

Nectria

Important diseases: Trunk canker of Hardwoods, Coral spot canker, Stem canker and rot of Bean and Gerber Daisy.

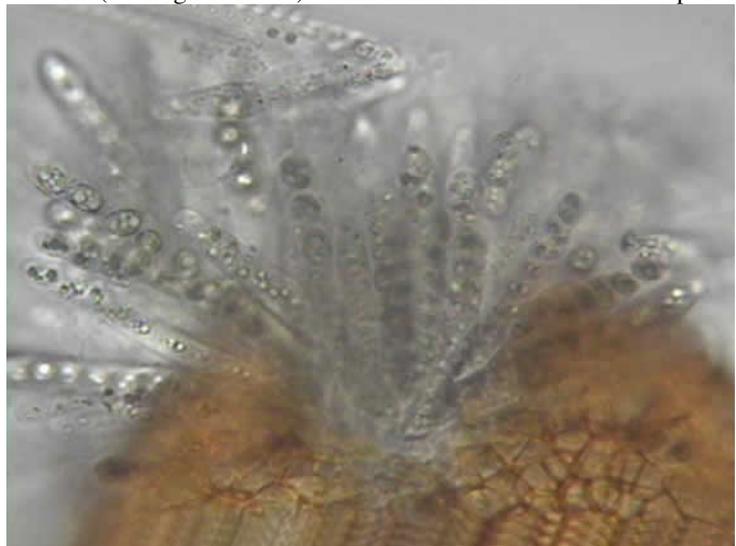
Nectria is an Ascomycete meaning that it produces its spores within a sac. *Nectria* is the sexual stage of several asexual or "imperfect" fungi including *Fusarium*, *Cylindrosporium*, and *Tubercularia*.



Nectria infection causes crown and lower stem rots. Infected plants will often wilt and die. Branch and stem cankers caused by *Nectria* are small, depressed or flattened areas of bark near small wounds or at the base of dead twigs or branches.

Trees eventually form successive rolls of callus around cankers.

Nectria produces brightly colored (orange to red) perithecia (fruiting structures) on the surface of infected tissue. Spores within asci (sac-like structures) are produced within the perithecia. Typically, eight ascospores are present within each ascus. Ascospores are clear and their size may vary depending upon *Nectria* species. Certain species produce 2-celled ascospores with a slight constriction between the two cells.



Imperfect stages of the *Nectria* may include *Fusarium* which is commonly seen in association with the perithecia of *Nectria*.



