlands, USDA Forest Service, General Technical Report. PSW-GTR-184: 765-774.
- Garbelotto, M.; Rizzo, D.M. and Marais, L. 2002. *Phytophthora ramorum* and Sudden Oak Death in California: IV. Chemical control. In: Standiford, R. and D. McCreary, Eds., 5th Symposium on California Oak Woodlands, USDA Forest Service, General Technical Report, PSW-GTR-184: 811-818.
- Garbelotto, M.; Schmidt, D.J. and Harnik, T.Y. 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.; Schmidt, D. and Popenuck, T. 2021. Pathogenicity and infectivity of *Phytophthora ramorum* vary depending on host species, infected plant part, inoculum potential, pathogen genotype and temperature. *Plant Pathology*. 70(2): 287-304. DOI: 10.1111/ppa.13297.
- 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): e01815.
- Garbelotto, M.; Svihra, P. and Rizzo, D.M. 2001. Sudden oak death syndrome fells three oak species. *California Agriculture*. 55: 9–19.
- 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.; 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*. 31(8): e02446. doi.org/10.1002/eap.2446.

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 Royal Society B*. 374(1776): 20180283. DOI: 10.1098/rstb.2018.0283.

Geltz, E.; McHugh, J.; Baird, L.; Ghosh, S.; Thut, P. and Kolipinski, M. 2006. Examinations of *Phytophthora ramorum* infection in *Camellia*. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18- 21, 2005, Monterey, CA.

Gillless, J.K.; Tack, J. and Zwane, A.P. 2006. 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, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.

Giltrap, P.M.; Hughes, K.J.D.; Barton, V.C.; Hobden, E.; Barber, P. and Izzard, K. 2007. *Phytophthora ramorum* on three new hosts detected using on-site diagnostics. *Plant Pathology*. 56(4): 728. DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-3059.2007.01590.x.

Giltrap, P.M.; Inman, A.J.; Barton, V.C.; Barnes, A.V.; Lane, C.R.; Hughes, K.J.D.; Tomlinson, J.; Dean, M.L. and Izzard, K. 2004. First report of ramorum dieback (*Phytophthora ramorum*) on *Hamamelis virginiana* in the UK. *Plant Pathology*. 53(4): 526.

Ginetti, B.; Carmignani, S.; Ragazzi, A. and Moricca, S. 2015. Biological and epidemiological aspects of the quarantine pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Italian Journal of Mycology*. 44: 18-30. DOI: 10.6092/issn.2465-311X/5590.

Ginetti, B.; Carmignani, S.; Ragazzi, A.; Werres, S. and 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. 2013. Reducing the spread of *Phytophthora ramorum* on the Redwood Nature Trail, Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest, Curry County, Oregon: A case study. In, Frankel, S.J.; Kliejunas, J.T.; Palmieri, K.M. and Alexander, J.M. Tech. Coords. 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: p. 141.

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

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

Goheen, E.; Hansen, E.; Kanaskie, A.; McWilliams, M.G.; Osterbauer, N. and Sutton, W. 2002. Sudden oak death, caused by *Phytophthora ramorum*, in Oregon. *Plant Disease*. 86(4): 441-441.

- Goheen, E.; Hansen, E.; Kanaskie, A.; Osterbauer, N.; Parke, J.; Pscheidt, J. and Chastagner, G. 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.; Kanaskie, A.; McWilliams, M.; Hansen, E.; Sutton, W. and Osterbauer, N. 2006. Surveying and monitoring sudden oak death in southwest Oregon forests. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.
- Goheen, E.; Kanaskie, A.; Parke, J.; Roth, M.; Osterbauer, N. and Trippe, A. 2006. Applications of fungicides to protect four hosts from foliar infection by *Phytophthora ramorum* in Curry County, Oregon. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.
- Goheen, E.; Kubisiak, T. and Zhao, W. 2006. 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, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.
- Gordon, S.; Whitkus, R.; Meentemeyer, R. and Anacker, B. 2006. Amplified fragment length polymorphism assessment of population diversity in California bay (*Umbellularia californica*). Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.
- Goss, E.M.; Carbone, I. and Grünwald, N.J. 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.; Larsen, M.; Chastagner, G.A.; Givens, D.R. and Grünwald, N.J. 2009. Population genetic analysis infers migration pathways of *Phytophthora ramorum* in U.S. nurseries. PLoS Pathogens. 5(9): e1000583.
- Goss, E.M.; Larsen, M.; Vercauteren, A.; Werres, S.; Heungens, K. and Grünwald, N.J. 2011. *Phytophthora ramorum* in Canada: Evidence for migration within North America and from Europe. Phytopathology. 101(1): 66-171. DOI: 10.1094/PHYTO-05-10-0133.
- 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.
- Grünwald, N.J.; Garbelotto, M.; Goss, E.M.; Heungens, K. and Prospero, S. 2012. Emergence of the sudden oak death pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum*. Trends in Microbiology. 20(3): 131-138. DOI: 10.1016/j.tim.2011.12.006.
- Grünwald, N.J. and Goss, E.M. 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.

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

Grünwald, N.J.; Goss, E.M.; Larsen, M.M.; Press, C.M.; McDonald, V.T.; Blomquist, C.L. and Thomas, S.L. 2008. First report of the European lineage of *Phytophthora ramorum* on *Viburnum* and *Osmanthus* spp. in a California nursery. *Plant Disease*. 92(2): 314-314. DOI: 10.1094/PDIS-92-2-0314B.

Grünwald, N.J.; Goss, E.M. and Press, C.M. 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(6): 729-740. DOI: 10.1111/J.1364-3703.2008.00500.X.

Grünwald, N.J.; Kitner, M.; McDonald, V. and Goss, E.M. 2008. Susceptibility in *Viburnum* to *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Plant Disease*. 92: 210-214.

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.; LeBoldus, J. and Hamelin, R. 2019. Ecology and evolution of the sudden oak death pathogen, *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Annual Review of Phytopathology*. 57: 301-321.

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

Guo, Q.C.; Kelly, M.; Gong, P. and Liu, D. 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.C.; Kelly, M. and Graham, C.H. 2005. Support vector machines for predicting distribution of sudden oak death in California. *Ecological Modeling*. 182(1): 75-90.

Haas, S.E.; Cushman, J.H.; Dillon, W.W.; Rank, N.E.; Rizzo, D.M. and Meentemeyer, R.K. 2016. Effects of individual, community and landscape drivers on the dynamics of a wildland forest epidemic. *Ecology*. 97(3): 649-660. DOI: 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*. 14(11): 1108-1116. DOI: 10.1111/j.1461-0248.2011.01679.x.

Hadj-Chikh, L.; Frangioso, K.; Fischer, K.; Bergemann, S. and Peterson, E. 2006. 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.

- 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. doi.org/10.1038/s42003-022-03394-w.
- 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. 2003. *Phytophthora* in the Americas - 2001. Pgs. 19-24. In, McComb, J.; G. Hardy, G. and Tommerup, I. *Phytophthora* in Forests and Natural Ecosystems. Murdoch University Press, Perth, WA.
- Hansen, E.M. 2008. Alien forest pathogens: *Phytophthora* species are changing world forests. *Boreal Environment Research*. 13: 33-41.
- Hansen, E.M. 2015. *Phytophthora* species emerging as pathogens of forest trees. *Current Forestry Reports*. 1: 16–24. DOI: 10.1007/s40725-015-0007-7.
- Hansen, E.M.; Hesse, C.; Reeser, P. and Sutton, W. 2006. 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.; Kanaskie, A.; Prospero, S.; McWilliams, M.; Goheen, E.M.; Osterbauer, N.; Reeser, P. and Sutton, W. 2008. Epidemiology of *Phytophthora ramorum* in Oregon tanoak forests. *Canadian J. Forest Research*. 38:1133-1143. DOI: 10.1139/X07-217.
- Hansen, E.M.; Parke, J.L. and Sutton, W. 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.; Reeser, P.; Davidson, J.M.; Garbelotto, M.; Iverson, K.; Douhan, L. and Rizzo, D.M. 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.; Reeser, P.W.; Sutton, W. and Winton, L.M. 2003. First report of A1 mating type of *Phytophthora ramorum* in North America. *Plant Disease*. 87(10): 1267.
- Hansen, E.M.; Rizzo, D.M. and Garbelotto, M. 2006. *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 Sutton, W. 2006. 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.; Sutton, W.; Parke, J. and Linderman, R. 2002. *Phytophthora ramorum* and Oregon forest trees - one pathogen, three diseases. Sudden oak death science symposium, Monterey, California, 15-18 December 2002.

Harris, A.R.; Brasier, C.M.; Scanu, B. and Webber, J.F. 2021. Fitness characteristics of the European lineages of *Phytophthora ramorum*. Plant Pathology. 70(2): 275 -286. DOI: doi.org/10.1111/ppa.13292.

Harris, A.R.; Mullett, M.S. and 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. 2016. Sporulation potential, symptom expression and detection of *Phytophthora ramorum* on larch needles and other foliar hosts. Plant Pathology. 65(9): 1441-1451. DOI: 10.1111/ppa.12538.

Harnik, T.Y. and Garbelotto, M. 2006. Effect of chemicals on hyphal growth, sporangia production and zoospore germination of *Phytophthora ramorum*. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.

Harnik, T.Y.; Mejia-Chang, M.; Lewis, J. and Garbelotto, M. 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.; Xu, X.; Pautasso, M.; Jeger, M.J. and Shaw, M.W. 2009. Epidemiological risk assessment using linked network and grid based modelling: *Phytophthora ramorum* and *Phytophthora kernoviae* in the UK. Ecological Modelling. 220: 3353–3361.

