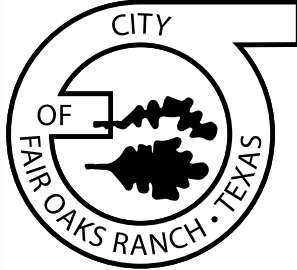


2017

Oak Wilt in Fair Oaks Ranch



2020



Live Oaks happen to be the most numerous trees in the City of Fair Oaks



The Live Oaks tendency to grow from root sprouts and to have interconnecting root systems allows for quick spread of the disease amongst other Live Oaks.



Leaves on diseased live oaks often develop chlorotic (yellow) veins that eventually turn necrotic (brown), a symptom called veinal necrosis. Initially, the leaf vein is a darker green than the rest of the leaf. This early symptom is called vein banding and is seen before veinal necrosis develops in leaves on the tree. Defoliation may be rapid, and dead leaves with brown veins often can be found under the tree for months after defoliation. Leaves may exhibit other patterns of chlorosis and necrosis, such as interveinal chlorosis, marginal scorch, or tip burn, but these symptoms are less reliable than veinal necrosis for diagnosing oak wilt in live oaks.