



Are your palm trees at risk for Ganoderma?

The attached articles describe how Ganoderma kills our palm trees. This lengthy article is well worth the read as it explains how this fungus kills palms and how it can spread to other palm trees in your yard or neighborhood.

<https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/publication/PP100>

Here are some key points you should know about Ganoderma:

- It can spread by way of airborne spores or contaminated soil around your palm.
- Fungicides have not been proven to have any effect on ganoderma. As a result, **there is currently no known treatment or cure for the disease.**
- If you suspect you have palms with ganoderma have your landscaper or tree service inspect and confirm.
- In older palms you may see splitting and spreading of the “bark” at the base of the trunk. This is a normal part of development as a palm matures. This is not ganoderma. This link explains “Normal ‘Abnormalities’” <https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/publication/EP344>
- Palms with ganoderma should be removed as quickly as possible to lessen the chance of spreading the spores or contaminating the soil.
- Once the soil has been infected with ganoderma you should not plant another palm in that area.
- If you have a palm that needs to be removed you should work with your landscaper or tree service to remove as soon as possible. You do not need prior approval from the ARC. However you must file an after the fact Property Change Request so that your action can be of record and approved. The ARC will require a statement or invoice from your tree service stating that the tree was removed because of ganoderma infestation.

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Maintaining and promoting healthy landscapes through conscientious management.