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. 6(6): 970-982. DOI: 10.1111/eva.12080.

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

Hayden, K. and Garbelotto, M. 2006. Quantitative resistance to *Phytophthora ramorum* in tanoak. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Hayden, K.J.; Rizzo, D.; Tse, J. and Garbelotto, M. 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. DOI: 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.

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.; Toppe, B. and Brurberg, M.B. 2011. First report of *Phytophthora ramorum* on bilberry (*Vaccinium myrtillus*) in Norway. *Plant Disease*. 95(3): 355. DOI: 10.1094/PDIS-10-10-0709.

Herrero, M.L.; Toppe, B.; Klemsdal, S.S. and Stensvand, A. 2006. First report of *Phytophthora ramorum* in ornamental plants in Norway. *Plant Disease*. 90: 1458. DOI: 10.1094/PD-90-1458B.

Heungens, K.; De Debbelaere, I. and Maes, M. 2006. Fungicide control of *Phytophthora ramorum* on *Rhododendron*. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 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.

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

Hüberli, D. and Garbelotto, M. 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.; Harnik, T.; Meshriy, M.; Miles, L. and Garbelotto, M. 2006. Phenotypic variation among *Phytophthora ramorum* isolates from California and Oregon. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 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*. 61(3): 579-592. DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-3059.2011.02535.x.

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

Hüberli, D.; Lutzy, B.; Voss, B.; Calver, M.; Ormsby, M. and Garbelotto, M. 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.; Reuther, K.D.; Smith, A.; Swain, S.; Tse, J.G. and Garbelotto, M. 2004. First report of foliar infection of *Rosa gymnocarpa* by *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Plant Disease*. 88(4): 430.

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

Hüberli, D.; Van Sant-Glass, W.; Tse, J.G. and Garbelotto, M. 2003. First report of foliar infection of starflower by *Phytophthora ramorum*. Plant Disease 87(5): 599.

Hüberli, D.; Wilkinson, C.; Smith, M.A.; Meshriy, M.; Harnik, T.Y. and Garbelotto, M. 2006. *Pittosporum undulatum* is a potential Australian host of *Phytophthora ramorum*. Australasian Plant Disease Notes. 1(1): 19-21.

Hughes, K.; Giltrap, P.M.; Barton, V.C.; Hobden, E.; Tomlinson, J.A. and Barber, P. 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.; Griffin, R.; Tomlinson, J.; Boonham, N.; Barton, V.; Giltrap, P.; Hobden, E.; Walker, L.; Humphries G.; Barnes, A.; Beales, P.; Inman, A. and Lane, C. 2006. Comparative evaluation of real-time PCR (TaqMan®) with isolation for diagnosis of *Phytophthora ramorum*. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.

Hughes, K.; Tomlinson, J.; Boonham, N.; Ivors, K.; Garbelotto, M. and Barker, I. 2006. Application of rapid on-site PCR (TaqMan®) for *Phytophthora ramorum* under U.S. conditions. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

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

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. 19(12): 3629-3644. DOI: 10.1007/s10530-017-1585-z.

Hulbert, J. and Navarro, S. 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. 10.1371/journal.pone.0208961.

Husson, C.; Delatour, C.; Frey, P.; Marçais, B.; Saurat, C. and Schenck, N. 2007. First report of *Phytophthora ramorum* on ornamental plants in France. Plant Disease. 91:(10): 1359-1359. DOI: 10.1094/PDIS-91-10-1359B.

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

Inman, A.J.; Beales, P.A.; Lane, C.R. 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, December 15-18, 2002, Monterey, CA.

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

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

Ioos, R.; Laugustin, L.; Schenck, N.; Rose, S.; Husson, C. and Frey, P. 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. 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.

Ireland, K.B.; Hüberli, D.; Dell, B.; Smith, I.W.; Rizzo, D.M. and Hardy, G.E. St J. 2012. 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.

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

Ivors, K.; Garbelotto, M.; De Vries, I. and Bonants, P. 2006. Use of Microsatellite Markers Derived from Whole Genome Sequence Data for Identifying Polymorphism in *Phytophthora ramorum*. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.

Ivors, K.; Garbelotto, M.; De Vries, I.; Ruyter-Spira, C.; Heckert, B. TE.; Rosenzweig, N. and Bonants, P. 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.L.; Hayden, K.; Bonants, P.J.M.; Rizzo, D.M. and Garbelotto, M. 2004. AFLP and phylogenetic analyses of North American and European populations of *Phytophthora ramorum*. Mycological Research. 108(4): 378-392.

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

Jensen, C.; Wickland, A. and Rizzo, D. 2006. Distribution and pathogenicity of *P. nemorosa* and *P. pseudosyringae* in California's coastal forests. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.

Jiang, R.H.Y.; Tripathy, S.; Govers, F. and Tyler, B.M. 2008. RXLR effector reservoir in two *Phytophthora* species is dominated by a single rapidly evolving superfamily with more than 700 members. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences. 105 (12): 4874–4879.

Jiang, R.H.Y.; Tyler, B.M. and Govers, F. 2006. Comparative analysis of *Phytophthora* genes encoding secreted proteins reveals conserved synteny and lineage-specific gene duplications and deletions. MPMI. 19: 1311-1321. DOI: 10.1094/MPMI-19-1322.

Jiang, R.H.Y.; Tyler, B.M.; Whisson, S.C.; Hardham, A.R. and Govers, F. 2006. Ancient origin of elicitor gene clusters in *Phytophthora* genomes. Molecular Biology and Evolution. 23(2): 338-351. DOI:10.1093/molbev/msj39.

Jinek, A.; Simard, M.; Brière, S.C.; Watson, A.K.; Tweddell, R.J. and Rioux, D. 2011. Foliage susceptibility of six eastern Canadian forest tree species to *Phytophthora ramorum*. Canadian Journal of Plant Pathology. 33(1): 26-37 DOI: 10.1080/07060661.2010.534892.

Johnston, S.F.; Cohen, M.F.; Torok, T.; Meentemeyer, R. and Rank, N. 2016. Host phenology and leaf effects on susceptibility of California bay laurel to *Phytophthora ramorum*. Phytopathology. 106(1): 47-55. DOI: 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.

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.; Brasier, C.M.; Sánchez, M.E. and Pérez-Sierra, A. Eds. 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.

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.; Aguin 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.; Rytkönen, 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*. 46(2): 134-163. DOI: 10.1111/efp.12239.

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

Kalantarzadeh, M.; Mulholland, D.; De Leij, F. and Webber, J.F. 2019. Induced antimicrobial activity in heat-treated woodchips inhibits the activity of the invasive plant pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Plant Pathology*. 68(5): 889-900. DOI: <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.; Ufer, T.; Wagner, S.; Werres, S.; Beltz, H.; Luttmann, R.; Posner, M.; Wessels, H.P. and Brand, T. 2006. 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. and Wagner, S. 2008. In vitro inoculation studies for estimating the susceptibility of ornamental plants to *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Phytopathology*. 156(7-8): 480-486. DOI: 10.1111/j.1439-0434.2008.01399.x.

Kaminski, K.; Wagner, S.; Werres, S.; Beltz, H.; Seipp, D. and Brand, T. 2006. Infectivity and survival of *P. ramorum* in recirculation water of nurseries. 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*. 16(4): 414-434. 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*. 105(7): 982-989. DOI: 10.1094/PHYTO-12-14-0350-FL.

Kanaskie, A.; Hansen, E.; Sutton, W. and Goheen, E. 2006. 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.; Osterbauer, N.; McWilliams, M.; Goheen, E.; Hansen, E. and Sutton, W. 2006. Eradication of *Phytophthora ramorum* from Oregon tanoak forests - Status after three years. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

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.; 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. Journal of Fungi. 7(3): 198. <https://doi.org/10.3390/jof7030198>.

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.

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

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.; Guo, Q.; Liu, D. and Shaari, D. 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, N.M. and McPherson, B.A. 2001. Multi-scale approaches taken to SOD monitoring. California Agriculture 55: 15-16.

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

Kelly, N.M.; Shaari, D.; Guo, Q. and Liu, D. 2006. Modeling risk for SOD nationwide: What are the effects of model choice on risk prediction? Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.

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

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.

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. 42: 1 – 29. 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. 64(5): 1168 – 1175. DOI: 10.1111/ppa.12345.

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.

Klinger, L. 2006. 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.; Zingaro, R. and Miller, R. 2006. 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.; Vieglais, D.A.; Andreassen, J.K. and Peterson, A.T. 2007. Sudden oak death: geographic risk estimates and predictions of origins. Plant Pathology. 56(4): 580-587. 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: 10.1094/PDIS-09-14-0964-RE.

Kong, P.; Richardson, P.A.; Hong, C. and Kubisiak, T. 2006. 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.; Hong, C.X.; Tooley, P.W.; Ivors, K.; Garbelotto, M.; Richardson, P.A. 2004. Rapid identification of *Phytophthora ramorum* using PCR-SSCP analysis of ribosomal DNA ITS-1. Letters in Applied Microbiology 38(5): 433-449.

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. 64(5): 1176-1189. DOI: 10.1111/ppa.12357.

