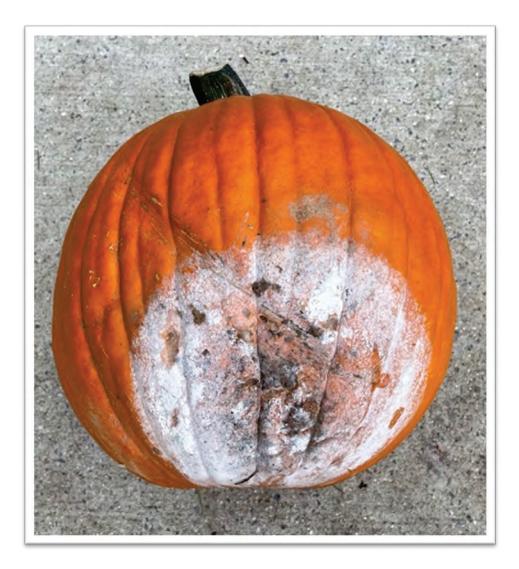
The VT Plant Disease Clinic Annual Report 2021





COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND LIFE SCIENCES SCHOOL OF PLANT AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES VIRGINIA TECH...

The Plant Disease Clinic 2021 Annual Report

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Acknowledgements

The Plant Disease Clinic depends on an 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 plant tissue, maintain records, answer the telephone, keep track of samples, and send out reports. In 2021, Plant Clinic staff worked remotely for part of the year, due to COVID-19. We reopened the lab in May. All diagnoses in the Plant Disease Clinic in Blacksburg were performed by Mary Ann Hansen and Elizabeth Bush, with valuable assistance from Kathryn Liu and Abigail Bushhouse.

Plant Clinic staff consult with many faculty and staff in various disciplines 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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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, and as of 2020, Todd developed functionality to allow Extension agents to upload images of plant problems directly to the database. Information on obtaining upload credentials for direct uploading of images to the PClinic database can be obtained from the Clinic at <clinic@vt.edu>.

Abigail Bushhouse painstakingly compiled the annual report. The annual report can be viewed on-line at https://spes.vt.edu/affiliated/plant-disease-clinic/reports.html.

Introduction

The annual report for the Plant Disease Clinic located on the Virginia Tech campus in Blacksburg is presented in the following pages. Plant specimens that were submitted to and diagnosed at the Agricultural Research and Extension Centers throughout the Commonwealth are not included in this report. Note that the number of diagnoses performed was higher than the number of samples received because some samples are diagnosed with 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 does 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 the cause of the disease if they were found microscopically or cultured in high numbers from the plant tissue or identified by molecular techniques, 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, either diagnosed by an immunostrip antibody test or molecular techniques, or they were sent to a private lab for testing at a cost to the grower. 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 to make a control recommendation. Threshold levels have been developed in research trials for many, but not all, crops grown in Virginia.

The phrases "Cause of Problem Undetermined" or "No Pathogens Found" are used for plant samples from which no pathogen could be isolated and for which no obvious environmental or cultural condition could be associated with the problem, despite receipt of an adequate plant sample. Trees have more samples 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 and mite problems are also listed in this report. Arthropod damage is often mistaken for disease, and samples with insect or mite 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 with arthropod damage is performed by Mr. Day. Samples with known arthropod problems should be sent directly to the Insect ID Lab with the appropriate form.

During 2021, we also diagnosed or gave a preliminary diagnosis on plant problems sent to us as digital images. For some digital submissions, no follow-up physical sample was submitted and the preliminary diagnosis could not be confirmed. In those cases, the diagnosis is listed as "Suspect XX". We have discovered that we are able to diagnose many common problems from images, although most root diseases, among other things, still require a physical sample for accurate diagnosis. However, even for samples that must be submitted as a physical sample, we have found that images of the plants in the landscape or field are very helpful to the diagnosis, so we will continue to encourage submission of digital images, along with physical plant samples going forward.

Reports are mailed electronically to the local Extension office from which the sample originated. 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 <u>http://pubs.ext.vt.edu/</u> category/plant-diseases.html.

DISEASE HIGHLIGHTS 2021

As in 2020, fewer samples (649) were submitted in 2021 compared to the historic sample number trend. From 2015-2019, sample numbers ranged from 1241 to 1695 and trended upward annually. Continued effects from the COVID pandemic negatively impacted the sample numbers in 2021. Additionally, a diagnostic fee was instituted on Oct. 1, 2021. Based on results from other diagnostic labs that have instituted a fee for services, we anticipated an initial decline in sample numbers, but we expect sample numbers to gradually rebound over the next few years. Because of COVID-19 and its impact on staffing and mail services, the Clinic offered reduced diagnostic services at the beginning of 2021. From Jan. through April 2021, commercial growers were required to electronically submit digital images of the plant problem and a completed diagnostic form prior to submission of a physical plant sample. Non-commercial growers and professional landscape clientele were limited to digital submissions until May 1, 2021, when normal operations resumed for the remainder of 2021.

A snapshot of the diseases we diagnosed in 2021 is provided below. Diseases for which an image is available are listed with a figure number.

