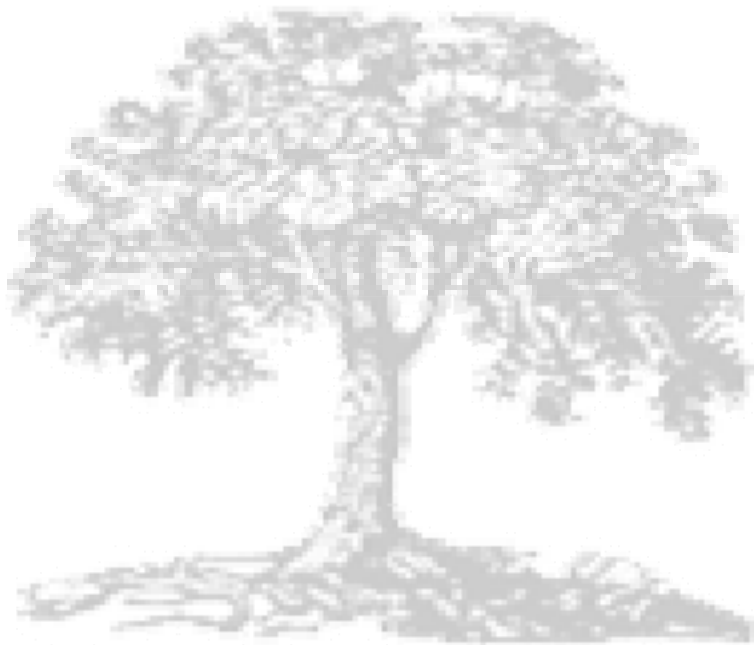


The Plant Disease Clinic and Weed Identification Lab Annual Report 2006



**Department of Plant Pathology, Physiology, and Weed Science
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
Blacksburg, Virginia**

**The Plant Disease Clinic and Weed Identification Laboratory
2006 Annual Report**

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Acknowledgements

The Plant Disease Clinic depends on a industrious staff of both full-time and part-time employees to prepare culture media, isolate pathogens from plant tissue, measure soil pH, extract nematodes from soil and plant tissue, maintain records, answer the telephone, keep track of samples, and send out reports. In 2006, diagnoses in the Plant Disease Clinic in Blacksburg were performed by Mary Ann Hansen and Elizabeth Bush, with valuable assistance from Andrea Lowe.

Plant Clinic staff consult with many faculty and staff in various departments in order to make complete, accurate diagnoses and recommendations. We would like to thank the following people for their helpful assistance during the past year:

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The Weed Identification Clinic is operated by Dr. Scott Hagood with the assistance of Mr. John Willis and Mr. Lloyd Hipkins. Mr. Tom Wieboldt, curator of the Herbarium in the Biology Department, performs many of the plant and weed identifications.

We would also like to thank Mr. Todd Powell of TSP Software for designing and continuing to support the Plant Clinic database ("PCLinic"). The database has given us the ability to keep complete records of Plant Clinic samples and to mail reports to Extension Offices electronically. Information on purchasing PCLinic can be obtained from the Clinic at <clinic@vt.edu>. We are also especially grateful to Mr. Shahrooz Feizabadi and Mr. Dawen Xie for maintaining our computer system and network.

Andrea Lowe painstakingly compiled the annual report. The annual report can be viewed on-line at <<http://oak.ppws.vt.edu/~clinic/>>.

Introduction

The annual report for the Plant Disease Clinic and the Weed Identification Clinic located on the Virginia Tech campus in Blacksburg is presented in the following pages. Results of the predictive nematode soil assays performed by the Nematode Assay Laboratory are not included, nor are plant specimens that were submitted to and diagnosed at the Agricultural Research and Extension Centers throughout the Commonwealth. Note that the number of diagnoses performed was higher than the number of samples received because some samples have more than one problem.

For pathogens that could be identified to species or for which only one species is known to occur on the host plant in question, the species name is listed. For those diseases in which one of several species could have been involved, the epithet is listed as "sp." The Plant Disease Clinic did not routinely identify pathogens to species because species identification can sometimes be a very time-consuming process and often has little bearing on control recommendations. Most pathogens were assumed to be disease incitants if they were cultured in high numbers from the plant tissue, if they were reported in the literature to be pathogens of the particular host plant, and if they were reported to cause the observed symptoms.

Viral problems were, for the most part, diagnosed by the ELISA (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Serological Assay) method by Agdia, Inc. or by Agdia's immunostrip testing system. In some cases, identification of the specific virus was not desired by the client. In those cases, if symptoms indicated a virus infection, the diagnosis is listed simply as "virus".

Soil samples for nematode assays were forwarded to the Nematode Assay Laboratory. Nematode diseases were diagnosed by extracting nematodes from soil or plant tissue. Samples must include at least 1 pint of soil for nematode assays. Nematode assays were routinely performed on samples of plant species known to be affected by nematodes, e. g. boxwood. Nematode populations in the sample were compared to damage threshold levels in making a control recommendation. Threshold levels have been developed in research trials for many, but not all, crops grown in Virginia.

The phrase "Cause of Problem Unknown" is used for specimens for which no pathogen could be isolated and for which no obvious environmental or cultural condition could be associated with the problem. Trees have more specimens in this category and in the category "Insufficient Sample" than any other type of plant. Tree problems are more difficult to diagnose in a clinic setting than problems of annual plants for several reasons. First, tree problems often develop over the course of several years and current symptoms may be related to stressful conditions that occurred in previous years. Also, it is difficult for growers to supply an appropriate plant specimen for diagnosis since the causes of many tree diseases are in the trunk or roots.

Some insect problems are also listed in this report. Insect damage is often mistaken for disease, and samples with insect damage are sometimes submitted to the Plant Disease Clinic rather than the Insect Identification Lab. We make a preliminary diagnosis of insect damage on these samples and refer them to Mr. Eric Day in the Insect Identification Lab. The final diagnosis on all samples of insect damage is performed by Mr. Day.

We occasionally receive digital images or email messages regarding plant problems. For the most part, it is difficult to diagnose diseases without a plant sample; however, diseases that cause unique symptoms can sometimes be diagnosed from an image or a description. Images are most useful when submitted in addition to a plant sample.

Reports are mailed electronically to the Extension Office email address. Upon request, we will simultaneously send electronic reports to one or more individual Extension personnel. Since implementing electronic mailing, we have discontinued faxing or mailing hard copies of reports. Relevant fact sheets for some diseases are available on the Web at <http://www.ext.vt.edu/pubs/plantdiseasesf/>. The new diagnostic form is available on the Web at: <http://www.ext.vt.edu/vce/anr/plantpathology/450-097.pdf>. Any comments or questions about reports or plant problems can be emailed to us at <clinic@vt.edu>.

For information on how to submit samples and complete the appropriate forms, please refer to the following web site for an audiovisual web presentation: <http://www.ext.vt.edu/vce/staffdev/anrtraining/>

Some Highlights from 2006

The early part of the 2006 growing season was cold and wet, but July and August were very hot months and the southeastern part of the state was generally dry in the late summer. The total number of samples submitted to the Plant Disease Clinic was lower than in 2005 (1355 samples in 2006 vs. 1567 in 2005). Disease highlights for various crop categories are presented below.

Field Crops

The Plant Disease Clinic began participating in a statewide survey for Asian soybean rust, caused by the fungus *Phakopsora pachyrhizi*, in 2006. Plant Clinic diagnosticians examined soybean leaves from five soybean rust sentinel plots weekly. Sentinel plots are planted to early maturing varieties of soybean that would be likely to show symptoms of the disease earlier than commonly planted varieties. The disease progresses rapidly once plants reach the reproductive stage. Although soybean rust was not found on any of the leaves submitted to the Plant Disease Clinic, the first confirmed case of the disease was found on sentinel plot leaves examined by Dr. Pat Phipps at the Tidewater Agricultural Research and Extension Center in Suffolk, Virginia in September 2006. Because the disease appeared too late in the season to affect yield, no fungicide sprays were necessary.

Another problem that occurred in some soybeans in Virginia in 2006 (and in parts of Kentucky and Ohio) was attributed to waterlogged soils following heavy rains (9" in three days in some parts of Virginia). The outer portions of the root system of affected plants were sloughed off up to the soil line. Factors such as excess crop residue, compaction, etc., that could result in fields remaining saturated for a longer time were associated with variations in symptom severity from field to field. According to colleagues in neighboring states, the soil need not be flooded in order for these symptoms to occur; the problem may occur in fields that are saturated for two days or more.

Downy mildew, caused by the fungus *Peronospora manshurica*, was also prevalent in soybeans in 2006. High humidity and temperatures favor this disease.

Herbaceous Ornamentals

Fusarium crown and leaf rot, caused by the fungus *Fusarium* sp., was diagnosed on lirioppe for the first time in our lab. The fungus that causes this crown rot is thought to be opportunistic on plants that are stressed by other factors, such as overwatering, overfertilizing, or deep planting. Fungicides have given inconsistent results in controlling this disease; however, thiophanate methyl and chlorothalonil + thiophanate methyl are registered for control of Fusarium.

Volutella blight on pachysandra, caused by the fungus *Volutella pachysandrae*, is common on pachysandra in most years, but the Plant Clinic received especially high numbers of samples showing this disease in 2006. The fungus causes leaf spots and stem rot that result in a general dieback of the plants.