Kordesch, N.; Bergemann, S. and Garbelotto, M. 2006. 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. 2016. Multiplex detection and identification of *Phytophthora* spp. using target specific primer extension and Luminex xTAG technology. 65(6): 1008-1021. 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 sudden oak death. *Environmental and Resource Economics*. 49(3): 445-471. DOI:10.1007/s10640-010-9441-y.
- Kovacs, K.; Václavík, T.; Haight, R.G.; Pang, A.; Cunniff, N.J.; Gilligan, C.A. and Meentemeyer, R.K. 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.; van Brouwershaven, I.R.; van de Vossenberg, B.T.L.H.; van den Beld, H.E.; Bonants, P.J.M. and de Gruyter, J. 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. 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.
- Krampis, K.; Tyler, B.M. and Boore, J.L. 2006. Extensive variation in nuclear mitochondrial DNA content between the genomes of *Phytophthora sojae* and *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions*. 19(12): 1329-1336.
- Kroon, L.P.N.M., Verstappen, E.C.P.; Kox, L.F.F.; Flier, W.G. and Bonants, P.J.M. 2004. A rapid diagnostic test to distinguish between American and European Populations of *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Phytopathology*. 94(6): 613-620.
- Kuljian, H. and Varner, J.M. 2010. The effects of sudden oak death on foliar moisture content and crown fire potential in tanoak. *Forest Ecology and Management*. 259(10): 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.; Finley, L.; Hurtado-Gonzales, O.; Gobena, D.; Tierney, M. and Meijer, H.J.G. 2006. Targeted gene mutation in *Phytophthora* spp. molecular plant-microbe interactions. 19(12): 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*. 262(6): 989-998.
- Lane, C.R.; Beales, P.A.; Hughes, K.J.D.; Griffin, R.L.; Munro, D.; Brasier, C.J. and Webber, J.F. 2002. First outbreak of *Phytophthora ramorum* in England, on *Viburnum tinus*. *Plant Pathology*. 52(3): 414.

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

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. 106(12):3013-3021. doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-02-22-0294-FE.

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.

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. 2(2): 99 – 111. DOI: 10.5539/enrr.v2n2p99.

Lee, C.A.; Frankel, S.J.; Rizzo, D.M. 2019. *Phytophthora ramorum* and congenics: global threats to oaks. International Oaks. 30: 349-356.

Lee, C.A.; Valachovic, Y. and Garbelotto, M. 2011. Sudden Oak Death and residential oak care: protecting trees in advance of local disease establishment. Agriculture and Natural Resources Publication 8426, University of California.

Levien, L.M.; Fischer, C.S.; Mahon, L.C. and Mai, J.A. 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.

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, December 15-18, 2002.

Lewis, C. and Parke, J.L. 2006. Pathways of Infection for *Phytophthora ramorum*. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.

Lilja, A.; Rytönen, A.; Kokkola, M.; Parikka, P. and Hantula, J. August 2007. First report of *Phytophthora ramorum* and *P. inflata* in ornamental Rhododendrons in Finland. Plant Disease. 91(8): 1055. DOI: 10.1094/PDIS-91-8-1055C.

Linderman, R.G. and Davis, E.A. 2006. Evaluation of chemical and biological agents for control of *Phytophthora* species on intact plants or detached Rhododendron leaves. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.

- Linderman, R.G. and Davis, E.A. 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. and Davis, E.A. 2007. Comparative host susceptibility and sporulation potential of *Phytophthora ramorum* on species, cultivars, and hybrids of camellia. Online. Plant Health Progress. 8(1): 15. DOI: 10.1094/PHP-2007-0822-02-RS.
- Linderman, R.G. and Davis, E.A. 2007. Evaluation of *Phytophthora ramorum* in nursery crop tissue culture propagation. Online. Plant Health Progress. 8(1): 14. DOI: 10.1094/PHP-2007-0822-01-RS.
- Linderman, R.G. and Davis, E.A. 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): 106-110.
- Linderman, R.G. and Davis, E.A. 2008. Evaluation of chemical agents for the control of *Phytophthora ramorum* and other species of *Phytophthora* on nursery crops. Plant Health Progress. 9(1): 26. DOI: 10.1094/PHP-2008-0211-01-RS.
- Linderman, R.G.; Davis, E.A. and Marlow, J.L. 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.; de Sá, P.B. and Davis, E.A. 2007. Comparative susceptibility of plants native to the Appalachian range of the United States to inoculation with *Phytophthora ramorum*. Online. Plant Health Progress. 8(1): 12. DOI: 10.1094/PHP-2007-0917-01-RS.
- 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, December 15-18, 2002.
- Linzer, R.; Garbelotto, M. and Rizzo, D. 2006. AFLP analysis of *Phytophthora nemorosa* and *P. pseudosyringae* genetic structure in North America. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.
- 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.
- Liu, D.; Kelly, M. and Gong, P. 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.
- Liu, D.; Kelly, M.; Gong, P. and Guo, Q. 2007. Characterizing spatial-temporal tree mortality patterns associated with a new forest disease. Forest Ecology and Management. 253(1-3): 220-231. DOI: 10.1016/j.foreco.2007.07.020.
- Loyd, 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.

- Mai, J.; Fischer, L.; Mark, W. and Jirka, A. 2006. 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*. 32(8): 1047-1060.
- Maloney, P.E. 2006. Epidemiological aspects of *Phytophthora ramorum* in redwood forests of California's coast range: A three-year study. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.
- Maloney, P.E.; Kane, S.F.; Jensen, C.E. and Rizzo, D.M. 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.; Lynch, S.C.; Kane, S.F.; Jensen, C.E. and Rizzo, D.M. 2005. Establishment of an emerging generalist pathogen in redwood forest communities. *Journal of Ecology*. 93(5): 899-905.
- Maloney, P.E.; Lynch, S.C.; Kane, S.F. and Rizzo, D.M. 2004. Disease progression of *Phytophthora ramorum* and *Botryosphaeria dothidea* on Pacific madrone. *Plant Disease*. 88(8): 852-857.
- Maloney, P.E.; Rizzo, D.M.; Koike, S.T.; Harnik, T.Y. and Garbelotto, M. 2002. First report of *Phytophthora ramorum* on coast redwood in California. *Plant Disease*. 86(11): 1274.
- Man in 't Veld, W.A. 2006. 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.
- Manter, D.K.; Karchesy, J.J. and Kelsey, R.G. 2006. The sporocidal activity of yellow-cedar heartwood, essential oil and wood constituents towards *Phytophthora ramorum* in culture. *Forest Pathology*. 36: 297-308.
- Manter, D.; Kelsey, R. and Karchesy, J. 2006. Isolation and characterization of phytotoxins secreted by *Phytophthora ramorum*. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.
- Manter, D.K.; Kelsey, R.G. and Karchesy, J.J. 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.
- 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.; Bensasson, D.; Tyler, B.M. and Boore, J.L. 2007. Mitochondrial genome sequences and comparative genomics of *Phytophthora ramorum* and *P. sojae*. *Current Genetics*. 51(5): 285-296. DOI: 10.1007/s00294-007-0121-6

- Martin, F.N.; Coffey, M.D. ; Zeller, K.; Hamelin, R.C.; Tooley, P.; Garbelotto, M.; Hughes, K.J.D. Kubisiak, T.; Bilodeau, G.J.; Levy, L.; Blomquist, C. and Berger, P.H. 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.N. and Tooley, P.W. 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. and Tooley, P.W. 2006. 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.; Tooley, P.W. and Blomquist, C. 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.
- Mascheretti, S.; Croucher, P.J.P.; Kozanitas, M.; Baker, L. and Garbelotto, M. 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.; Croucher, P.J.P.; Vettraino, A.; Prospero, S. and Garbelotto, M. 2008. Reconstruction of the sudden oak death epidemic in California through microsatellite analysis of the pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Molecular Ecology*. 17: 2755–2768.
- 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*. 410(5): 1475-1487.
- McDowell, R. and Randall-Schadel, B. 2006. 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.; Sutton, W. and Hansen, E. 2006. Survival of *Phytophthora ramorum* in tanoak and rhododendron leaves. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.
- 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*. 291: 30–42.
- McPherson, B.A.; Erbilgin, N.; Wood, D.L.; Svihra, P.; Storer, A.J. and Standiford, R.B. 2008. Attraction of ambrosia and bark beetles to coast live oaks infected by *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Agricultural and Forest Entomology*. 10(4): 315-321. DOI: 10.1111/j.1461- 9563.2008.00386.x.
- 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*. 312: 154-160.

McPherson, B.A.; Mori, S.R.; Wood, D.L.; Kelly, M.; Storer, A.J.; Svihra, P. and Standiford, R.B. 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*. 259(12): 2248-2255. DOI: 10.1016/j.foreco.2010.02.020.

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

McPherson, B.A.; Rizzo, D.M.; Garbelotto, M.; Avihra, P.; Wood, D.L.; Storer, A.J.; Kelly, N.M.; Palkovsky, N.; Tjosvold, S.A.; Standiford, R.B. and Koike, S.T. 2002. Sudden Oak Death in California. Pest Notes, Publication 7498, University of California Agriculture and Natural Resources. 5 pgs.

McPherson, B.; Standiford, R.; Mori, S.; Wood, D.; Storer, A.; Svihra, P. and Kelly, M. 2006. Sudden Oak Death Disease Progression in Oaks and Tanoaks. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

McPherson, B.; Standiford, R.; Wood, D.; Erbilgin, N.; Svihra, P. and Storer, A. 2006. 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.; Standiford, R.; Wood, D.; Kelly, N.M. and Storer, A. 2006. 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.; Standiford, R.; Wood, D.; Rizzo, D.; Svihra, P.; Tjosvold, S. and Storer, A. 2006. 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.; 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, December 15-18, 2002.

McPherson, B.A.; Wood, D.L.; Storer, A.J. and others. 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. pgs 751-64.