Laurel Wilt, (Fig. 1a-b) caused by the fungus *Raffaelea lauricola*, which is transmitted by several species of ambrosia beetle, was diagnosed for the first time in Virginia on a sassafras tree growing by the side of the road in Scott County in Southwest Virginia. This disease has caused devastating losses of redbay laurel in states south of Virginia, and poses a serious threat to sassafras, which is a native, understory plant in the Eastern Forest.

Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus, a virus that is transmitted by thrips, was diagnosed on many different plant species in the same greenhouse:

- Dahlia (*Dahlia* sp.) (Fig. 2)
- Gomphrena (*Gomphrena* sp.)
- Pepper (*Capsicum* sp.)
- Tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum*)
- Zinnia (Zinnia sp.)

Nematode diseases diagnosed by our lab in 2021 included:

- Coral Bells (Heuchera sp.) Foliar Nematodes (Aphelenchoides sp.)
- Hemp (Cannabis sativa) Root Knot Nematodes (Meloidogyne sp.) (Fig. 3)

Although not diagnosed by our lab, **Beech Leaf Disease** (Fig. 4a-b), caused by the foliar nematode *Litylenchus crenatae* subsp. *mccannii*, was confirmed on American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*) in Prince William County in August of 2021 by Kantor, et al. (<u>https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34668402/</u>). This is the first report of this invasive pathogen in Virginia. This disease was first reported in the United States in Lake County, Ohio, in 2012, and has been spreading in the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic states since then. The nematode causes dark interveinal leaf lesions and a leathery texture to leaves, which eventually wither and die. Young trees may die within three years, but mature trees decline more slowly.

Bacterial diseases were diagnosed on the following crops:

- Chrysanthemum (Chrysanthemum sp.) Bacterial Blight (Xanthomonas axonopodis)
- Dusty Miller (*Centaurea cineraria*) Bacterial Blight (*Pseudomonas cichorii*)
- Edamame (*Glycine max*) Bacterial Pustule (*Xanthomonas axonopodis*)
- Grape (*Vitis* sp.) Pierce's Disease (*Xylella fastidiosa*) (Fig. 5)
- Melon (*Cucumis melo*) Bacterial Fruit Blotch (*Acidovorax avenae*)
- Oak (Quercus palustris, Q. falcata, Q. velutina, Q. rubra) Bacterial Scorch (Xylella fastidiosa)
- Salvia (*Salvia* sp.) Bacterial Leaf Spot (*Pseudomonas cichorii*)
- Sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*) Bacterial Scorch (*Xylella fastidiosa*)
- Tomato (Solanum lycopersicum) Bacterial Spot (Xanthomonas perforans)
- Wallflower (Cheiranthus cheiri) Bacterial Blight (Xanthomonas axonopodis)

Interesting **arthropod problems** that were mistaken for disease and sent to the Plant Disease Clinic included:

- Coneflower (*Echinacea purpurea*) Coneflower Rosette Mites (Family Eriophyidae) (Fig. 6)
- Garlic (*Allium sativum*) Dry Bulb Mites (*Aceria* sp.) (Fig. 7)
- Phlox (*Phlox paniculata*) Thrips (Family Thripidae) (Fig. 8)
- Tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum*) Tomato Russet Mites (*Aculops lycopersici*, Family Eriophyidae)(Fig. 9)

Some noteworthy **fungal and oomycete diseases** we diagnosed in 2021 include the following: **Herbaceous Ornamentals**

- Dusty Miller (Centaurea cineraria) Ramularia Leaf Spot (Ramularia sp.)
- Rudbeckia (Rudbeckia fulgida) Downy Mildew (Plasmopara halstedii) (Fig. 10a-b)
- Sunflower (*Helianthus* sp.) Alternaria Leaf and Stem Spot (*Alternaria helianthi*)

Trees and Shrubs

- Eastern Red Cedar (Juniperus virginiana) Phytophthora Root Rot (Phytophthora cinnamomi)
- Japanese Plum Yew (*Cephalotaxus harringtonia*) Phoma Dieback (*Phoma* sp.) (Fig. 11)
- Leucothoe (*Leucothoe* sp.) Leaf and Flower Gall (*Exobasidium vaccinii*) (Fig. 12)
- Lilac (*Syringa* sp.) Septoria Leaf Spot (*Septoria* sp.) (Fig. 13)
- Maple (*Acer* sp.) Canker Rot (*Cerrena unicolor*)
- Pawpaw (Asimina triloba) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum sp.) (Fig. 14)
- Pear (*Pyrus communis*) Coniothyrium Leaf Spot (*Coniothyrium* sp.) (Fig. 15)
- Peach (*Prunus persica*) Leucostoma Canker (*Leucostoma* sp.) (Fig. 16)

Note: Boxwood Blight (Fig. 17), caused by the fungus *Calonectria pseudonaviculata*, was diagnosed on 15 of 64 (23%) boxwood samples in 2021, compared to 24 of 132 (18%) boxwood samples in 2020.

