

Key publications and documents

Robinson, R.M. 2003. Short-term impact of thinning and fertilizer application on *Armillaria* root disease in regrowth karri (*Eucalyptus diversicolor* F. Muell.) in Western Australia. *Forest Ecology and Management* **176**: 417-426.

Robinson, R.M. and R.H. Smith. 2001. Fumigation of karri regrowth stumps with metham-sodium to control *Armillaria luteobubalina*. *Australian Forestry* **64**: 209-215.

Robinson, R.M., Williams, M. and Smith, R.H. 2003. Incidence of *Armillaria* root disease in karri regrowth forest is underestimated by surveys of above ground symptoms. *Australian Forestry* **66**: 273-278.

Robinson, R.M. 2005. Volume loss in thinned karri regrowth infected by *Armillaria luteobubalina* in Western Australia. In Maka, M and okomy, P. (Eds). *Proceedings of the 11th IUFRO International Conference on Root and Butt Rots of Forest Trees*. Pozna and Biaowiea, Poland, August 16-22, 2004. The August Cieszkowski Agricultural University, Pozna, Poland: 296-303

Knowledge Transfer

Robinson, R.M. and Rayner, M. 1998. *Armillaria luteobubalina* in regrowth karri forests. A report on the state of knowledge of *Armillaria* root disease in karri regrowth forests in the southwest of Western Australia and recommendations for future research. Internal Report. CALM, Science and Information Division, Como, WA. 22p.

Robinson, R.M. 2007. *Armillaria luteobubalina* in regrowth karri stands in Western Australia. Borers and Rots conference. Institute of Foresters of Australia.

Parks and Wildlife 2014. Silviculture guideline for karri forest. Forest and Ecosystem Management Division Guideline No. 2.

Sub Committee on National Forest Health Annual Reports on the status of pests, diseases and quarantine. Prepared for the Plant Health Committee.

Field days and briefings for FEM personnel and the Independent Silvicultural Review Panel (2011)