McPherson, B.A.; Wood, D.L.; Storer, A.J.; Kelly, N.M. and Standiford, R.B. 2001. Sudden oak death, a new forest disease in California. *Integrated Pest Management Reviews*. 6(3): 243- 246.

McPherson, B.A.; Wood, D.L.; Storer, A.J.; Svihra, P.; Rizzo, D.M.; Kelly, N.M. 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 pgs.

Meentemeyer, R.K.; Cunniffe, 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*. 2(2): 1-24.

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.; Lotz, E.; Rizzo, D.; Buja, K. and Mark, W. 2006. 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.K.; Rank, N.E.; Anacker, B.L.; Rizzo, D.M. and Cushman, J.H. 2008. Influence of land-cover change on the spread of an invasive forest pathogen. *Ecological Applications*. 18(1): 159-171.

Meentemeyer, R.K.; Rizzo, D.; Mark, W. and Lotz, E. 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.; van de Vondervoort, P.J.I.; Yin, Q.Y.; de Koster, C.G.; Klis, F.M.; Govers, F. and de Groot, P.W.J. 2006. Identification of cell wall-associated proteins from *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions*. 19(12): 1348-1358.

Meshriy, M.; Huberli, D.; Harnik, T.; Miles, L.; Reuther, K. and Garbelotto, M. 2006. Variation in susceptibility of *Umbellularia californica* (bay laurel) to *Phytophthora ramorum*. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.

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

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, R.B.; Weller, T.J.; Piirto, D.D.; Stuart, J.D, tech. coords. 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.

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): 1-23. DOI: 10.1890/ES12-00107.1.

Meyers, K.J.; Swiecki, T.J. and Mitchell, A.E. 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. DOI: 10.1007/s10453-018-09551-1.

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.

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.

- Monahan, B.B. and Koenig, W. 2002. Potential effects of SOD on California oak woodland birds. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium, December 15-18, 2002, Monterey, CA.
- Monahan, B.B. and Koenig, W.D. 2006. Estimating the potential effects of sudden oak death on oak-dependent birds. *Biological Conservation*. 127: 146-157.
- Monahan, B.B. and Koenig, W.D. 2006. Potential effects of SOD on bird species diversity. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.
- Moralejo, E.; Belbahri, L.; Calmin, G.; García-Muñoz, J.A.; Lefort, F. and Descals, E. 2008. Strawberry tree blight in Spain, a new disease caused by various *Phytophthora* species. *Phytopathology*. 156(10): 577-587.
- Moralejo, E. and Descals, E. 2006. 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 Descals, E. 2006. 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, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.
- Moralejo, E. and Descals, E. 2011. Diplanetism and microcyclic sporulation in *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Forest Pathology*. 41(5): 349-354. DOI: 10.1111/j.1439- 0329.2010.00674.x.
- Moralejo, E.; García-Muñoz, J.A. and Descals, E. 2009. Susceptibility of Iberian trees to *Phytophthora ramorum* and *P. cinnamomi*. *Plant Pathology*. 58(2): 271–283. DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-3059.2008.01956.x.
- Moralejo, E. and Hernández, L. 2002. Inoculation trials of *Phytophthora ramorum* on detached Mediterranean sclerophyll leaves. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium, 15-18 December 2002, Monterey, CA.
- Moralejo, E.; Muñoz, J.A.G. and Descals, E. 2006. Insights into *Phytophthora ramorum* sporulation: epidemiological and evolutionary implications. *EPPO Bulletin* 36: 383 – 388.
- Moralejo, E.; Pérez-Sierra, A.M.; Álvarez, L.A.; Belbahri, L.; Lefort, F. and Descals, E. 2008. Multiple alien *Phytophthora* taxa discovered on diseased ornamental plants in Spain. *Plant Pathology*. 58(1): 100-110. DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-3059.2008.01930.x.
- Moralejo, E.; Puig, M.; García, J.A. and Descals, E. 2006. Stromata, sporangiomata and chlamydosori of *Phytophthora ramorum* on inoculated Mediterranean woody plants. *Mycological Research*. 110(11): 1323 – 1332.
- Moralejo E. and Werres, S. 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's Thesis. Humboldt State University.
<http://digitalcommons.humboldt.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1029&context=etd>.

- Moritz, M.A. and Odion, D.C. 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.
- Murphy, S.K.; Bienapfl, J.; Rizzo, D.; Valachovic, Y. and Lee, C. 2006. Monitoring *Phytophthora ramorum* distribution in streams within coastal California watersheds. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.
- Murphy, S.K. and Rizzo, D.M. 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, December 15-18, 2002, Monterey, CA.
- Murphy, S.K. and Rizzo, D.M. 2003. First report of *Phytophthora ramorum* on canyon live oak in California. *Plant Disease*. 87(3): 315.
- Murphy, S. and Rizzo, D.M. 2006. Incidence of *Phytophthora ramorum*, *P. nemorosa* and *P. pseudosyringae* in three coastal California forest communities. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.
- Nagle, A.M.; McPherson, B.A.; Wood, D.L.; Garbelotto, M. and Bonello, P. 2011. Relationship between field resistance to *Phytophthora ramorum* and constitutive phenolic chemistry of coast live oak. *Forest Pathology*. 41(6): 464-469. DOI: 10.1111/j.1439-0329.2010.00703.x.
- 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.
- Nettel, A.; Dodd, R.S. and Afzal-Rafii, Z. 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*. 60(2): 126-129.
- Noble, R.; Blackburn, J.; Thorp, G.; Dobrovin-Pennington, A.; Pietravalle, S.; Kerins, G.; Allnutt, T.R. and Henry, C.M. 2011. Potential for eradication of the exotic plant pathogens *Phytophthora kernoviae* and *Phytophthora ramorum* during composting. *Plant Pathology*. 60(6): 1077-1085. DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-3059.2011.02476.x.
- 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*. 19(4): 219-225.
- Oak, S.; Smith, W. and Tkacz, B. 2006. *Phytophthora ramorum* detection surveys for forests in the United States. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.
- Ockels, F.S.; Bonello, P.; McPherson, B. and Wood, D. 2006. Chemical ecology of sudden oak death/ambrosia beetle interactions. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Ockels, F.S.; Bonello, P. and Miekle, M. 2006. Monitoring of *Phytophthora ramorum* in the North Central United States. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Ockels, F.S.; DiLeo, M.V. and Bonello, P. 2007. Desiccation at ambient temperature effectively preserves plant tissues infected with *Phytophthoras*. Plant Health Progress. 8(1): 24. DOI: 10.1094/PHP-2007-0302-01-RS.

Ockels, F.S.; Eyles, A.; McPherson, B.A.; Wood, D.L. and Bonello, P. 2007. Phenolic chemistry of Coast Live Oak response to *Phytophthora ramorum* infection. Journal of Chemical Ecology. 33: 1721–1732. DOI: 10.1007/s10886-007-9332-z.

O’Gara, E.; Hüberli, D. and Hardy, G. 2005. *Phytophthora ramorum*: a threat to Australia? Australasian Plant Conservation. 13(4): 22-24.

O’Hanlon, R.; Choiseul, J.; Brennan, J.M. and Grogan, H. 2018. Assessment of the eradication measures applied to *Phytophthora ramorum* in Irish *Larix kaempferi* forests. Forest Pathology. 48(1): e12389. 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 Bulletin. 46: 594–602. DOI: 10.1111/epp.12331.

O’Hanlon, R.; Choiseul, J. and Grogan, H. 2016. In-vitro characterisation of the four lineages of *Phytophthora ramorum*. European Journal of Plant Pathology. 147(3): 517-525. DOI: 10.1007/s10658-016-1019-2.

Olarte, R. and Garbelotto, M. 2006. Genotyping *Phytophthora ramorum* isolates from U.S. nurseries using PC-RFLP and microsatellite analyses. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 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 Szkuta, G. 2002. First record of *Phytophthora ramorum* in Poland. Phytopathologia Polonica. 25: 69-79.

Orlikowski, L.B.; Trzewik, A. and Szkuta, G. 2006. *Phytophthora ramorum* on *Calluna vulgaris*, *Photinia fraseri* and *Pieris japonica* in Poland. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18- 21, 2005, Monterey, CA.

Osmundson, T.W.; Eyre, C.A.; Hayden, K.M.; Dhillon, J. and Garbelotto, 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.; Griesbach, J.A. and Hedberg, J. 2004. Surveying for and eradicating *Phytophthora ramorum* in agricultural commodities. Plant Health Progress. 5(1): 8. doi:10.1094/PHP-2004-0309-02-RS.

- 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.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. and Trippe, A. 2005. Comparing diagnostic protocols for *Phytophthora ramorum* in rhododendron leaves. Plant Health Progress. 6(1): 31.
- Osterbauer, N.K.; Trippe, A.; Suttle, S.; Boschee, M.; Kanaskie, A. and Bauer, L. 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.
- 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 defense in woody plant–*Phytophthora* interactions. Forest Pathology. 44(3): 169-190. 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.
- Parke, J.L. and Grünwald, N.J. 2012. A systems approach for management of pests and pathogens of nursery crops. Plant Disease. 96(9): 1236-1244. DOI: 10.1094/PDIS-11-11-0986-FE.
- Parke, J.L.; Hansen, E.M. and Linderman, R.G. 2002. 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.; 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 Lewis, C. 2007. Root and stem infection of rhododendron from potting medium infested with *Phytophthora ramorum*. Plant Disease. 91(10): 1265-1270.
- Parke, J.L.; Linderman, R.G. and Hansen, E.M. 2002. Assessing the susceptibility of Pacific Northwest nursery plants to *Phytophthora ramorum* using a detached leaf assay. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium, December 15-18, 2002, Monterey, CA.
- Parke, J.L.; Linderman, R.G.; Hummer, K. and Hansen, E.M. 2002. Differential susceptibility to *Phytophthora ramorum* among *Vaccinium* species and cultivars. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium, December 15-18, 2002, Monterey, CA.