Trees and Woody Ornamentals

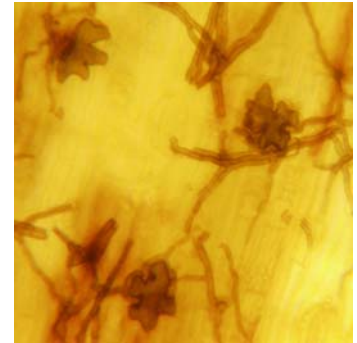
Wet soils following heavy rains in many parts of the state favored Phytophthora root rot in woody ornamentals, such as azalea, boxwood, cotoneaster, fir, holly, hydrangea, juniper, andromeda, rhododendron, spruce, and yew. The most common species recovered from woody ornamentals is *Phytophthora cinnamomi*. Anthracnose diseases were common in many tree species during the cool, wet spring (e.g. in ash, beech, birch, maple, oak, and sycamore).

Tree and Small Fruit

Fire blight, caused by the bacterium *Erwinia amylovora*, was common in pome fruits and ornamental pears in 2006. Cedar-apple rust, caused by the fungus *Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae*, was also severe in apples.

Turf

Take-all, caused by the fungus *Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis*, was diagnosed in several samples of St. Augustinegrass, a warm season turfgrass. The fungus produces dark brown “runner hyphae” on the roots and characteristic lobed “hyphopodia” on the runner hyphae. It causes root rot which results in a circular to irregular patch of thinning turf. The disease is difficult to control. Infections occur in early spring, but aboveground symptoms first appear later in the season.



Vegetables

A widespread outbreak of Fusarium crown and root rot, caused by the fungus *Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. radicis-lycopersici* occurred in Virginia tomato fields in 2006.



Symptoms include a discrete, dark brown lesion at the base of the stem, reduced root and top growth, and wilting and discoloration of leaves (photos courtesy of Steve Rideout). Plants also have discolored vascular tissue but healthy pith. According to plant



pathologist, Steve Rideout at the Eastern Shore Agricultural Research and Extension Center, this disease is favored by cool and windy weather, which was prevalent in the early part of the 2006 growing season. Soil temperatures of 50-68°F are especially conducive to disease development. The pathogen preferentially attacks plants that are stressed or wounded. High winds or excess fertilizer can cause wounds at the base of the stem that are susceptible to invasion by the fungus. Controls include avoiding overwatering and overfertilization, avoiding fertilization with ammonical nitrogen, and maintaining a soil pH of 6.0-7.0.

Several tomato samples were diagnosed with pith necrosis, caused by the bacterium *Pseudomonas corrugata*. This disease occurs sporadically and may affect only a few plants in the field. Bacteria invade the pith of the stems and cause collapse of the stems. Occurrence of this disease is associated with low night temperatures, high humidity, and high nitrogen fertilization.

Fungal Identifications

One interesting mushroom received by the lab in 2006 was identified as the fungus *Cordyceps*. These rather rare fungi parasitize beetles. If you look carefully at the base of the fungus, a beetle grub should be visible. *Cordyceps* is an obligate parasite, which means it cannot live or produce fruiting bodies (club-like mushrooms) unless it has colonized its host. The fungus grows and gains nourishment inside the insect body, and kills the insect in the process. When the insect is depleted of nutrients, the fruiting body is produced. If the beetles are controlled, the fungus will also be eliminated.

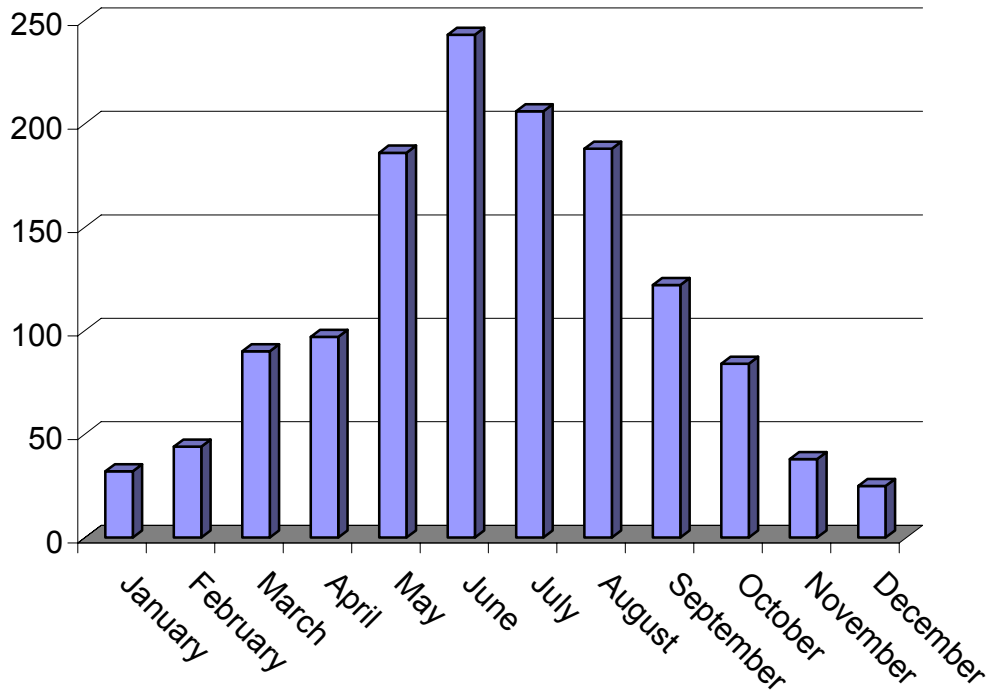
Another mushroom submitted for identification had been eaten by a 9-year-old boy who ended up in the emergency room after violently throwing up. The fear was that the boy had eaten an *Amanita*; however, the mushroom had the characteristic olive-green spore print of the genus *Chlorophyllum*, a less toxic mushroom that can cause gastrointestinal problems.



Monthly Submission Summary 2006

Month	# Samples
January	32
February	44
March	90
April	97
May	186
June	243
July	206
August	188
September	122
October	84
November	38
December	25
Grand Total	1,355

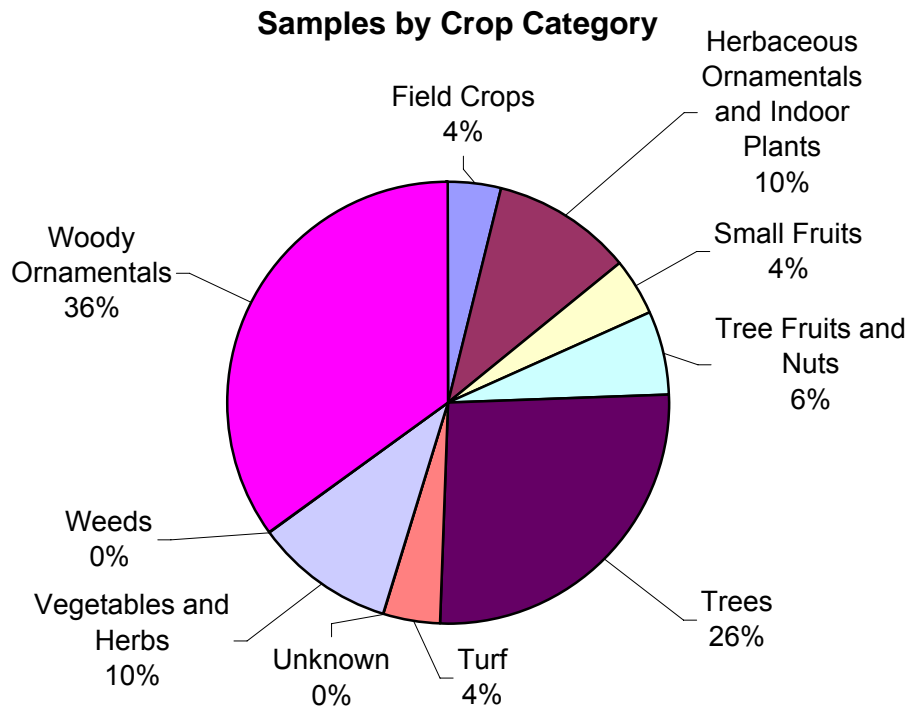
Number of Samples by Month



Crop Category Summary

Sample totals by major crop categories

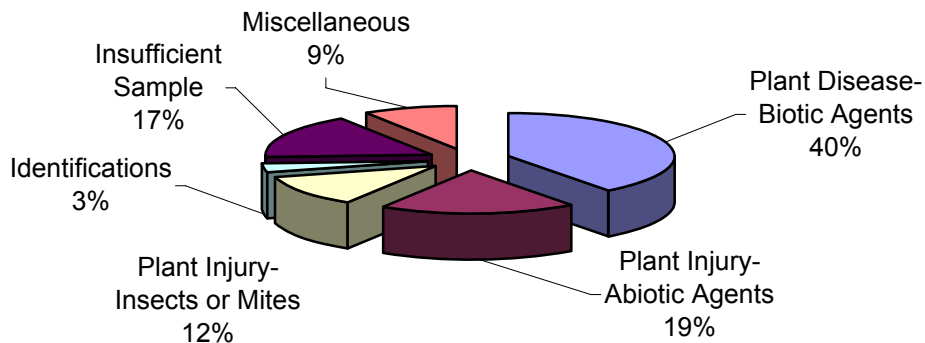
Crop Category	# of Samples	% of Total
Field Crops	49	3.8
Herbaceous Ornamentals and Indoor Plants	134	10.3
Small Fruits	55	4.2
Tree Fruits and Nuts	82	6.3
Trees	340	26.1
Turf	52	4
Unknown	1	0.1
Vegetables and Herbs	134	10.3
Weeds	1	0.1
Woody Ornamentals	457	35
Total	1,305	



