Thousand cankers disease poses a serious threat to walnut trees in the eastern United States. This disease is spread by the walnut twig beetle, which is native to the southwestern United States. Host trees generally die 2-3 years after initial symptoms are noticed.

Susceptible plants in North Carolina are black walnut and butternut. Non-native trees in the Juglans genus may also be affected. This disease can be moved to new locations in woody material from infested trees.