- Parke, J.L.; Linderman, R.G.; Osterbauer, N.K. and Griesbach, J.A. 2004. Detection of *Phytophthora ramorum* blight in Oregon nurseries and completion of Koch's Postulates on *Pieris*, *Rhododendron*, *Viburnum*, and *Camellia*. Plant Disease. 88(1): 87.
- Parke, J.L.; Oh, E.; Voelker, S.; Hansen, E.M.; Buckles, G. and Lachenbruch, B. 2007. *Phytophthora ramorum* colonizes tanoak xylem and is associated with reduced stem water transport. Phytopathology. 97(12): 1558-1567.
- Parke, J.; Pscheidt, J. and Linderman, R. 2003. *Phytophthora ramorum* – a guide for Oregon nurseries. Oregon State University Extension Service. EM 8840-E.
- Parke, J.L.; Roth, M. and Choquette, C. 2006. Detached leaf assays with *Phytophthora ramorum*: Are they valid? Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.
- Parke, J.L.; Roth, M. and Choquette, C. 2006. *Phytophthora ramorum* disease transmission from infested potting media. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, 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(6): 1069–1076. DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-3059.2011.02485.x.
- Peterson, E.; Grünwald, N.J. and Parke, J. 2021. Risk of epidemic development in nurseries from soil inoculum of *Phytophthora ramorum*. Phytopathology. 112(5) : 1046-1054. doi.org/10.1094/PHYTO-06-21-0245-R.
- 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. DOI: 10.1016/j.foreco.2014.02.031.
- Peterson, E.; Hansen, E. and Kanaskie, A. 2015. Temporal epidemiology of sudden oak death in Oregon. Phytopathology. 105(7): 937-946. DOI: 10.1094/PHYTO-12-14- 0348-FI.
- 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. 103(6): 1148-1155. doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-05-18-0802-RE.

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. 106(9): 2537. doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-10-21-2152-PDN.

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. 133: 104801. doi.org/10.1016/j.envsoft.2020.104801.

Pillsbury, N.H.; Bonner, L.E.; Thompson, R.P.; Mark, W.R.; Cuzick, R.D. 2004. Long-term growth, sudden oak death assessment and economic viability of coast live oak in three California counties. San Luis 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. doi.org/10.1094/PHP-01-22-0008-RS.

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

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

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. 17(4): 697-707. DOI: 10.1007/s11852-013-0255-2.

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

Potter, C. and Urquhart, J. 2017. Tree disease and pest epidemics in the anthropocene: A review of the drivers, impacts and policy responses in the UK. Forest Policy and Economics. 79: 61-68. DOI: 10.1016/j.forpol.2016.06.024.

Press, C.; Fieland, V.; Creswell, T.; Bonkowski, J.; Miles, L. and Grünwald, N.J. 2020. First report of the NA2 clonal lineage of *Phytophthora ramorum* in Indiana. Plant Disease. 104(6): 1875. DOI: 10.1094/PDIS-12-19-2543-PDN.

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*. Plant Health Progress. 14(1): 17. DOI: 10.1094/PHP-2013-0730-01-RS.

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.

- 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.
- Prospero, S.; Grünwald, N.J.; Winton, L.M. and Hansen, E.M. 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.; Hansen, E.M.; Grünwald, N.J. and Winton, L.M. 2007. Population dynamics of the sudden oak death pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum* in Oregon from 2001 to 2004. *Molecular Ecology*. 16(14): 2958-2973.
- Prospero, S.; Hansen, E.M. and Winton, L.M. 2006. Genetic uniformity of *Phytophthora ramorum* in North American forests revealed by microsatellite markers. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.
- 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*. 62(5): 1063-1071. DOI: 10.1111/ppa.12027.
- Pu, R.; Ge, S. and Kelly, N.M. 2003. Spectral absorption features as indicators of water status in coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*) leaves. *International Journal of Remote Sensing*. 24(9): 1700-1810.
- Pu, R.; Kelly, M.; Anderson, G.L. and Gong, P. 2008. Spectroscopic determination of health levels of coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*) leaves. *GeoCarto International*. 23(1): 3-20.
- Pu, R.; Kelly, M.; Anderson, G.L. and Gong, P. 2008. Using CASI hyperspectral imagery to detect mortality and vegetation stress associated with a new hardwood forest disease. *Photogrammetric Engineering & Remote Sensing*. 74(1): 65-75.
- 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.
- Quiroga, G.B.; Simler-Williams, A.B.; Frangioso, K.M.; Frankel, S.J.; Rizzo, D.M.; Cobb, R.C. 2023. An experimental comparison of stand management approaches to sudden oak death in restoration and prevention contexts. *Canadian Journal of Forest Research*. <https://doi.org/10.1139/cjfr-2022-0328>.
- 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*. 23(1): 151-163. DOI: 10.1111/j.1654-1103.2011.01340.x.
- Ramage, B.S. and O'Hara, K.L. 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.S.; O'Hara, K.L. and Forrestel, A.B. 2011. Forest transformation resulting from an exotic pathogen: regeneration and tanoak mortality in coast redwood stands affected by sudden oak death.

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, R.B.; Weller, T.J.; Piirto, D.D.; Stuart, J.D, tech. coord. 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.

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. 8: 1 – 21. DOI: 10.15377/2409-9813.2021.08.1.

Randall-Schadel, B. and Redlin, S. 2006. Thwarting *Phytophthora ramorum*: An interactive poster on breaking the disease cycle. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.

Randall-Schadel, B. and Redlin, S. 2006. Thwarting *Phytophthora ramorum*: A proposed disease cycle with mitigation measures. 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. 145: 111631 DOI: 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. 3(1): 31-45. DOI: 10.1094/PBIOMES-10-18-0043-R .

Riedel, M.; Calmin, G.; Belbahri, L.; Lefort, F.; Gotz, M.; Wagner, S. and Werres, S. 2009. Green fluorescent protein (GFP) as a reporter gene for the plant pathogenic oomycete *Phytophthora ramorum*. Journal of Eukaryotic Microbiology. 56(2): 130-135.

Riley, K.L.; Chastagner, G.A. and Blomquist, C. 2011. First report of *Phytophthora ramorum* infecting grand fir in California. Plant Health Progress. 12(1): 37. DOI: 10.1094/PHP-2011- 0401-01-BR.

Rizzo, D.M. and Garbelotto, M. 2003. Sudden oak death: endangering California and Oregon forest ecosystems. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment. 1(4): 197-204.

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

Rizzo D.M.; Garbelotto, M.; Davidson, J.M.; Slaughter, G.W. and Koike, S.T. 2002. *Phytophthora ramorum* as the cause of extensive mortality of *Quercus* spp. and *Lithocarpus densiflora* in California. Plant Disease 86(3): 205-214.

- Rizzo, D.M.; Garbelotto, M. and Hansen, E. 2005. *Phytophthora ramorum*: Integrative research and management of an emerging pathogen in California and Oregon forests. Annual Review of Phytopathology. 43: 309 – 335.
- 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, Pgs. 312 – 324.
- Roig-Paul, M. 2023. Development of a diagnostic assay for *Phytophthora ramorum* lineage detection. Undergraduate thesis. Oregon State University.
https://ir.library.oregonstate.edu/concern/undergraduate_thesis_or_projects/76537851x.
- 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. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-11-15-1380-RE>.
- Rollins, L.; Elliott, M. and Chastagner, G. 2015. Applying *Phytophthora ramorum* inoculum to hosts: A new method that simulates overhead irrigation. Plant Health Progress. 16(2): 100-106. 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. 106(7): 202. <https://doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-09-21-2044-PDN>.
- 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. 104(10): 2741-2741. 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.
- Rosenthal, L.M.; Fajardo, S.N. and Rizzo, D. 2021. Sporulation potential of *Phytophthora ramorum* differs among common California plant species in the Big Sur region. Plant Disease. 105(8): 2209-2216. DOI: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. 24(11): 2477-2489. doi.org/10.1111/ele.13871.
- Roubtsova, T.V. and Bostock, R.M. 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(9): 912-918.
- 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.

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. 6: 193–194. DOI: 10.1016/j.gdata.2015.09.010.

Sansford, C.; Inman, A.J.; Baker, R.; Frankel, S.J.; de Gruyter, J.; Husson, C.; Kehlenbeck, H.; Kessel, G.; Moralejo, E.; Steeghs, M. and Webber, J. 2009. Risk analysis for *Phytophthora ramorum*, a newly recognized pathogen threat to Europe and the cause of Sudden Oak Death in the USA. <https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-01245979/>.

Schena, L.; Duncan, J.M. and Cooke, D.E.L. 2008. Development and application of a PCR- based 'molecular toolbox' 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.; Hughes, K.J.D. and Cooke, D.E.L. 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.; Ios, R. 2018. First report of *Phytophthora ramorum* causing Japanese larch dieback in France. Plant Disease. 102(10): 2045. DOI: 10.1094/PDIS-02-18-0288-PDN.

Scheuerell, S.J.; Linderman, R.G.; Grunwald, N. and Davis, E.A. 2006. Nursery cultural practices and physiological state of nursery stock on susceptibility to *Phytophthora* species, including *P. ramorum*. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.