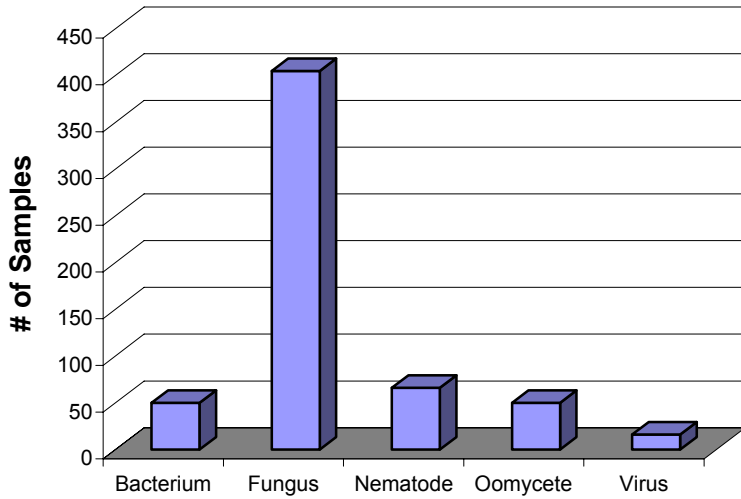
Diagnosis/Identification Category Summary

	# of Diagnoses/IDs	% of Total
Plant Diseases - Biotic Agents	587	39.6%
Bacterium (50)		
Fungus (405)		
Nematode (66)		
Oomycete (50)		
Virus (16)		
Plant Injury - Abiotic Agents	275	19.0%
Chemical (47)		
Environmental/Cultural (220)		
Mechanical (8)		
Plant Injury - Animals	5	0.3%
Birds (1)		
Mammals (4)		
Plant Injury - Insects or Mites	172	11.9%
Insects or Mites (172)		
Weed Encroachment	1	0.1%
Weed (1)		
Identifications	28	3.3%
Plant (28)		
Unable to Identify (4)		
Insufficient Sample or Cause Unknown	244	16.8%
Insufficient sample or information (231)		
Unknown (13)		
Miscellaneous	135	9.0%
Algae (1)		
Lichen (7)		
Moss (1)		
Normal Condition (6)		
Other (88)		
Physiological/Genetic (32)		
Total	1451	

2006 Samples by Diagnostic Category



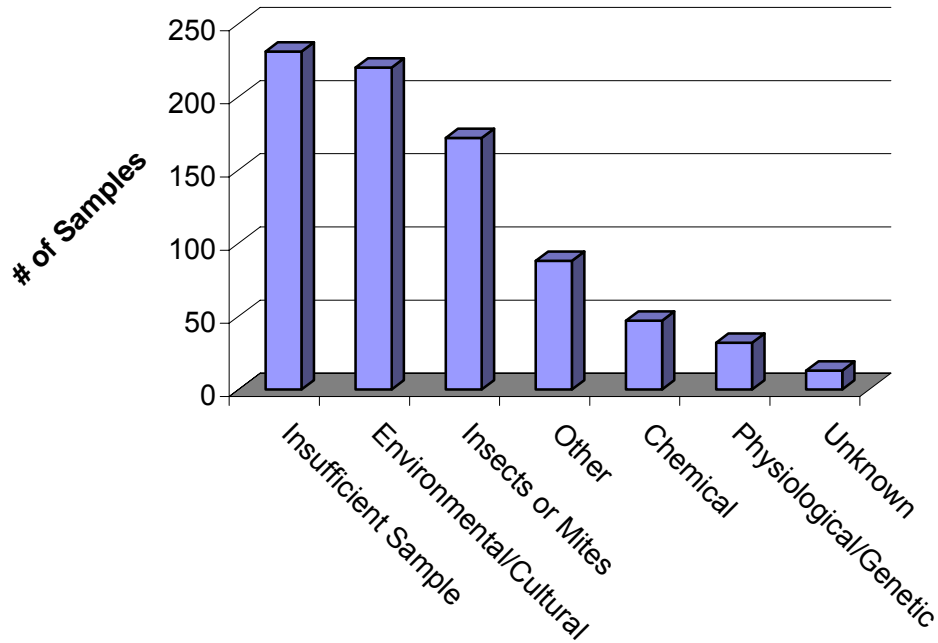
Plant Pathogens, 2006



Other Assistance, 2006

Type	# of Inquiries
E-mail	50
Digital Images	31
Phone Calls	95

Other Agents, 2006



Plant Disease Clinic
Distribution of Samples by County, 2006

County	# of Samples	County	# of Samples
Accomack	2	Lancaster	9
Albemarle	84	Lee	4
Alleghany	3	Loudoun	22
Amelia	6	Louisa	30
Amherst	2	Lunenburg	10
Appomattox	2	Lynchburg City	17
Arlington	5	Madison	12
Augusta	24	Mathews	5
Bath	4	Mecklenberg	10
Bedford	8	Middlesex	5
Bland	9	Montgomery	121
Botetourt	13	Nelson	39
Brunswick	11	New Kent	8
Buchanan	3	Newport News City	7
Buckingham	4	Norfolk City	10
Campbell	9	Northampton	1
Caroline	2	Northumberland	23
Carroll	9	Nottoway	10
Chesapeake City	32	Orange	9
Clarke	10	Patrick	13
Craig	2	Pittsylvania	34
Culpeper	9	Powhatan	17
Cumberland	7	Prince Edward	1
Danville City	19	Prince George	24
Dickenson	7	Prince William	3
Dinwiddie	14	Pulaski	12
Essex	5	Rappahanock	13
Fairfax	15	Richmond	9
Fauquier	21	Richmond City	4
Floyd	5	Roanoke	35
Fluvanna	2	Rockbridge	10
Franklin	4	Rockingham	31
Frederick	33	Russell	10
Giles	8	Scott	9
Gloucester	12	Shenandoah	6
Goochland	16	Smyth	3
Grayson	4	Spotsylvania	16
Greene	15	Stafford	40
Halifax	1	Suffolk City	2
Hampton City	7	Sussex	4
Hanover	12	Tazewell	12
Henrico	26	Virginia Beach City	8
Henry	2	Warren	14
Highland	5	Washington	22
Isle of Wight	5	Westmoreland	20
James City	38	Wise	15
King and Queen	2	Wythe	5
King George	27	York	43
King William	3	Total	1,355

Monthly Submission Summary 2006

Month	# Samples
January	3
February	6
March	13
April	43
May	43
June	76
July	39
August	54
September	38
October	23
November	20
December	20
Total	378

Crop Category Summary 2006

Crop Category	# of Samples
Aquatic	33
Cover Crops	1
English Ivy	1
Fallow/Field	34
Forest Area	2
Fruit	4
Garden	15
Lawn/Landscape	9
Mulched bed	2
N/A or Unknown	37
Natural area	1
Orchardgrass	1
Ornamental	25
Pasture	98
Pond	2
Tree	5
Turf	79
Utility area	23
Vegetables	6
Total	378

Weed Identification Lab
Distribution of Samples by County, 2006

County	# of Samples	County	# of Samples
Albemarle	7	Leesburg	1
Alleghany	1	Loudoun	1
Amherst	2	Louisa	7
Appomattox	4	Lunenburg	3
Augusta	1	Mecklenburg	1
Bath	4	Montgomery	10
Bedford	1	Nelson	3
Bland	4	New Kent	1
Botetourt	8	Unknown	2
Brunswick	3	Nottoway	5
Buckingham	3	Page	6
Campbell	3	Patrick	12
Carroll	1	Pittsylvania	26
Chesapeake	3	Powhatan	11
Chesterfield	1	Prince Edward	2
Lynchburg	24	Prince George	3
Clarke	4	Pulaski	6
Craig	4	Rappahannock	7
Culpepper	4	Richmond City	3
Cumberland	4	Roanoke	7
Danville City	4	Rockbridge	1
Dickenson	10	Rockingham	4
Dinwiddie	5	Russell	14
Essex	5	Scott	4
Fauquier	2	Shenandoah	10
Fluvanna	1	Smyth	2
Franklin	5	Southampton	1
Frederick	3	Spotsylvania	2
Giles	6	Stafford	2
Goochland	11	Suffolk	1
Grayson	1	Tazewell	5
Greene	13	Virginia Beach	2
Hanover	2	Warren	3
Henrico	13	Washington	10
Highland	6	Westmoreland	6
James City	7	Wise	2
King George	2	Wythe	2
Lancaster	1	York	6
Lee	1	Total	378

Diagnosis Appendix

Information about diseases/pests diagnosed by the laboratory

Field Crops		
Alfalfa		
1 Anthracnose		<i>Colletotrichum trifolii</i>
1 Insects		
3 Leptosphaerulina Leaf Spot		<i>Leptosphaerulina briosiana</i>
1 Low pH		
1 Rhizoctonia Stem and Crown Rot		<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>
1 Rhizoctonia Stem and Leaf Blight		<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>
1 Three-cornered Alfalfa Hoppers		
9 Total for Alfalfa		
Barley		
1 Leaf and Glume Blotch		<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>
2 Physiological Leaf Spot		
1 Suspect Chemical Injury		
4 Total for Barley		
Corn		
1 Bird Damage		
1 Cultural Problem		
2 Gray Leaf Spot		<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>
1 Low pH		
1 Sunscald		
6 Total for Corn		
Fescue		
1 Cause of Problem Unknown		
1 Fusarium Blight		<i>Fusarium sp.</i>
1 Negative for Disease		
1 Rhizoctonia Blight		<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>
4 Total for Fescue		
Millet		
1 Gray Leaf Spot		<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>
1 Total for Millet		
Orchardgrass		
1 Billbugs		
1 Brown Stripe		<i>Scolecotrichum graminis</i>
1 Cultural Problem		
2 Environmental Stress		
1 Rhizoctonia Blight		<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>
6 Total for Orchardgrass		

