

Oak trees can live hundreds of years, but it is important to observe your trees each year and look for signs of disease or infestation.

Tip #1: Look UP! Many signs of decline in your tree can be spotted with a quick observation of the leaves and branches.



Tip #2: If the tree is losing leaves, leaving many bare branches, it may be Oak Blight. This fungal disease makes the tree susceptible to insect infestation, notably the two-line chestnut borer.

Tip #3: Oak Wilt occurs when the leaves begin premature wilting, often in mid-summer, followed by leaf drop. These symptoms get progressively worse over 2-5 years.









Tip #4: Trees infected with Armillaria root rot will have decayed roots. Trees with advanced infections are very likely to suffer windthrow (uprooting of the tree) or windbreak in storms. Two ways to spot this fungal disease are large groups of light-colored mushrooms growing at the base of the tree. Another thing to look for is abnormally small and discolored leaves.



Tip #5: Ask an expert! If your tree appears unhealthy, there is a good chance that it is. Consult an arborist for treatment options and help keep our tree canopy healthy!