Schinsing, L.; Hayden, K. and Garbelotto, M. 2006. Environmental limits to infection by *Phytophthora ramorum* in tanoak and California bay laurel. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.

Schlenzig, A.; Campbell, R. and Chard, J. 2014. *Phytophthora* species infecting hardy ornamentals in nurseries and the managed environment in Scotland. Phytopathology. 163(7-8): 686-689. DOI: 10.1111/jph.12308.

Schmidt, D.J.; Garbelotto, M.; Chambers, D. and Tjosvold, S. 2006. Effect of phosphonate treatments on sudden oak death in tanoak and Shreve's oak. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.

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 15(1): 43-47. doi:10.1094/PHP-RS-13-0111.

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. 23(1): 33-39. doi.org/10.1094/PHP-06-21-0089-RS.

Sechler, K.E.; Carras, M.M.; Shishkoff, N. and Tooley, P.W. 2010. Adaptation of a *Phytophthora ramorum* real-time polymerase chain reaction assay based on a mitochondrial gene region for use on the Cepheid SmartCycler. Plant Health Progress. 11(1): 28. DOI: 10.1094/PHP-2010-0212-01-RS.

Seidl, R.; Klöner, G.; Rammer, W.; Essl, F.; Moreno, A.; Neumann, M. and Dullinger, S. 2018. Invasive alien pests threaten the carbon stored in Europe's forests. Nature Communications. 9(1): 1626.

Serrano, M.S.; Eyre, C. and 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.F. and Elliott, M. 2022. Comparative efficacy of *Chondrostereum purpureum* and chemical herbicides for control of resprouts in tanoak and bay laurel. Pathogens. 11(5): 485. doi.org/10.3390/pathogens11050485.

Shamoun, S.F.; 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.; Niquid, K. and Allen, E. 2017. An overview of Canadian research activities on diseases caused by *Phytophthora ramorum*: Results, progress and challenges. Plant Disease. 102(7): 1218-1233. DOI: 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.

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.

Shelly, J.R. and Quarles, S.L. 2013. The past, present, and future of *Notholithocarpus densiflorus* (tanoak) as a forest products resource. Madroño. 60(2): 118-125.

Shelly, J.R.; Singh, R.; Langford, C. and Mason, T. 2006. Evaluating the survival of *Phytophthora ramorum* in firewood. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.

Shelly, J.R.; Singh, R.; Langford, C. and Mason, T. 2006. Understanding the disposal and utilization options for wood infected by sudden oak death. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.

Shishkoff, N. 2006. Susceptibility of Camellia to *Phytophthora ramorum*. Plant Health Progress. 7(1): 28. DOI: 10.1094/PHP-2006-0315-01-RS.

Shishkoff, N. 2007. Persistence of *Phytophthora ramorum* in soil mix and roots of nursery ornamentals. Plant Disease. 91: 1245-1249.

Shishkoff, N. 2007. Susceptibility of some lilac cultivars and other members of the Oleaceae to *Phytophthora ramorum*. Online. Plant Health Progress. 8(1): 5. DOI: 10.1094/PHP-2007-1101-02- RS.

Shishkoff, N. 2009. Evaluating ornamentals as physical barriers between blocks of plants susceptible to *Phytophthora ramorum*, 2007-2008. Plant Disease Management Reports. 3: OT029. DOI:10.1094/PDMR03.

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. 2011. A test system to quantify inoculum in runoff from *Phytophthora ramorum*-infected plant roots. Phytopathology. 101(12): 1457-1464. DOI: 10.1094/PHYTO-09-10-0260.

Shishkoff, N. 2012. Susceptibility of some common container weeds to *Phytophthora ramorum*. Plant Disease. 96(7): 1026-1032. DOI: 10.1094/PDIS-09-10-0695-RE.

Shishkoff, N. 2014. Growth-inhibiting fungicides affect detection of *Phytophthora ramorum* from infected foliage and roots. Plant Health Progress. 15(1): 36 – 40.

Simler, A.B.; Metz, M.R.; Frangioso, K.M.; Meentemeyer, R.K. and Rizzo, D.M. 2018. Novel disturbance interactions between fire and an emerging disease impact survival and growth of resprouting trees. Ecology. 99(10): 2217-2229. DOI: 10.1002/ecy.2493.

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. DOI: 10.1002/Ecs2.2991.

Simler-Williamson, A.B.; Metz, M.R.; Frangioso, K.M. and Rizzo, D.M. 2021. Wildfire alters the disturbance impacts of an emerging forest disease via changes to host occurrence and demographic structure. Journal of Ecology. 109(2): 676-691. DOI: 10.1111/1365-2745.13495.

Slawson, D.; Lane, C.; Bennett, L. and Parry, N. 2006. The current situation with *Phytophthora ramorum* in England and Wales. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 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. 22(1): 21-25. DOI: 10.1094/PHP-08-20-0074-MR.

Sondreli, K.L.; Tabima, J.F. and LeBoldus, J.M. 2023. Rapid new diagnostic LAMP (Loop-mediated Isothermal Amplification) assays to distinguish among the four lineages of *Phytophthora ramorum*. Plant Disease. <https://doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-08-22-1965-RE>.

Sondreli, K.L.; Kanaskie, A.; Kerio, S. and LeBoldus, J.M. 2019. Variation in susceptibility of tanoak to the NA1 and EU1 lineages of *Phytophthora ramorum*, the cause of sudden oak death. Plant Disease. 103(12): 3154-3160. DOI: 10.1094/PDIS-04-19-0831-RE.

Spaine, P.; Fraedrich, S. and Otrosina, W. 2006. Development of survey and detection methods for *Phytophthora ramorum* in Georgia. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005,

Monterey, CA.

Spaulding, H.L. and Rieske, L.K. 2011. A glimpse at future forests: predicting the effects of *Phytophthora ramorum* on oak forests of southern Appalachia. *Biological Invasions*. 13(6): 1367-1375. DOI: 10.1007/s10530-010-9895-4.

Spencer, M. and O'Hara, K. 2006. A Spatial analysis of *Phytophthora ramorum* symptom spread using second-order point pattern and GIS based analyses. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.

Srivastava, S.K.; Abad, G.; Knight, L.M.; Zeller, K.; Mavrodieva, V.A. and Nakhla, M.K. 2020. 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*. 33(6): 794-797.

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. DOI: 10.1007/s10530-020-02372-9.

Stanley, M.R. 2006. History and background of the California Oak Mortality Task Force (COMTF), Pgs 17 – 19. In, Frankel, Susan J.; Shea, Patrick J.; and Haverty, Michael I., tech. coords. Proceedings of the sudden oak death second science symposium: the state of our knowledge. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-196. Albany, CA: Pacific Southwest Research Station, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Steeghs, M.H.C.G., and de Gruyter, J. 2006. *Phytophthora ramorum*, experience and approach in the Netherlands. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.

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*. 39: 733–743.

Storer, A.J.; Keirnan, K.E.; Palkovsky, N.K.; Hagen, B.W.; Slaughter, G.W.; Kelly, N.M. and Svihra, P. 2001. Sudden oak death: diagnosis and management. Pest Alert 5. University of California, Cooperative Extension, Marin County. 12 pp.

Sun, W.; Kelly, M. and Gong, P. 2005. Separation of dead tree crowns from the oak woodland forest mosaic by integrating spatial information. *GeoCarto International*. 20(2): 15-20.

Sutton, W. and Hansen, E.M. 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.

Sutton, W.; Hansen, E.M.; Reeser, P.W. and Kanaskie, A. 2009. Stream monitoring for detection of *Phytophthora ramorum* in Oregon tanoak forests. *Plant Disease*. 93:1182-1186.

Swain, S. 2002. An update on *Phytophthora ramorum*, causal agent of Sudden Oak Death. *International Oaks*. 13: 38 - 45.

Swain, S.; Harnik, T.; Mejia-Chang, M.; Creque, J. and Garbelotto, M. 2002. Survivability of *Phytophthora ramorum* in the composting process. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium, 15-18 December 2002, Monterey, CA.

Swain, S.; Harnik, T.; Mejia-Chang, M.; Hayden, K.; Bakx, W.; Creque, J. and Garbelotto, M. 2006. Composting is an effective treatment option for sanitization of *Phytophthora ramorum*-infected plant material. Journal of Applied Microbiology. 101(4): 815-827.

Swain, S. and Garbelotto, M. 2006. Potential for re-infection of finished compost by *Phytophthora ramorum*. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.

Swei, A.; Ostfeld, R.S.; Lane, R.S. and Briggs, C.J. 2010. Effects of an invasive forest pathogen on abundance of ticks and their vertebrate hosts in a California Lyme disease focus. Oecologia. 166(1): 91-100. DOI: 10.1007/s00442-010-1796-9.

Swiecki, T.J. 2006. *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, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.

Swiecki, T.J. and Bernhardt, E.A. 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.

Swiecki, T.J. and Bernhardt, E.A. 2003. *Phytophthora ramorum* canker: Factors affecting disease progression and failure potential. 2002-2003 contract year report for the USDA Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station. Phytosphere Research. Vacaville, CA, 38p. http://www.phytosphere.com/publications/Phytophthora_case-control2003.htm.

Swiecki, T.J. and Bernhardt, E.A. 2003. Relationships between *Phytophthora ramorum* canker (sudden oak death) and failure potential in coast live oak. Final report for the USDA Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station. Phytosphere Research, Vacaville, CA. http://www.phytosphere.com/publications/Phytophthora_failure2003.htm.