Rye

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 Anthracnose | <i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i> |
| 1 Total for Rye | |

Soybean

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 Cyst Nematodes | <i>Heterodera glycines</i> |
| 1 Deer Injury | |
| 4 Downy Mildew | <i>Peronospora manshurica</i> |
| 2 Environmental Stress | |
| 1 Essex Syndrome | <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> |
| 3 Insects | |
| 2 Negative for Disease | |
| 1 Slime Mold | <i>Physarum cinereum</i> |
| 1 Suspect Bacterial Pustule | <i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> |
| 1 Wildfire | <i>Pseudomonas syringae pv. tabaci</i> |
| 17 Total for Soybean | |

Timothy

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 Leaf Spot | <i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i> |
| 1 Physiological Problem | |
| 2 Total for Timothy | |

Tobacco

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 Black Shank | <i>Phytophthora nicotianae</i> |
| 1 Brown Spot | <i>Alternaria alternata</i> |
| 2 Total for Tobacco | |

Wheat

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 Cephalosporium Stripe | <i>Cephalosporium gramineum</i> |
| 1 Chemical Injury | |
| 1 Cultural Problem | |
| 1 Low pH | |
| 1 Negative for Tan Spot | |
| 1 Wheat Soilborne Mosaic Virus | |
| 6 Total for Wheat | |

Herbaceous Ornamentals and Indoor Plants

African Violet

- 1 High pH
- 1 Low pH
- 2 Total for African Violet**

Allium

- 1 White Rot *Sclerotium cepivorum*
- 1 Total for Allium**

Aster

- 1 Suspect Insects
- 1 Total for Aster**

Balloon Flower

- 1 Suspect Insects
- 1 Total for Balloon Flower**

Bee Balm

- 1 Environmental Stress
- 1 Total for Bee Balm**

Bleeding Heart

- 1 Negative for Disease
- 1 Total for Bleeding Heart**

Cardinal Flower

- 1 Rhizoctonia Stem and Root Rot *Rhizoctonia solani*
- 1 Total for Cardinal Flower**

Catmint

- 1 Environmental Stress
- 1 Web Blight *Rhizoctonia solani*
- 2 Total for Catmint**

Celosia

- 1 Negative for Disease
- 1 Total for Celosia**

Chrysanthemum

- 1 Ascochyta Ray Blight *Ascochyta chrysanthemi*
- 1 Chemical Injury
- 1 Cultural Problem
- 1 Fusarium Stem and Root Rot *Fusarium sp.*
- 1 Low Soluble Salts
- 2 Negative for Disease
- 7 Total for Chrysanthemum**

Clematis

1 Botrytis Blight *Botrytis cinerea*
 1 Insufficient Sample
2 Total for Clematis

Clementine Mandarin

1 Scorch
1 Total for Clementine Mandarin

Coleus

1 Downy Mildew *Peronospora lamii*
1 Total for Coleus

Coneflower

1 Aureobasidium Leaf Spot *Aureobasidium sp.*
 1 Insects
2 Total for Coneflower

Coral Bells

1 Negative for Disease
1 Total for Coral Bells

Coreopsis

1 Environmental Stress
 1 Negative for Disease
2 Total for Coreopsis

Dahlia

1 Thrips
1 Total for Dahlia

Daylily

1 Botrytis Blight *Botrytis cinerea*
 1 Insufficient Sample
 3 Leaf Streak *Aureobasidium microstictum*
5 Total for Daylily

Elderberry

1 Insufficient Sample
 1 Physiological Problem
2 Total for Elderberry

Fern

1 Negative for Foliar Nematodes
1 Total for Fern

Ficus

1 Insects
1 Total for Ficus

Foxglove

1 Negative for Disease
1 Total for Foxglove

Fuchsia

1 Pythium Root Rot *Pythium sp.*
1 Total for Fuchsia

Gardenia

1 Environmental Stress
 1 Root Knot Nematodes *Meloidogyne sp.*
2 Total for Gardenia

Gasteria

1 Suspect Cultural Problem
1 Total for Gasteria

Geranium

1 Bacterial Leaf Spot *Xanthomonas campestris pv. pelargonii*
 1 Cause of Problem Unknown
 1 Low pH
 1 Low Soluble Salts
 1 Mites
 1 Nutrient Deficiency
 2 Oedema
 1 Rhizoctonia Stem and Root Rot *Rhizoctonia sp.*
9 Total for Geranium

Gladiolus

1 Bulb Mites
 1 Fusarium Yellow *Fusarium oxysporum*
2 Total for Gladiolus

Hellebore

1 Black Leaf Spot *Coniothyrium hellebori*
1 Total for Hellebore

Hollyhock

1 Mites
 1 Rust *Puccinia malvacearum*
2 Total for Hollyhock

Hosta

2 Environmental Stress
2 Total for Hosta

Impatiens

- 1 Chemical Injury
- 1 Low pH
- 1 Negative for Impatiens Necrotic Spot Virus
- 1 Negative for Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus
- 1 Physiological Leaf Spot
- 1 Physiological Problem
- 1 Rhizoctonia Stem and Root Rot *Rhizoctonia solani*
- 1 Soluble Salts High
- 1 Suspect Physiological Problem
- 9 Total for Impatiens**

Iris

- 2 Bulb Mites
- 2 Total for Iris**

Jade

- 1 Suspect Cultural Problem
- 1 Total for Jade**

Lavender

- 1 Phytophthora Root Rot *Phytophthora sp.*
- 1 Total for Lavender**

Lemon

- 1 Scales
- 1 Total for Lemon**

Lemon, Meyer

- 1 Mites
- 1 Total for Lemon, Meyer**

Lily

- 1 Botrytis Blight *Botrytis elliptica*
- 1 Cucumber Mosaic Virus
- 2 Total for Lily**

Lily-of-the-valley

- 1 Low pH
- 1 Total for Lily-of-the-valley**

Liriope

- 2 Anthracnose *Colletotrichum sp.*
- 2 Fusarium Crown and Leaf Rot *Fusarium sp.*
- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Rhizoctonia Crown and Leaf Rot *Rhizoctonia sp.*
- 1 Suspect Chemical Injury
- 7 Total for Liriope**

Lobelia

- 1 Suspect Air Pollution Injury
- 1 Total for Lobelia**

Madagascar Periwinkle

- 2 Phytophthora Blight *Phytophthora nicotianae*
- 1 Root Knot Nematodes *Meloidogyne sp.*
- 3 Total for Madagascar Periwinkle**

Marigold

- 1 Botrytis Blight *Botrytis cinerea*
- 1 Insects
- 1 Rhizoctonia Stem Rot *Rhizoctonia solani*
- 3 Total for Marigold**

Orchid

- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Suspect Mesophyll Cell Collapse
- 2 Total for Orchid**

Osteospermum

- 1 Botrytis Blight *Botrytis cinerea*
- 1 Total for Osteospermum**

Pachysandra

- 5 Volutella Blight *Volutella pachysandrae*
- 5 Total for Pachysandra**

Palm

- 1 Insects
- 1 Total for Palm**

Pansy

- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Negative for Root Disease
- 1 Pythium Root and Stem Rot *Pythium sp.*
- 1 Pythium Root Rot *Pythium sp.*
- 4 Total for Pansy**

Passionflower

- 1 Thrips
- 1 Total for Passionflower**

Peony

- 1 Cause of Problem Unknown
- 1 Cladosporium Stem and Leaf Blotch *Cladosporium paeoniae*
- 2 Total for Peony**

Periwinkle

- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Negative for Disease
- 1 Phoma Dieback *Phoma sp.*
- 1 Phyllosticta Stem Rot *Phyllosticta sp.*
- 4 Total for Periwinkle**

Petunia

- 1 Cultural Problem
- 2 Phytophthora Crown Rot *Phytophthora nicotianae*
- 1 Phytophthora Root and Stem Rot *Phytophthora nicotianae*
- 2 Suspect Chemical Injury
- 6 Total for Petunia**

Philodendron

- 1 Cultural Problem
- 1 Total for Philodendron**

Phlox

- 1 Black Root Rot *Thielaviopsis basicola*
- 2 Environmental Stress
- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Physiological Leaf Spot
- 5 Total for Phlox**

Poinsettia

- 2 Cultural Problem
- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 2 Suspect Chemical Injury
- 5 Total for Poinsettia**

Primrose

- 1 Suspect Cultural Problem
- 1 Total for Primrose**

Rudbeckia

- 1 Septoria Leaf Spot *Septoria rudbeckiae*
- 1 Total for Rudbeckia**

Sedum

- 1 Cladosporium Blight *Cladosporium sp.*
- 1 Powdery Mildew *Oidium sp.*
- 2 Total for Sedum**

Statice

- 1 Anthracnose *Colletotrichum dematium*
- 1 Total for Statice**

Tickseed

- 1 Pythium Root Rot *Pythium sp.*
- 1 Total for Tickseed**

Veronica

2 Environmental Stress

1 Phytophthora Root Rot

Phytophthora nicotianae

1 Rhizoctonia Stem Rot

Rhizoctonia sp.

