

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Tree</i>	<i>Identification</i>	<i>Lethality</i>	<i>Treatment</i>
Anthracnose Collectotrichum spp.	All deciduous trees	Brown or black spots on leaves-very common	Non-lethal	Remove diseased leaves in the fall
Black Knot Fungus Dibotryon morbosum	Cherries/ Plums/ Apricots (<i>Prunus spp.</i>)	Black growth on new branches	Possibly lethal	Remove infected branches 15-20cm away from infected site. Disinfect cutting tool after every cut (mild bleach or Lysol spray can be used)
Emerald Ash Borer Agilus planipennis	Ash trees (<i>Fraxinus</i>)	Defoliation starts at the top of the crown, "D" shaped holes on trunk	Very lethal	Injection of pesticide – TreeAzin every 1-2 year(s) Approx. cost of \$5.00 per cm of diameter of trunk
Dutch Elm Disease Ascomycota	Elm trees (<i>Ulnus</i>)	Browning leaves, branch dieback	Lethal to trees >30 years old	Injection of fungicide – Arbotect Approx. cost of \$500/Gal
Butternut Canker Sirococcus spp.	Butternuts (<i>Juglans cinerea</i>)	Defoliation in the crown, large black cankers on the trunk	Very lethal	If you plan on removing or harming a Butternut Visit – www.ontario.ca/page/butternut-trees-your-property
Beech Bark Disease Cryptococcus fagisuga	American Beech (<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>)	White, fuzzy scale along bark, cankers along the trunk	Very Lethal	None – do not move firewood (removing firewood will allow the beetles to spread to other trees)
Tar Spot Rhytisma spp.	Maples (<i>Acer</i>) Willows (<i>Salix</i>)	Black spots on leaves	Harmless	Remove diseased leaves in the Fall
Chlorosis Nutrient deficiency	All trees	Nutrient deficiency	Weakens tree	Mulch, compost & water during times of drought