Swiecki, T.J. and Bernhardt, E.A. 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 for the USDA Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station. Phytosphere Research. Vacaville, CA, 35p. http://www.phytosphere.com/publications/Phytophthora_case-control2004.htm.

Swiecki, T.J. and Bernhardt, E.A. 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 pgs.

Swiecki, T.J. and Bernhardt, E.A. 2007. Influence of local California bay distribution on the risk of *Phytophthora ramorum* canker (sudden oak death) in coast live oak. Report for USDA Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station. Phytosphere Research. Vacaville, CA. http://www.phytosphere.com/publications/influence_bay_dist_SOD.htm.

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.; Drake, C. and Costello, L. 2006. Relationships between *Phytophthora ramorum* canker (sudden oak death) and failure potential in coast live oak. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.

Taylor, C.R. and Grünwald, N.J. 2021. Growth, infection and aggressiveness of *Phytophthora* pathogens on *Rhododendron* leaves. CABI Agriculture and Bioscience. 2:26. DOI: 10.1186/s43170-021-00048-5.

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. 14(7): 652-660.

Tempel, D. and Tietje, W. 2006. 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, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.

Themann K.; Werres, S.; Diener, H.A. and Lüttmann, R. 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. 111(10): 1818-1827. DOI: 10.1094/PYTO-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: 28–32. DOI: 10.1016/j.ecolmodel.2015.12.014.

Thut, P.; Chavez, R.; Williams, D.; Ghosh, S.; Baird, L.; Kolipinski, M.; Badzik, B. 2006. SOD bike tire scrubber. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.

Tietje, W. 2002. Wildlife impacts of sudden oak death - San Luis Obispo County. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium, December 15-18, 2002, Monterey, CA.

Tietje, W.; Tempel, D. and Winslow, D. 2006. 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.; Winslow, D. and Tempel, D. 2006. The effects of SOD on wildlife – Can anything be learned from the American chestnut blight? Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.

Tjosvold, S.A.; Buermeyer, K.R.; Blomquist, C. and Frankel, S.J. 2004. Nursery guide for diseases of

Phytophthora ramorum on ornamentals: Diagnosis and management. Publication 8156. University of California, Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

Tjosvold, S.A. and Chambers, D.L. 2006. 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.; Chambers, D.L.; Davidson, J.M. and Rizzo, D.M. 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.; Chambers, D.L.; Fichtner, E.J.; Koike, S.T. and Mori, S.R. 2009. Disease risk of potting media infested with *Phytophthora ramorum* under nursery conditions. Plant Disease. 93: 371-376.

Tjosvold, S.A.; Chambers, D.L.; Koike, S. and Fitchner, E. 2006. 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.; Chambers, D.L.; Koike, S. and Mori, S.R. 2008. Disease on nursery stock as affected by environmental factors and seasonal inoculum levels of *Phytophthora ramorum* in stream water used for irrigation. Plant Disease. 92: 1566-1573.

Tjosvold, S.A.; Chambers, D.L.; Thomas, S.L. and Blomquist, C.L. 2006. First Report of *Phytophthora ramorum* infecting *Camellia* flower buds in North America. Plant Health Progress. 7(1): 52. DOI:10.1094/PHP-2006-0825-01-BR.

Tjosvold, S.A.; Chastagner, G. and Elliott, M. 2013. Effect of fungicides and biocontrol agents on inoculum production and persistence of *Phytophthora ramorum* on nursery hosts. In, Frankel, S.J.; Kliejunas, J.T.; Palmieri, K.M.; Alexander, J.M. tech. coords. 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. p. 166

Tjosvold, S.A.; Koike, S.T. and Chambers, D.L. 2008. Evaluation of fungicides for the control of *Phytophthora ramorum* infecting *Rhododendron*, *Camellia*, *Pieris*, and *Viburnum*. Plant Health Progress. 9(1): 27. DOI: 10.1094/PHP-2008-0208-01-RS.

Tjosvold, S.A.; Koike, S.T.; Davidson, J.M. and Rizzo, D.M. 2002. Susceptibility of azalea (*Rhododendron*) to *Phytophthora ramorum*. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium, 15-18 December 2002, Monterey, CA.

Tomlinson, J.A.; Barker, I. and Boonham, N. 2007. Faster, simpler, more specific methods for improved molecular detection of *Phytophthora ramorum* in the field. Applied and Environmental Microbiology. 73(12). 4040-4047.

Tomlinson, J.A.; Boonham, N.; Hughes, K.J.D.; Griffin, R.L. and Barker, I. 2005. On-Site DNA extraction and real-time PCR for detection of *Phytophthora ramorum* in the field. Applied and Environmental Microbiology. 71(11): 6702-6710.

- Tomlinson, J.A.; Dickinson, M.J. and Boonham, N. 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.
- Tonini, F.; Jones, C.; Miranda, B.R.; Cobb, R.C.; Sturtevant, B.R.; Meentemeyer, R.K. 2018. Modeling epidemiological disturbances in LANDIS-II. *Ecography*. 41(12): 2038-2044. DOI: 10.1111/ecog.03539.
- Tonini, F.; Shoemaker, D.; Petrasova, A.; Harmon, B.; Petras, V.; Cobb R.C.; Mitasova, H. and Meentemeyer, R.K. 2017. Tangible geospatial modelling for collaborative solutions to invasive species management. *Environmental Modelling and Software*. 92: 176–188.
- Tooley, P.W. and Browning, M. 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. and Browning, M. 2015. Temperature effects on the onset of sporulation by *Phytophthora ramorum* on rhododendron ‘Cunningham’s White.’ *Phytopathology*. 163(11-12): 908-914. DOI: 10.1111/jph.12390.
- Tooley, P.W. and Browning, M. 2016. The effect of exposure to decreasing relative humidity on the viability of *Phytophthora ramorum* sporangia. *Phytopathology*. 164 (11-12): 874-881. DOI: 10.1111/jph.12506.
- 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. 2019. The effect of leaf wetness on *Phytophthora ramorum* zoospore infection of *Rhododendron* ‘Cunningham’s White’ and *Viburnum tinus*. *Plant Disease*. 103(7): 1651-1656. DOI: 10.1094/PDIS-09-18-1681-RE.
- Tooley, P.W.; Browning, M. and Berner, D. 2008. Recovery of *Phytophthora ramorum* following exposure to temperature extremes. *Plant Disease*. 92:431-437.
- Tooley, P.W.; Browning, M.; Kyde, K.L. and Berner, D. 2009. Effect of temperature and moisture period on infection of *Rhododendron* ‘Cunningham’s White’ by *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Phytopathology*. 99: 1045-1052.
- Tooley, P.W.; Browning, M. and Leighty, R.M. 2011. Infectivity and sporulation of *Phytophthora ramorum* on northern red oak and chestnut oak. *Phytopathology*. 159(7-8): 516-521. DOI: 10.1111/j.1439-0434.2011.01797.x.
- Tooley, P.W.; Browning, M. and Leighty, R.M. 2013. Inoculum density relationships for infection of some Eastern US forest species by *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Phytopathology*. 161(9): 595-603. DOI: 10.1111/jph.12107.
- 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 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. DOI: 10.1094/PDIS-03-15-0369-RE.
- Tooley, P.W.; Browning, M.; Vinyard, B. 2020. Diurnal effects on sporangium and zoospore production by *Phytophthora ramorum* on *Rhododendron* 'Cunningham's White'. Mycologia. 112(3): 519-532. DOI: 10.1080/00275514.2020.1728472.
- Tooley, P.W. and Carras, M.M. 2011. Enhanced recovery of *Phytophthora ramorum* from soil following 30 days of storage at 4°C. Phytopathology. 159(9): 641-643. DOI: 10.1111/j.1439-0434.2011.01810.x.
- Tooley, P.W. and Kyde, K.L. 2007. Susceptibility of some Eastern forest species to *Phytophthora ramorum*. Plant Disease. 91: 435-438. DOI: 10.1094/PDIS-91-4-0435.
- Tooley, P.W.; Martin, F.N.; Carras, M.M. and Frederick, R.D. 2006. Real-time fluorescent PCR detection of *Phytophthora ramorum* and *Phytophthora pseudosyringae* using mitochondrial gene regions. Phytopathology. 96(4): 336-345.
- Tripathy, S. and Tyler, B.M. 2006. The repertoire of transfer RNA genes is tuned to codon usage bias in the genomes of *Phytophthora sojae* and *Phytophthora ramorum*. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions. 19(12): 1322-1328. DOI: 10.1094/MPMI-19-1322.
- Tsopelas, P.; Paplomatas, E.; Tjamos, S.; Soulioti, N. and Kalomoiras, E. 2011. First report of *Phytophthora ramorum* on *Rhododendron* in Greece. Plant Disease. 95(2): 223-223. DOI: 10.1094/PDIS-08-10-0607.
- Tubajika, K.M.; Bulluck, R.; Shiel, P.J.; Scott, S.E. and Sawyer, A.J. 2006. The occurrence of *Phytophthora ramorum* in nursery stock in California, Oregon, and Washington states. Plant Health Progress. 7(1): 27. DOI:10.1094/PHP-2006-0315-02-RS.
- Turner, J.; Appiah, A.; Jennings, P.; Humphries, G.; Liddell, D.; McDonough, S.; Stonehouse, J.; Lockley, D. and Eales, S. 2006. Monitoring of natural outbreaks of *P. ramorum* in the UK. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.
- Turner, J.; Jennings, P.; McDonough, S.; Liddell, D. and Stonehouse, J. 2006. Chemical control of *Phytophthora ramorum* causing foliar disease in hardy nursery stock. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, 18-21 January 2005, Monterey, CA.
- 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.
- Tyler, B.; Tripathy, S.; Grunwald, N.; Lamour, K.; Ivors, K.; Garbelotto, M.; Rokhsar, D.; Putnam, N.; Grigoriev, I. and Boore, J. 2006. Genome sequence of *Phytophthora ramorum*: Implications for management. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.
- Ufer, T.; Werres, S.K.; Posner, M. and Wessels, H.P. 2008. Filtration to eliminate *Phytophthora* spp.

from recirculating water systems in commercial nurseries. *Plant Health Progress*. 9(1): 22.
DOI: 10.1094/PHP-2008-0314-01-RS.