4 Total for Veronica

Wishbone Flower

1 Rhizoctonia Root Rot

Rhizoctonia solani

1 Total for Wishbone Flower

Zinnia

1 Bacterial Leaf Spot

Xanthomonas campestris pv. zinneae

1 Total for Zinnia

Small Fruits

Blackberry

2 Cane Blight	<i>Leptosphaeria coniothyrium</i>
1 Crown Gall	<i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i>
1 Cultural Problem	
1 Girdling Roots	
1 Insufficient Sample	
1 Spur Blight	<i>Didymella applanata</i>
7 Total for Blackberry	

Blueberry

2 Insufficient Sample	
1 Low pH	
1 Physiological Leaf Spot	
1 Phytophthora Root Rot	<i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i>
5 Total for Blueberry	

Dewberry

1 Insects	
1 Total for Dewberry	

Grape

1 Anthracnose	<i>Elsinoe ampelina</i>
4 Black Rot	<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i>
1 Borers	
1 Botryosphaeria Dieback	<i>Botryosphaeria sp.</i>
4 Chemical Injury	
1 Cold Injury	
2 Crown Gall	<i>Agrobacterium vitis</i>
1 Dagger Nematode	<i>Xiphinema sp.</i>
2 Downy Mildew	<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>
1 Environmental Stress	
1 Insect Galls	
4 Insufficient Sample	
2 Negative for Disease	
2 Petri Disease	<i>Phaeoacremonium aleophilum</i>
1 Ring Nematode	<i>Mesocriconema sp.</i>
1 Suspect Petri Disease	<i>Phaeoconiella sp.</i>
29 Total for Grape	

Raspberry

1 Anthracnose	<i>Elsinoe veneta</i>
2 Insufficient Sample	
1 Negative for Phytophthora Root Rot	
1 Orange Rust	<i>Gymnoconia peckiana</i>
1 Scorch	
1 Suspect Raspberry Leaf Curl Virus	
7 Total for Raspberry	

Strawberry

1 Cause of Problem Unknown	
3 Dendrophoma Leaf Blight	<i>Dendrophoma obscurans</i>
1 Gray Mold	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>
1 Insufficient Sample	
2 Lesion Nematodes	<i>Pratylenchus sp.</i>
1 Low pH	
1 Mites	
1 Negative for Disease	
1 Negative for Nematodes	
1 Negative for Root Rot	
1 Phytophthora Crown and Root Rot	<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>
1 Pythium Root Rot	<i>Pythium sp.</i>
2 Rhizoctonia Root Rot	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>
17 Total for Strawberry	

Tree Fruits and Nuts

Apple

1 Bitter Pit	
2 Bitter Rot	<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>
1 Black Rot	<i>Physalospora obtusa</i>
1 Botryosphaeria Dieback	<i>Botryosphaeria sp.</i>
12 Cedar-Apple Rust	<i>Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae</i>
1 Cedar-Quince Rust	<i>Gymnosporangium clavipes</i>
8 Fire Blight	<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>
5 Insects	
1 Insufficient Sample	
1 Lichens	
1 Mites	
1 Plant Hairs - Normal Condition	
1 Plum Curculios	
2 Scab	<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>
1 Sooty Blotch	<i>Gloeodes pomigena</i>
1 Suspect Fire Blight	<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>
40 Total for Apple	

Asian Pear

1 Fire Blight	<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>
1 Insects	
1 Stinkbugs	
1 Suspect Mechanical Injury	
4 Total for Asian Pear	

Cherry

1 Black Knot	<i>Dibotryon morbosum</i>
1 Botryosphaeria Dieback	<i>Botryosphaeria sp.</i>
1 Brown Rot	<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>
2 Insufficient Sample	
1 Scales	
6 Total for Cherry	

Chestnut

1 Bacterial Wetwood	
1 Insufficient Sample	
2 Total for Chestnut	

Crabapple

1 Cultural Problem	
2 Scab	<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>
3 Total for Crabapple	

Filbert

1 Slime Mold	
1 Total for Filbert	

Nectarine

1 Brown Rot *Monilinia fructicola*
1 Total for Nectarine

Peach

1 Brown Rot *Monilinia fructicola*
 1 Crown Gall *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*
 1 Cultural Problem
 1 Curculios
 1 Eriophyid Mites
 1 Insects
 2 Insufficient Sample
 1 Lichens
 1 Low pH
 2 Oriental Fruit Moths
 1 Peach Leaf Curl *Taphrina deformans*
 1 Scales
 1 Suspect Chemical Injury
 1 Suspect Cultural Problem
 1 Suspect Environmental Stress
17 Total for Peach

Pear

1 Blister Mites
 1 Cause of Problem Unknown
 3 Fire Blight *Erwinia amylovora*
 1 Insects
 2 Insufficient Sample
8 Total for Pear

Persimmon

1 Persimmon Wilt *Nalanthamala diospyri*
 1 Suspect Biscogniauxia Canker *Biscogniauxia sp.*
2 Total for Persimmon

Plum

3 Black Knot *Dibotryon morbosum*
 1 Curculios
 1 Insufficient Sample
 1 Suspect Black Knot *Dibotryon morbosum*
6 Total for Plum

Walnut

1 Insufficient Sample
 1 Lichens
2 Total for Walnut

Trees

Arborvitae

- 1 Bagworms
- 1 Insects
- 2 Insufficient Sample
- 3 Mites
- 3 Negative for Disease
- 1 Negative for Root Disease
- 2 Physiological Problem
- 1 Suspect Environmental Stress

14 Total for Arborvitae

Ash

- 2 Anthracnose *Discula sp.*
- 1 Botryosphaeria Canker *Botryosphaeria sp.*
- 1 Rust *Puccinia sp.*

4 Total for Ash

Beech

- 1 Anthracnose *Gloeosporium sp.*

1 Total for Beech

Birch

- 1 Anthracnose *Discula betulina*
- 1 Cryptocline Leaf Spot *Cryptocline betularum*
- 1 Cultural Problem
- 2 Insufficient Sample

5 Total for Birch

Buckeye

- 1 Suspect Chemical Injury

1 Total for Buckeye

Cedar

- 1 Diplodia Canker *Diplodia pinea*
- 2 Insufficient Sample

3 Total for Cedar

Cherry

- 1 Scales

1 Total for Cherry

Chinkapin

- 1 Phytophthora Root Rot *Phytophthora cinnamomi*

1 Total for Chinkapin

Cryptomeria

- 1 Mites
- 1 Pestalotiopsis Tip Blight *Pestalotiopsis sp.*
- 1 Phyllosticta Needle Blight *Phyllosticta sp.*
- 1 Scales
- 4 Total for Cryptomeria**

Cypress

- 1 Bagworms
- 1 Botryosphaeria Dieback *Botryosphaeria sp.*
- 1 Environmental Stress
- 1 Insects
- 14 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Macrophomina Root Rot *Macrophomina phaseolina*
- 2 Male Cones
- 1 Mites
- 1 Negative for Seiridium Canker
- 1 Pestalotiopsis Tip Blight *Pestalotiopsis sp.*
- 4 Seiridium Canker *Seiridium unicorne*
- 1 Suspect Cultural Problem
- 1 Suspect Winter Injury
- 30 Total for Cypress**

Dogwood

- 1 Botryosphaeria Dieback *Botryosphaeria sp.*
- 1 Cold Injury
- 1 Cultural Problem
- 2 Environmental Stress
- 6 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Japanese Beetles
- 2 Negative for Disease
- 1 Negative for Root Disease
- 1 Physiological Problem
- 5 Powdery Mildew *Oidium sp.*
- 3 Scorch
- 4 Spot Anthracnose *Elsinoe corni*
- 28 Total for Dogwood**

Douglasfir

- 2 Environmental Stress
- 1 Rhizosphaera Needle Cast *Rhizosphaera sp.*
- 1 Winter Injury
- 4 Total for Douglasfir**

Eastern Red Cedar

- 1 Cause of Problem Unknown
- 1 Total for Eastern Red Cedar**

Elder

- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Total for Elder**

Elm

- 3 Dutch Elm Disease *Ophiostoma ulmi*
- 1 Insects
- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Negative for Dutch Elm Disease
- 1 Scales
- 1 Suspect Cultural Problem
- 8 Total for Elm**

Falsecypress

- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Negative for Disease
- 2 Negative for Root Disease
- 4 Total for Falsecypress**

Euphorbia

- 1 Pythium Root Rot *Pythium sp.*
- 1 Total for Euphorbia**

Fir

- 3 Environmental Stress
- 4 Girdling Roots
- 1 Insects
- 2 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Negative for Disease
- 1 Negative for Foliar Pathogens
- 1 Negative for Phytophthora
- 1 Negative for Root Disease
- 1 Phytophthora Root Rot *Phytophthora cinnamomi*
- 3 Suspect Environmental Stress
- 18 Total for Fir**

Fringe Tree

- 1 Negative for Disease
- 1 Suspect Environmental Stress
- 2 Total for Fringe Tree**

Golden-rain-tree

- 1 Insects
- 1 Total for Golden-rain-tree**

Hackberry

- 1 Bacterial Wetwood
- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Leaf Gall Insects
- 3 Total for Hackberry**

Hawthorn

- 1 Cedar-Hawthorn Rust *Gymnosporangium globosum*
- 4 Cedar-Quince Rust *Gymnosporangium clavipes*
- 5 Total for Hawthorn**

Hemlock

- 1 Low pH
- 1 Mites
- 1 Negative for Root Disease
- 1 Suspect Chemical Injury
- 3 Woolly Adelgids
- 7 Total for Hemlock**

Hornbeam

- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Total for Hornbeam**

Japanese White Pine

- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Total for Japanese White Pine**

