Forest Pathology



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Editor-in-Chief: Dr. Jane E. Stewart, Associate Professor, Dept of Agricultural Biology, Colorado State University, C147 Plant Sciences Building, Fort Colllins, CO 80523-1177. Phone: +1 970-491-8770, email: Jane.Stewart@colostate.edu

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Aims and Scope. This peer reviewed, highly specialized journal covers forest pathological problems occurring in any part of the world. Research and review articles, short communications and book reviews are addressed to the professional, working with forest tree diseases caused by fungi, bacteria, nematodes, viruses, and phytoplasms; their biology, morphology, and pathology; disorders arising from genetic anomalies and physical or chemical factors in the environment. Articles are published in English.

Editors:

Prof. YILMAZ BALCI
University of Maryland,
College of Agriculture and Natural Resources,
Plant Science and Landscape Architecture,
2114 Plant Sciences Building,
College Park,
MD 20742
USA
e-mail: ybalci@umd.edu

Dr. Lassaad Belbahri Agronomy Department, School of Engineering of Lullier, University of Applied Sciences of Western Switzerland, 150, Route de Presinge, 1254 Jussy, Switzerland e-mail: lassaad.belbahri@hesge.ch

Dr. Marie-Laure Desprez-Loustau Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique Villenave d'Ornon Cedex, France e-mail: loustau@bordeaux.inra.fr

Dr. H. Tugba Doğmuş Süleyman Demirel University, Faculty of Forestry, 32260 Isparta, Turkey e-mail: tugbadogmus@sdu.edu.tr

Dr. J. N. Gibbs Aberyail, Cyffredyn Lane, Llangynidr Crickhowell, Powys, UK e-mail: gibbs@keme.co.uk

Prof. CARL GUNNAR FOSSDA NIBIO, Norsk institutt for bioøkonomi /Norwegian Institute of Bioeconomy ResearchPb 115, NO-1431 Ås/Kvithamar 7512 Stjørdal Norway email: Carl.gunnar.fossdal@nibio.no

Dr. MIKE HALE School of Environment, Natural Resources and Geography Bangor University Bangor Gwynedd LL57 2UW United Kingdom e-mail: m.d.hale@bangor.ac.uk Dr. Ari M. Hietala

NIBIO, Norsk Institutt For Bioøkonomi/Norwegian Institute of Bioeconomy ResearchPb 115, NO-1431 Ås/Kvithamar 7512 Stjørdal

Norway email: ari.hietala@nibio.no

Prof. Jarkko Hantula Finnish Forest Research Institute Vantaa, Finland e-mail: jarkko.hantula@metla.fi

Prof. Dr. Ottmar Holdenrieder Federal Institute of Technology, Dept. of Environmental Sciences, Forest Pathology and Dendrology Zürich, Switzerland e-mail: ottmar.holdenrieder@env.ethz.ch

Prof. MEE-SOOK KIM Department of Forestry, Environment and Systems College of Forest Sciences Kookmin University 861-1, Chongnung-dong, Songbuk-gu Seoul, South Korea

Dr. NED KLOPFENSTEIN USDA Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Research Station 1221 South Main Moscow, Idaho 83843, USA e-mail: nklopfenstein@fs.fed.uk

e-mail: mkim@kookmin.ac.kr

Dr. P. LAKOMY
Department of Forest Pathology,
August Cieszkowski Agricultural
University ul. Wojska Polskiego 71c
60-625 Poznan, Poland
e-mail: plakomy@owl.au.poznan.pl

Dr. Asko Lehtijarvi Bursa Technical University, Faculty of Forestry, 16200 Bursa, Turkey e-mail: asko.lehtijarvi@btu.edu.tr

Dr. CAROLINE MOHAMMED School of Agricultural Science University of Tasmania Hobart, Tasmania, Australia e-mail: caroline.mohammed@csiro.au Prof. WOLFGANG OSSWALD Fachgebiet Pathologie der Waldbaeume, Technische Universitaet Muenchen, Am Hochanger 13, 85354 Freising, Germany e-mail: osswald@wzw.tum.de

Prof. J. Roux University of Pretoria Dept. of Microbiology & Plant Pathology Tree Protection Co-operative Programme Forestry & Agricultural Biotechnology Pretoria 0002, South Africa e-mail: jolanda.roux@up.ac.za

Dr. THOMAS N. SIEBER Federal Institute of Technology, Dept. of Environmental Sciences, Forest Pathology and Dendrology Zürich, Switzerland e-mail: thomas.sieber@env.ethz.ch

Prof. Jason A. Smith School of Forest Resources and Conservation, University of Florida, 134 Newins-Ziegler Hall, P.O. Box 110410, Gainesville, Florida, USA e-mail: jasons@ufl.edu

Prof. Dr. J. STENLID Dept. of Forest Mycology and Pathology Swedish Univ. of Agricultural Sciences Uppsala, Sweden e-mail: jan.stenlid@mykopat.slu.se

Prof. Andrea Vannini Dipartmento di Protezione delle Piante Università degli Studi della Tuscià Via S. Camillo de Lellis 01100 Viterbo, Italy e-mail: vannini@unitus.it

Prof. XuDong Zhou China Eucalypts Research Centre (CERC), Zhanjiang, Guangdong Province, China e-mail: davidii_zhou@hotmail.com

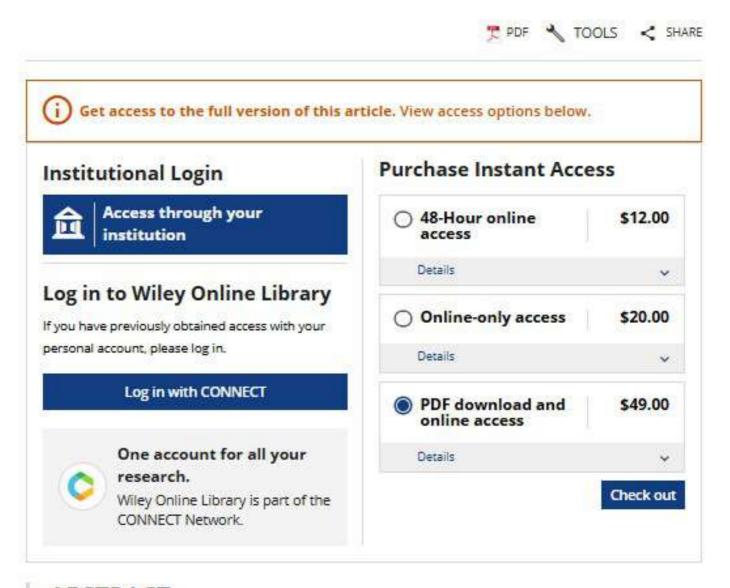
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First Report of Bacteria Associated With Bleeding Cankers on Oak Trees in Serbia

Miłosz Tkaczyk 📉 Katarzyna Sikora, Ivan Milenković

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to confirm the presence of bacteria that are partly responsible for the oak dieback phenomenon, known as Acute Oak Decline, in Serbia. Seventeen symptomatic oak trees (both *Quercus robur* and *Quercus cerris*) were sampled in April 2024 and analysed using multiplex real-time PCR. Brenneria goodwinii was detected in one tree from Morović, whereas Gibbsiella quercinecans was found in two trees from Morović and Progar. This is the first report of these bacteria in Serbia, despite bioclimatic models predicting a low likelihood of their presence in the Balkans. Our results indicate the presence of oak dieback bacteria in areas where they have not yet been reported, highlighting the need for increased research and awareness of bacterial diseases in forest trees.