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*. 52(1): e12723. doi.org/10.1111/efp.12723.

Vaclavik, T.; Kanaskie, A.; Hansen, E.M.; Ohmann, J.L. and Meentemeyer, R.K. 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*. 260(6): 1026-1035. DOI: 10.1016/j.foreco.2010.06.026.

Vaclavik, T. and Meentemeyer, R.K. 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.; Rizzo, D.; Bienapfl, J.; Murphy, S. and Marshall, J. 2006. *Phytophthora ramorum* research and control in North Coastal California. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.

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*. 261(11): 1973-1986.
DOI: 10.1016/j.foreco.2011.02.024.

Valachovic, Y.; Twieg, B.; Lee, C.A.; Cobb, R. and Stark, D. 2017. Forest stand conditions after *Phytophthora ramorum* management in northern California: post-treatment observations inform future responses. *Forest Phytophthoras*. 7(1): 54-66.

Vannini, A.; Bruni, N.; Tomassini, A.; Franceschini, S. and Vettrano, A.M. 2013. Pyrosequencing of environmental soil samples reveals biodiversity of the *Phytophthora* resident community in chestnut forests. *FEMS Microbiology Ecology*. 85(3): 433-442. DOI: 10.1111/1574- 6941.12132.

Varela, C.P.; Vazquez, J.P.M.; Casal, O.A. 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*. 19(8): 2307-2317.
DOI: 10.1007/s10530-017-1443-z.

Venette, R.C. and Cohen, S.D. 2006. Potential climatic suitability for establishment of *Phytophthora ramorum* within the contiguous United States. *Forest Ecology and Management*. 231(1-3): 18-26.

Vercauteren, A.; Boutet, X.; D'hondt, L.; Van Bockstaele, E.; Maes, M.; Leus, L.; Chandelier, A. and Heungens, K. 2011. Aberrant genome size and instability of *Phytophthora ramorum* oospore progenies. *Fungal Genetics and Biology*. 48(5): 537-543. DOI:10.1016/j.fgb.2011.01.008.

Vercauteren, A.; De Dobbelaere, I.; Grünwald, N.J.; Bonants, P.; Van Bockstaele, E.; Maes, M. and

- Heungens, K. 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.
- Vercauteren, A.; De Dobbelaere, I.; Van Bockstaele, E.; Maes, M. and Heungens, K. 2011. Genotypic and phenotypic characterization of the European A2 isolates of *Phytophthora ramorum*. *European Journal of Plant Pathology*. 129(4): 621-635. DOI: 10.1007/s10658-010-9727-5.
- Vercauteren, A.; Larsen, M.; Goss, E.; Grunwald, N.; Maes, M. and Heungens, K. 2011. Identification of new polymorphic microsatellite markers in the NA1 and NA2 lineages of *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Mycologia*. 103(6): 1245-1249. DOI: 10.3852/10-420.
- 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*. 62(1): 166-176. DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-3059.2012.02627.x.
- Vettraino, A.M.; Huberli, D. and Garbelotto, M. 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.; Hüberli, D.; Swain, S.; Bienapfl, J.; Smith, A. and Garbelotto, M. 2006. First report of infection of maiden-hair fern (*Adiantum jordanii* and *A. aleuticum*) by *Phytophthora ramorum* in California. *Plant Disease*. 90(3): 379. DOI: 10.1094/PD-90-0379B.
- Vettraino, A.M.; Hüberli, D.; Swain, S.; Smith, A. and Garbelotto, M. 2006. A new report of *Phytophthora ramorum* on *Rhamnus purshiana* in Northern California. *Plant Disease*. 90(2): 246. DOI: 10.1094/PD-90-0246C.
- Vettraino, A.M.; Sukno, S.; Vannini, A. and Garbelotto, M. 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.
- Walsh, R.; Cameron, A. and Wilson, S. McG. 2017. The potential of alternative conifers to replace larch species in Ireland, in response to the threat of *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Irish Forestry*. 74. Nos 1 & 2.
- Warfield, C.Y.; Hwang, J. and Benson, D.M. 2008. *Phytophthora* blight and dieback in North Carolina nurseries during a 2003 survey. *Plant Disease*. 92: 474-481.
- Waring, K.M. and O'Hara, K.M. 2006. Residual tree response to tanoak decline due to *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II*, January 18-21, 2005, Monterey, CA.
- Waring, K.M. and O'Hara, K.L. 2008. Redwood/tanoak stand development and response to tanoak mortality caused by *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Forest Ecology and Management*. 255: 2650–2658.
- Webber, J.F.; Mullett, M. and Brasier, C.M. 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. 2001. Absterbeerscheinungen an Rhododendron und Viburnum – neue *Phytophthora*-Art entdeckt. *Deutsche Baumschule* 4: 40-41. [Dying off signs on rhododendron and viburnum – new *Phytophthora* species discovered. *German nursery*. 4: 40-41.]

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. and De Merlier, D. 2003. First detection of *Phytophthora ramorum* mating type A2 in Europe. *Plant Disease*. 87(10): 1266-1266.

Werres, S. and Kaminski, K. 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 Marwitz, R. 1997. Triebsterben an rhododendron: Unbekannte *Phytophthora*. *Deutscher Gartenbau* 21: 1166-1168. [Werres, S. and R. Marwitz. 1997. Dieback of rhododendrons: Unknown *Phytophthora*. *German Horticulture*. 21: 1166-1168.]

Werres S.; Marwitz, R.; Man in 't Veld, W.A.; De Cock, A.W.; Bonants, P.J.M.; De Weerd, M.; Themann, K.; Ilieva, E. and Baayen, R.P. 2001. *Phytophthora ramorum* sp. nov: a new pathogen on *Rhododendron* and *Viburnum*. *Mycological Research* 105(10): 1155-1165.

Werres, S.; Wagner, S.; Brand, T.; Kaminski, K. and Seipp, D. 2007. Survival of *Phytophthora ramorum* in recirculating irrigation water and subsequent infection of *Rhododendron* and *Viburnum*. *Plant Disease*. 91(8): 1034-1044.

Werres, S. and Zielke, B. 2003. First studies on the pairing of *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Zeitschrift für Pflanzenkrankheiten und Pflanzenschutz*. 110: 129-130.

Wickland, A. and Rizzo, D. 2006. 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. 2009. Infective potential of sporangia and zoospores of *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Plant Disease*. 93: 30-35.

Widmer, T.L. 2010. Differentiating *Phytophthora ramorum* and *P. kernoviae* from other species isolated from foliage of rhododendrons. *Plant Health Progress*. 11(1): 22. DOI: 10.1094/PHP-2010-0317-01-RS.

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.; Johnson-Brousseau, S.; Kosta, K.; Ghosh, S.; Schweigkofler, W.; Sharma, S. and Suslow, K. 2018. Remediation of *Phytophthora ramorum*-infested soil with *Trichoderma asperellum* Isolate 04-22

under ornamental nursery conditions. *Biological Control*. 118: 67-73. DOI: 10.1016/j.biocontrol.2017.12.007.

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. *Biological Control*. 107: 60–69.

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.L.; Tooley, P.W. and Camp, M.J. 2018. Recovery of *Phytophthora ramorum* in plant tissue with mixed infections. *European Journal of Plant Pathology*. 150(1): 253-258. DOI: 10.1007/s10658-017-1260-3.

Williams-Woodward, J.L. 2006. 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*. 88(3): 336-344. DOI: 10.1093/forestry/cpv004.

Winslow, D. and Tietje, W. 2006. 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.

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*. 15(2): e0221742. DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0221742.

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*. 60(2): 87-94.

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*. 30: 2357–2366. DOI: 10.1007/s11676-018-0755-x.

Yakabe, L.E.; Blomquist, C.L.; Thomas, S.L. and MacDonald, J.D. 2009. Identification and frequency of *Phytophthora* species associated with foliar diseases in California ornamental nurseries. *Plant Disease*. 93: 883-890.

Yakabe, L.E. and MacDonald, J.D. 2010. Soil treatments for the potential elimination of *Phytophthora ramorum* in ornamental nursery beds. *Plant Disease*. 94: 320-324.

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. *European. J. of Plant Pathology*. 153(3): 907–914.

YuFang, G.; Xia, H.; Dai, T.; Liu, T.; Shamoun, S.F. and Wu, C. 2023. CRISPR/Cas12a-based approaches for efficient and accurate detection of *Phytophthora ramorum*. *Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology*. 13: 1218105. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fcimb.2023.1218105>.

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*. 140(21): 7254-7262. 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.

Zerjav, M.; Munda, A.; Lane, C.R.; Barnes, A.V. and Hughes, K.J.D. 2004. First report of *Phytophthora ramorum* on container-grown plants of rhododendron and viburnum in Slovenia. *Plant Pathology*. 53(4): 523.

Zielke, B. and Werres, S. 2002. Taxonomic investigations of European and American isolates of *Phytophthora ramorum*. Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium, 15-18 December 2002, Monterey, CA.