Lagerstroemia

- 1 Chemical Injury
- 1 Total for Lagerstroemia**

London Planetree

- 1 Suspect Bacterial Wetwood
- 1 Total for London Planetree**

Magnolia

- 1 Cause of Problem Unknown
- 1 Environmental Stress
- 1 Frost Injury
- 2 Insects
- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Normal Condition
- 1 Phomopsis Leaf Spot *Phomopsis sp.*
- 1 Physiological Leaf Spot
- 3 Powdery Mildew *Oidium sp.*
- 1 Scales
- 1 Suspect Chemical Injury
- 1 Winter Injury
- 15 Total for Magnolia**

Maple

- 2 Anthracnose *Kabatiella sp.*
- 1 Bladder Galls
- 2 Botryosphaeria Dieback *Botryosphaeria sp.*
- 1 Cicada Injury
- 1 Cultural Problem
- 7 Environmental Stress

1 Eyespot Galls	
2 Insect Galls	
3 Insects	
15 Insufficient Sample	
1 Mites	
1 Negative for Root Pathogens	
3 Negative for Verticillium Wilt	
1 Phomopsis Dieback	<i>Phomopsis sp.</i>
1 Purple-eye Leaf Spot	<i>Phyllosticta minima</i>
1 Sapsucker Injury	
3 Scales	
2 Scorch	
1 Sooty Mold	
1 Suspect Cultural Problem	
1 Suspect Virus	
1 Verticillium Wilt	<i>Verticillium dahliae</i>
1 Wood Decay	
53 Total for Maple	

Oak

1 Anthracnose	<i>Discula sp.</i>
1 Bacterial Wetwood	
1 Botryosphaeria Twig Canker	<i>Botryosphaeria sp.</i>
1 Cause of Problem Unknown	
1 Chemical Injury	
1 Cicadas	
3 Cultural Problem	
1 Endothia Canker	<i>Endothia gyrosa</i>
2 Environmental Stress	
1 Gall Insects	
4 Insects	
3 Insufficient Sample	
1 Iron Chlorosis	
2 Leaf Gall Insects	
1 Leafminers	
1 Oak Leaf Blister	<i>Taphrina caerulescens</i>
1 Physiological Leaf Spot	
1 Phytophthora Canker	<i>Phytophthora sp.</i>
1 Pruners	
1 Suspect Environmental Stress	
3 Tubakia Leaf Spot	<i>Tubakia dryina</i>
32 Total for Oak	

Ornamental Cherry

1 Botryosphaeria Dieback	<i>Botryosphaeria sp.</i>
2 Cultural Problem	
1 Gummosis	<i>Botryosphaeria sp.</i>
2 Insufficient Sample	
1 Nectria Canker	<i>Nectria sp.</i>
1 Physiological Leaf Spot	
1 Scorch	
1 Suspect Cultural Problem	
1 Wood Decay	

11 Total for Ornamental Cherry**Ornamental Pear**

1 Cause of Problem Unknown	
3 Fire Blight	<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>
3 Insufficient Sample	
1 Pear Leaf Blister Mites	

8 Total for Ornamental Pear**Ornamental Plum**

1 Wood Decay	
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1 Total for Ornamental Plum**Pine**

1 Botryosphaeria Dieback	<i>Botryosphaeria sp.</i>
1 Chemical Injury	
1 Cyclaneusma Needle Cast	<i>Cyclaneusma minor</i>
2 Diplodia Tip Blight	<i>Diplodia pinea</i>
2 Dothistroma Needle Blight	<i>Dothistroma pini</i>
2 Insects	
1 Insufficient Information	
6 Insufficient Sample	
1 Mechanical Injury	
1 Needle Rust	<i>Coleosporium sp.</i>
1 Pestalotiopsis Twig Blight	<i>Pestalotiopsis sp.</i>
1 Pine Sawyers	
3 Pinewood Nematodes	<i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i>
1 Ploioderma Needle Cast	<i>Ploioderma lethale</i>
2 Procerum Root Disease	<i>Leptographium procerum</i>
1 Sheath Mites	
1 Sooty Mold	
1 Suspect Mechanical Injury	
2 Weevils	

31 Total for Pine**Redbud**

2 Botrytis Blight	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>
1 Mites	

3 Total for Redbud

Serviceberry

- 1 Cultural Problem
- 1 Scorch
- 2 Total for Serviceberry**

Silverbell

- 1 Cultural Problem
- 1 Total for Silverbell**

Snowbell

- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Total for Snowbell**

Spruce

- 1 Bagworms
- 2 Chemical Injury
- 1 Frost Injury
- 1 Girdling Roots
- 1 Insects
- 10 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Mechanical Injury
- 4 Mites
- 2 Negative for Disease
- 2 Negative for Root Disease
- 1 Phytophthora Root Rot *Phytophthora cinnamomi*
- 1 Phytophthora Root Rot *Phytophthora sp.*
- 1 Rhizosphaera Needle Blight *Rhizosphaera kalkhoffii*
- 2 Stigmina Needle Cast *Stigmina lautii*
- 1 Web Blight *Rhizoctonia solani*
- 31 Total for Spruce**

Sweet Gum

- 1 Healthy
- 1 Winged Bark
- 2 Total for Sweet Gum**

Sycamore

- 1 Anthracnose *Gnomonia platani*
- 1 Total for Sycamore**

Trees, Miscellaneous

- 1 Chemical Injury
- 1 Hail Injury
- 1 Suspect Hail Injury
- 3 Total for Trees, Miscellaneous**

Tulip Tree

1 Environmental Stress
1 Powdery Mildew *Erysiphe sp.*
1 Slime Flux
3 Total for Tulip Tree

Willow

1 Black Canker *Glomerella miyabeana*
1 Mites
1 Phomopsis Canker *Phomopsis sp.*
1 Scorch
1 Suspect Black Canker *Glomerella miyabeana*
5 Total for Willow

Yellowwood

1 Negative for Verticillium Wilt *Verticillium sp.*
1 Total for Yellowwood

Zelkova

2 Insufficient Sample
1 Phomopsis Dieback *Phomopsis sp.*
3 Total for Zelkova

Turf

Bentgrass

- 1 Environmental Stress
- 1 Pythium *Pythium sp.*
- 1 Pythium Blight *Pythium sp.*
- 2 Pythium Root Rot *Pythium sp.*
- 5 Total for Bentgrass**

Bermudagrass

- 2 Leaf Blotch *Bipolaris cynodontis*
- 1 Ring Nematodes *Criconemella sp.*
- 1 Stubby Root Nematodes *Trichodorus sp.*
- 4 Total for Bermudagrass**

Bluegrass

- 1 Anthracnose *Colletotrichum graminicola*
- 1 Environmental Stress
- 1 Fusarium Blight *Fusarium sp.*
- 1 Red Thread *Laetisaria fuciformis*
- 1 Summer Patch *Magnaporthe poae*
- 1 Suspect Cultural Problem
- 1 Weed Encroachment
- 7 Total for Bluegrass**

Fescue

- 1 Algae
- 11 Brown Patch *Rhizoctonia solani*
- 3 Environmental Stress
- 1 Fairy Ring
- 2 Helminthosporium Blight *Drechslera dictyoides*
- 2 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Negative for Disease
- 1 Red Thread *Laetisaria fuciformis*
- 2 Rhizoctonia Blight *Rhizoctonia solani*
- 24 Total for Fescue**

St. Augustinegrass

- 1 Cultural Problem
- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 3 Take-All *Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis*
- 5 Total for St. Augustinegrass**

Turfgrass

- 1 Anthracnose *Colletotrichum graminicola*
- 3 Brown Patch *Rhizoctonia solani*
- 1 Excess Thatch
- 1 Fairy Ring *Sclerotinia bovista*
- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Moss
- 1 Suspect Environmental Stress

9 Total for Turfgrass

Zoysia

- 1 Environmental Stress
- 1 Excess Thatch
- 1 Suspect Fairy Ring

3 Total for Zoysia

Unknown

Unknown Outdoor Plant

- 1 Insufficient Information

1 Total for Unknown Outdoor Plant

Plant, Unknown

- 1 Insufficient Sample

1 Total for Plant, Unknown

Plant, Miscellaneous

- 1 Powdery Mildew

1 Plant, Miscellaneous

Vegetables and Herbs

Basil

1 Chemical Injury

1 Total for Basil

Bay Laurel

1 Rootbound

1 Total for Bay Laurel

Bean

1 Common Blight

Xanthomonas phaseoli

1 Cultural Problem

2 Insects

1 Insufficient Sample

5 Total for Bean

Broccoli

1 Environmental Stress

1 Total for Broccoli

Cantaloupe

2 Cucumber Beetles

1 Cultural Problem

1 Downy Mildew

Pseudoperonospora cubensis

1 Insufficient Sample

5 Total for Cantaloupe

Cucumber

1 Anthracnose

Colletotrichum sp.

1 Beetles

2 Downy Mildew

Pseudoperonospora cubensis

3 Insufficient Sample

1 Mites

1 Pythium Root and Stem Rot

Pythium spp.

9 Total for Cucumber

Fava Bean

1 Suspect False Anthracnose

Aureobasidium sp.

