

Tree Injection Trials on Giant Sequoia- *Sequoiadendron Giganteum* targeting *Diplodia Sphaeropsis Sapinea*.

Trials commenced on the 18th of September 2009 at Burnley Campus gardens which are part of The University of Melbourne. The main emphasis of these trials is on long term systemic control using chemistries that have a broad spectrum of activity. A proprietary fungicidal formulation was trunk injected; this form of delivery is the most effective method for a tree of this size. Control trees of the same species also suffering from the same disease have now been removed.



At treatment September 18th 2009.
Tree dbh1650, trunk injected with fungicides.



Update March 3rd 2010 Diseased wood
deliberately not pruned for comparison.



Update December 14th 2010, Continual
growth in the responsive areas.



Part of the Environmental Tree Technologies Group

Upper canopy regrowth post treatment.



At treatment September 18th 2009, At this time of the year the disease is infecting and progressively girdling twigs.



March 3rd 2010 The heavily diseased twigs are now dead, new and healthy growth has not been infected.



Update December 14th 2010 the disease appears to have been arrested, spore repositories in the dead sections add to the continual disease pressure.



Sequoiadendron Giganteum affected by Diplodia, location Micham Victoria, micro injected with fungicides on September 23rd 2011.

New growth is clearly demonstrated within months as the fungicides move within the vascular system, halting further disease development

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