The pathogen responsible for thousand cankers disease (*Geosmithia morbida*) is spread by the North American bark beetle *Pityophthorus juglandis* – the walnut twig borer. Both were detected in Italy in 2013, the first record for Europe.

All species of walnut can be infected, but *Juglans nigra* (black walnut) is the most severely affected, with widespread death in the USA. *Juglans regia* (common walnut) is less susceptible, but tree decline may cause reduced nut production, and mortality has been reported.

Affected trees show wilting, branch dieback, crown thinning and cankers. Repeated feeding by beetle leads to high numbers of cankers which can girdle and kill branches. Trees can be killed 3-4 years after infestation.

There are no effective treatments. The only current effective control to prevent spread is tree destruction.

**Fig 1.** Desicated canopy of *J. nigra*, with flag leaves still present. **Fig 2.** Canker and insect hole shown clearly after bark removal. **Fig 3.** Multiple cankers shown on tree trunk and branch. All photos courtesy of Lucio Montecchio, Universita di Padova (IT).

If you see any signs of thousand cankers disease, please inform the relevant authority (see over for details).
For England and Wales, contact your local APHA Plant Health and Seeds Inspector, or the PHSI headquarters, in York:
Tel: 01904 405138
Email: planthealth.info@apha.gsi.gov.uk
Web: https://www.gov.uk/plant-health-controls

For Scotland, contact the Scottish Government’s Horticulture and Marketing Unit:
Tel: 0131 244 8935
Email: hort.marketing@gov.scot
Web: http://www.gov.scot/PlantHealth/PlantDiseases

For Northern Ireland, contact the DAERA Plant Health Inspection Branch:
Tel: 0300 200 7847
Email: planthealth@daera-ni.gov.uk
Web: www.daera-ni.gov.uk