1 Total for Fava Bean

Kale

1 Insufficient Sample

1 Total for Kale

Lettuce

1 Insects

1 Negative for Disease

1 Sclerotinia Blight

Sclerotinia sclerotiorum

1 Suspect Cultural Problem

4 Total for Lettuce

Okra

- 1 Environmental Stress
- 1 Total for Okra**

Onion

- 1 Chemical Injury
- 1 Onion Maggots
- 1 Soft Rot *Erwinia carotovora*
- 1 Suspect Slippery Skin *Burkholderia gladioli*
- 4 Total for Onion**

Oregano

- 1 Negative for Root Disease
- 1 Total for Oregano**

Pepper

- 1 Bacterial Spot *Xanthomonas vesicatoria*
- 1 Blossom End Rot
- 1 Cause of Problem Unknown
- 2 Cultural Problem
- 1 Insects
- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Negative for Disease
- 1 Pythium Root Rot *Pythium sp.*
- 2 Suspect Bacterial Spot *Xanthomonas vesicatoria*
- 11 Total for Pepper**

Potato

- 1 Blackleg *Erwinia carotovora*
- 3 Chemical Injury
- 2 Common Scab *Streptomyces scabies*
- 1 Growth Cracks
- 3 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Negative for Disease
- 1 Physiological Leafroll
- 2 Soft Rot *Erwinia carotovora*
- 14 Total for Potato**

Pumpkin

- 1 Angular Leaf Spot *Pseudomonas lachrymans*
- 2 Fusarium Fruit Rot *Fusarium sp.*
- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Physiological Problem
- 5 Total for Pumpkin**

Rhubarb

- 1 Ascochyta Leaf Spot *Ascochyta sp.*
- 1 Negative for Root Disease
- 2 Total for Rhubarb**

Rosemary

- 2 Adventitious Roots
- 1 Negative for Disease

3 Total for Rosemary

Squash

- 1 Blossom End Rot
- 1 Cultural Problem
- 2 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Physiological Problem
- 1 Powdery Mildew

Sphaerotheca fuliginea

6 Total for Squash

Sweet Corn

- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Sunscald

2 Total for Sweet Corn

Sweet Potato

- 1 Fusarium Surface Rot

Fusarium solani

1 Total for Sweet Potato

Tomato

- 1 Anthracnose
- 1 Bacterial Stem Rot
- 1 Bacterial Wilt
- 2 Blossom End Rot
- 1 Botrytis Blight
- 7 Chemical Injury
- 2 Cucumber Mosaic Virus
- 5 Cultural Problem
- 4 Fusarium Crown and Root Rot
- 1 Fusarium Crown and Root Rot
- 1 High Soluble Salts
- 1 Insects
- 9 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Mites
- 1 Negative for Disease
- 1 Normal Condition
- 1 Physiological Leaf Roll
- 1 Physiological Problem
- 1 Physiological Spotting
- 3 Pith Necrosis
- 1 Root Knot Nematodes
- 8 Septoria Leaf Spot
- 1 Southern Blight
- 1 Suspect Cultural Problem
- 1 Suspect Fusarium Crown Rot
- 1 Suspect Septoria Leaf Spot
- 1 Tobacco Mosaic Virus

Colletotrichum sp.

Erwinia carotovora

Ralstonia solanacearum

Botrytis cinerea

Fusarium oxysporum

Fusarium sp.

Pseudomonas corrugata

Meloidogyne sp.

Septoria lycopersici

Sclerotium rolfsii

Fusarium sp.

Septoria lycopersici

2 Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus
2 Walnut Wilt
63 Total for Tomato

Turnip

1 Cercospora Leaf Spot *Cercospora brassicae*
1 Low pH
2 Total for Turnip

Watermelon

2 Cultural Problem
2 Total for Watermelon

Zucchini

1 Insufficient Sample
1 Plectosporium Blight *Plectosporium tabacinum*
2 Total for Zucchini

Weeds

Kudzu

1 Bacterial Leafspot *Ralstonia pickettii*
1 Total for Kudzu

Woody Ornamentals

Abelia

1 Phytophthora Root Rot *Phytophthora sp.*

1 Total for Abelia

Aucuba

1 Cold Injury
1 Negative for Root Disease
1 Suspect Environmental Stress

3 Total for Aucuba

Azalea

1 Artillery Fungus *Sphaerobolus stellatus*
1 Borers
1 Botryosphaeria Dieback *Botryosphaeria sp.*
1 Cause of Problem Unknown
1 Cercospora Leaf Spot *Cercospora sp.*
1 Chemical Residue
2 Cultural Problem
1 Deep Planting
1 Environmental Stress
1 Girdling Roots
2 High pH
2 Insects
1 Insufficient Information
10 Insufficient Sample
3 Lacebugs
3 Lichens
1 Low pH
1 Negative for Disease
1 Negative for Root Disease
2 Phomopsis Dieback *Phomopsis sp.*
3 Phytophthora Root Rot *Phytophthora cinnamomi*
2 Rootbound
2 Suspect Cultural Problem
1 Suspect Environmental Stress
1 Vole Injury
1 Wood Decay

47 Total for Azalea

Bamboo

1 Anthracnose *Gloeosporium sp.*

1 Total for Bamboo

Barberry

1 Botryosphaeria Dieback *Botryosphaeria sp.*

1 Insects

2 Total for Barberry

Bluebeard

- 1 Suspect Chemical Injury
- 1 Total for Bluebeard**

Boxwood

- 3 Cold Injury
- 4 Cultural Problem
- 2 Dagger Nematodes *Xiphinema sp.*
- 1 Deep Planting
- 24 English Boxwood Decline *Paecilomyces buxi*
- 1 Environmental Stress
- 1 Giant European Hornets
- 2 Insects
- 24 Insufficient Sample
- 3 Lance Nematodes *Hoplolaimus sp.*
- 10 Leafminers
- 10 Lesion Nematodes *Pratylenchus sp.*
- 20 Mites
- 1 Negative for Disease
- 1 Negative for Nematodes
- 4 Negative for Root Disease
- 16 Negative for Root Rot Fungi
- 10 Nematodes
- 7 Phytophthora Root Rot *Phytophthora nicotianae*
- 1 Possible Nematode Problem
- 5 Ring Nematodes *Mesocriconema sp.*
- 8 Rotylenchus Nematodes *Rotylenchus sp.*
- 1 Sheath Nematodes *Hemicycliophora sp.*
- 1 Slime Mold
- 1 Spiral Nematodes *Helicotylenchus sp.*
- 6 Spiral Nematodes *Rotylenchus buxophilus*
- 3 Stubby Root Nematodes *Trichodorus sp.*
- 2 Stunt Nematodes *Tylenchorhynchus sp.*
- 1 Suspect Chemical Injury
- 3 Suspect Cultural Problem
- 1 Suspect Dog Damage
- 1 Suspect Frost Injury
- 6 Volutella Blight *Volutella buxi*
- 1 Winter Injury
- 185 Total for Boxwood**

Burning Bush

- 1 Environmental Stress
- 1 Sooty Mold
- 2 Total for Burning Bush**

Butterfly Bush

- 1 Foliar Nematodes *Aphelenchoides sp.*
- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Negative for Disease
- 3 Total for Butterfly Bush**

Camellia

- 3 Insufficient Sample
- 2 Mites
- 1 Suspect Virus
- 2 Winter Injury
- 8 Total for Camellia**

Candytuft

- 1 Pseudomonas Tip Blight *Pseudomonas viridiflava*
- 1 Total for Candytuft**

Cherry

- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Phomopsis Canker *Phomopsis mali*
- 2 Total for Cherry**

Cherrylaurel

- 2 Borers
- 1 Cercospora Leaf Spot *Cercospora sp.*
- 1 Insects
- 3 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Mammalian Injury
- 3 Mycosphaerella Leaf Spot *Mycosphaerella sp.*
- 1 Negative for Disease
- 1 Suspect Winter Injury
- 13 Total for Cherrylaurel**

Cleyera

- 2 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Rhizoctonia Root Rot *Rhizoctonia solani*
- 3 Total for Cleyera**

Cotoneaster

- 1 Phytophthora Root Rot *Phytophthora cinnamomi*
- 1 Scales
- 2 Total for Cotoneaster**

Crape Myrtle

- 1 Crystalline Residue
- 1 Environmental Stress
- 1 Exfoliating Bark
- 1 Sooty Mold
- 4 Total for Crape Myrtle**

English Ivy

2 Anthracnose	<i>Colletotrichum trichellum</i>
1 Bacterial Leaf Spot	<i>Xanthomonas hederae</i>
3 Insufficient Sample	
1 Mites	
1 Phyllosticta Leaf Spot	<i>Phyllosticta sp.</i>
1 Pythium Root Rot	<i>Pythium sp.</i>
1 Suspect Environmental Stress	
1 Suspect Winter Injury	
11 Total for English Ivy	

Euonymus

1 Anthracnose	<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>
1 Chemical Injury	
1 Insufficient Sample	
1 Oedema	
1 Powdery Mildew	<i>Microsphaera euonymi-japonici</i>
5 Total for Euonymus	

Filbert

1 Eastern Filbert Blight	<i>Anisogramma anomala</i>
1 Total for Filbert	

Forsythia

1 Environmental Stress	
1 Phomopsis Gall	<i>Phomopsis sp.</i>
2 Total for Forsythia	

Frangipani

1 Insufficient Sample	
1 Total for Frangipani	

Hibiscus

1 Cultural Problem	
1 Total for Hibiscus	

Holly

1 Anthracnose	<i>Gloeosporium sp.</i>
1 Anthracnose	<i>Glomerella sp.</i>
20 Black Root Rot	<i>Thielaviopsis basicola</i>
1 Botryosphaeria Dieback	<i>Botryosphaeria sp.</i>
2 Cold Injury	
2 Cultural Problem	
1 Deep Planting	
1 Girdling Roots	
1 Insects	
15 Insufficient Sample	
1 Mechanical Injury	
1 Mites	
5 Negative for Disease	

1 Negative for Phytophthora Root Rot
 3 Negative for Root Disease
 3 Phytophthora Root Rot *Phytophthora cinnamomi*
 3 Rootbound
 1 Scales
 2 Sooty Mold
 1 Suspect Environmental Stress
 1 Suspect Mechanical Injury
 1 Suspect Phytophthora Canker *Phytophthora sp.*
 1 Webworms
 1 Winter Injury
70 Total for Holly

Hydrangea

1 Anthracnose *Colletotrichum sp.*
 3 Bacterial Leaf Spot *Xanthomonas campestris*
 1 Botrytis Blight *Botrytis cinerea*
 1 Cercospora Leaf Spot *Cercospora hydrangeae*
 1 Chemical Injury
 1 Environmental Stress
 1 Girdling Roots
 1 Low pH
 1 Phoma Leaf Spot *Phoma sp.*
 1 Physiological Leaf Spot
 1 Phytophthora Root Rot *Phytophthora cinnamomi*
 1 Powdery Mildew *Erysiphe polygoni*
 1 Wood Decay
15 Total for Hydrangea

Hypericum

1 Rust *Uromyces triquestrus*
1 Total for Hypericum

Indian Hawthorn

1 Cercospora Leaf Spot *Cercospora sp.*
1 Total for Indian Hawthorn

Inkberry

1 Cicada Injury
 1 Cultural Problem
 1 Insufficient Sample
3 Total for Inkberry

Japanese Plum Yew

1 Insufficient Sample
1 Total for Japanese Plum Yew

Juniper

- 3 Cultural Problem
 - 4 Environmental Stress
 - 1 Insects
 - 8 Insufficient Sample
 - 3 Kabatina Tip Blight *Kabatina juniperi*
 - 4 Mites
 - 5 Negative for Disease
 - 1 Negative for Root Disease
 - 1 Negative for Tip Blight
 - 1 Phytophthora Root Rot *Phytophthora sp.*
 - 1 Scales
 - 1 Suspect Environmental Stress
 - 1 Suspect Excess Soil Moisture
- 34 Total for Juniper**

Laurel

- 1 Botryosphaeria Dieback *Botryosphaeria sp.*
 - 1 Deep Planting
 - 1 Insufficient Sample
- 3 Total for Laurel**

Leucothoe

- 1 Negative for Root Disease
 - 1 Phyllosticta Leaf Spot *Phyllosticta sp.*
- 2 Total for Leucothoe**

Lilac

- 1 Insufficient Sample
 - 1 Scales
- 2 Total for Lilac**

Linden

- 1 Insects
- 1 Total for Linden**

Mahonia

- 1 Insects
 - 1 Spine Spot
 - 1 Winter Injury
- 3 Total for Mahonia**

Mountain Laurel

- 1 Cercospora Leaf Spot *Cercospora kalmiae*
 - 1 Insufficient Sample
 - 1 Pseudocercospora Leaf Spot *Pseudocercospora kalmiae*
 - 1 Vole Injury
- 4 Total for Mountain Laurel**

Nandina

- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Total for Nandina**

Photinia

- 1 Botryosphaeria Dieback *Botryosphaeria sp.*
- 2 Entomosporium Leaf Spot *Entomosporium mespili*
- 1 Phyllosticta Leaf Spot *Phyllosticta sp.*
- 4 Total for Photinia**

Pieris

- 1 Anthracnose *Colletotrichum sp.*
- 1 Botryosphaeria Dieback *Botryosphaeria sp.*
- 1 Cultural Problem
- 2 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Lacebugs
- 1 Phyllosticta Leaf Spot *Phyllosticta andromedae*
- 1 Phytophthora Root Rot *Phytophthora cinnamomi*
- 8 Total for Pieris**

Pittosporum

- 1 Scales
- 1 Total for Pittosporum**

Plants, Miscellaneous

- 1 Chemical Injury
- 1 Environmental Stress
- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Iron-Induced Iridescence
- 1 Suspect Insects
- 1 Winter Injury
- 6 Total for Plants, Miscellaneous**

Privet

- 1 Oedema
- 1 Total for Privet**

Pyracantha

- 1 Cause of Problem Unknown
- 1 Total for Pyracantha**

Red Cedar

- 1 Environmental Stress
- 1 Total for Red Cedar**

Rhododendron

- 1 Borers
- 6 Botryosphaeria Dieback *Botryosphaeria sp.*
- 1 Cultural Problem
- 1 Gall Midges

6 Insufficient Sample	
1 Lacebugs	
1 Mites	
1 Mycosphaerella Leaf Spot	<i>Mycosphaerella sp.</i>
1 Negative for Root Disease	
2 Phytophthora Root Rot	<i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i>
1 Suspect Cultural Problem	
1 Suspect Environmental Stress	
1 Vole Injury	<i>Microtus sp.</i>
1 Winter Injury	
25 Total for Rhododendron	

Rose

2 Black Spot	<i>Diplocarpon rosae</i>
1 Botrytis Blight	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>
1 Cause of Problem Unknown	
1 Mechanical Injury	
1 Mites	
1 Normal Condition	
1 Phomopsis Cane Canker	<i>Phomopsis sp.</i>
1 Powdery Mildew	<i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>
4 Rose Rosette	
1 Suspect Chemical Injury	
1 Suspect Rose Rosette	
1 Thrips	
16 Total for Rose	

Rose-of-Sharon

1 Insufficient Sample
1 Physiological Leaf Spot
2 Total for Rose-of-Sharon

Russian Olive

1 Negative for Root Disease
1 Total for Russian Olive

Serviceberry

1 Suspect Nutrient Deficiency
1 Total for Serviceberry

Snowbell

1 Fusarium Canker	<i>Fusarium lateritium</i>
1 Total for Snowbell	

Spicebush

1 Insects
1 Total for Spicebush

Spirea

1 Sooty Mold
1 Total for Spirea

Summersweet

- 1 Negative for Phytophthora Root Rot
- 1 Total for Summersweet**

Sweetspire

- 1 Physiological Leaf Spot
- 1 Total for Sweetspire**

Viburnum

- 2 Environmental Stress
- 1 Giant European Hornets
- 1 Girdling Roots
- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 2 Negative for Disease
- 1 Negative for Root Disease
- 1 Sunburn
- 1 Suspect Chemical Injury
- 1 Suspect Frost Injury
- 11 Total for Viburnum**

Wax Myrtle

- 1 Botryosphaeria Dieback *Botryosphaeria sp.*
- 1 Septoria Leaf Spot *Septoria sp.*
- 2 Total for Wax Myrtle**

Weigela

- 1 Wood Decay *Stereum hirsutum*
- 1 Total for Weigela**

Witchhazel

- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 2 Phyllosticta Leaf Blight *Phyllosticta hamamelidis*
- 3 Total for Witchhazel**

Yew

- 1 Environmental Stress
- 1 Frost Injury
- 2 Insufficient Sample
- 2 Phytophthora Root Rot *Phytophthora cinnamomi*
- 1 Sooty Mold
- 7 Total for Yew**

Identification Appendix

Samples submitted to the laboratory for identification

Higher Plants (25)

Family: Aquifoliaceae <i>Ilex crenata</i>	Japanese Holly
Family: Berberidaceae <i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Asian Barberry
Family: Caprifoliaceae <i>Viburnum carlesii</i>	Koreanspice Viburnum
Family: Compositae <i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Common Cocklebur
Family: Elaeagnaceae <i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>	Autumn -olive
Family: Ericaceae <i>Vaccinium stamineum</i>	Deerberry
Family: Fabaceae <i>Desmodium paniculatum</i> <i>Kummerowia striata</i>	Narrowleaf Tick-Trefoil Japanese Bushclover
Family: Gramineae <i>Panicum anceps</i> <i>Poa trivialis</i>	Flat-stemmed Panic-Grass Rough-stalk Bluegrass
Family: Hippocastanaceae <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Common Horsechestnut
Family: Hypericaceae <i>Hypericum calycinum</i>	Aaron's Beard
Family: Lamiaceae <i>Salvia coccinea</i>	Scarlet Sage
Family: Leguminosae <i>Lablab purpureus</i> <i>Sophora japonica</i>	Hyacinth Bean Japanese Pagodatree
Family: Poaceae <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal Grass
Family: Primulaceae <i>Lysimachia clethroides</i>	Loosestrife
Family: Rhamnaceae <i>Ziziphus jujuba</i>	Common Jujube

Family: Rosaceae <i>Duchesnea indica</i> <i>Malus sp.</i> <i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i>	Indian Strawberry Crabapple Asian Pear
Family: Rubiaceae <i>Diodia virginiana</i>	Virginia Buttonweed
Family: Rutaceae <i>Poncirus trifoliata</i>	Trifoliate Orange
Family: Santalaceae <i>Pyralaria pubera</i>	Buffalo-Nut
Family: Violaceae <i>Viola sororia</i>	Common Blue Violet
Fungi (10)	
Family: Clavicipitaceae <i>Cordyceps melolanthae</i>	Cordyceps
Family: Lycoperdaceae <i>Calvatia cyathiformis</i> <i>Lycoperdon candidum</i>	Puffball Puffball
Family: Meripilaceae <i>Grifola frondosa</i>	Hen of the Woods
Family: Nidulariaceae <i>Cyathus sp.</i>	Bird's Nest Fungus
Family: Oleaceae <i>Ligustrum sp.</i>	Privet
Family: Phallaceae <i>Mutinus caninus</i>	Yellow Stinkhorn
Family: Sclerodermataceae <i>Scleroderma geaster (2)</i>	Earthball
Family: Unknown	Lichen
Family: Xylariaceae <i>Xylaria sp.</i>	Dead Man's Fingers
Unknown (6)	
Crystalline Substance	
Gel	
Insulation Material	
Insufficient Sample	
Unable to Identify (2)	