Turfgrass

- Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon) Bipolaris Leaf Spot and Crown Rot (Bipolaris cynodontis)
- Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon) Take-all Root Rot (Gaeumannomyces graminis)

Vegetables and Herbs

- Pumpkin (*Cucurbita pepo*) Phytophthora Fruit Blight (*Phytophthora capsici*) (Fig. 18)
- Rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis*) Phytophthora Root Rot (*Phytophthora cinnamomi*)
- Tomato (Solanum lycopersici) Ghost Spot (Botrytis cinerea) (Fig. 19)



Fig 1a. Dieback of sassafras due to Laurel Wilt. (Photo by Katlin DeWitt, VDOF)



Fig 1b. Vascular staining of sassafras due to Laurel Wilt. (Photo by Katlin DeWitt, VDOF)



Fig 2. Ringspot symptoms of Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus on dahlia.



Fig 4a. *Litylenchus crenatae* subsp. *mccannii*, the nematode that causes Beech Leaf Disease. (Photo by Devin Bily, VDACS)



Fig 3. Wilting of hemp due to Root Knot Nematodes.



Fig 4b. Symptoms of Beech Leaf Disease. (Photo by Devin Bily, VDACS)

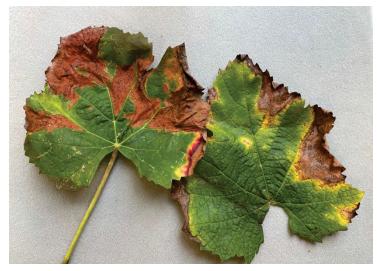


Fig 5. Marginal leaf scorch due to Pierce's Disease on grape.





Fig 7. Symptoms of Dry Bulb Mites on garlic.



Fig 8. Thrips damage to *Phlox paniculata*.

Fig 6. Phyllody, caused by Coneflower Rosette Mites on coneflower.



Fig 9. Tomato Russet Mites on tomato leaflet.



Fig 10a. Downy Mildew symptoms on upper leaf surface of Rudbeckia.



Fig 11. Phoma Dieback on Japanese plum yew.



Fig 10b. Downy Mildew signs on lower leaf surface of Rudbeckia.



Fig 12. Leaf and Flower Gall on Leucothoe leaf.



Fig 13. Septoria Leaf Spot on lilac.



Fig 15. Coniothyrium Leaf Spot on ornamental pear.



Fig 16a. Leucostoma Canker on peach.



Fig 14. Leaf spotting due to Anthracnose on pawpaw.



Fig 16b. Perithecial stroma of *Leucostoma* sp., the fungus that causes Lecostoma Canker on peach.



Fig 17. Defoliation on boxwood due to Boxwood Blight.



Fig 18. Phytophthora Blight on pumpkin.



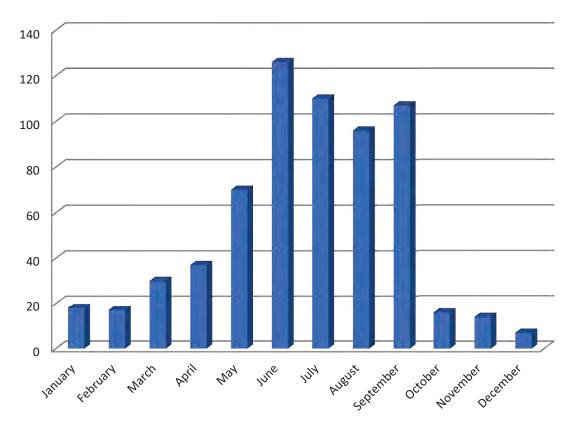
Fig 19. Ghost Spot on tomato.

Monthly Submission Summary

Number of samples received by month

| Month | # Samples |
|-----------|-----------|
| January | 18 |
| February | 17 |
| March | 30 |
| April | 37 |
| May | 70 |
| June | 126 |
| July | 110 |
| August | 96 |
| September | 107 |
| October | 16 |
| November | 14 |
| December | 7 |
| Total | 648 |

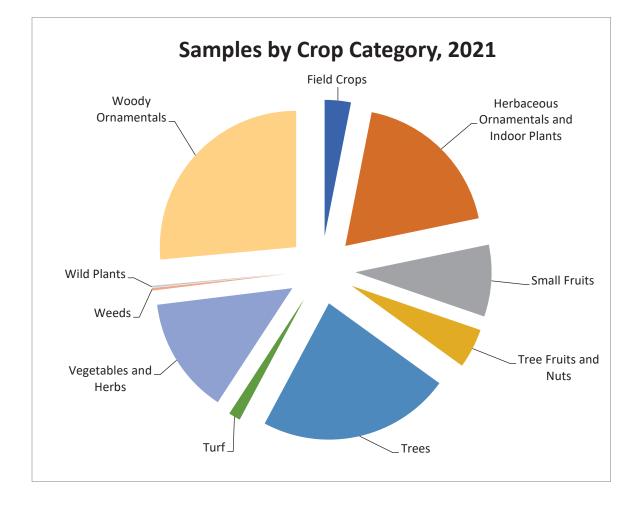
Number of Samples by Month, 2021



Samples by Crop Category

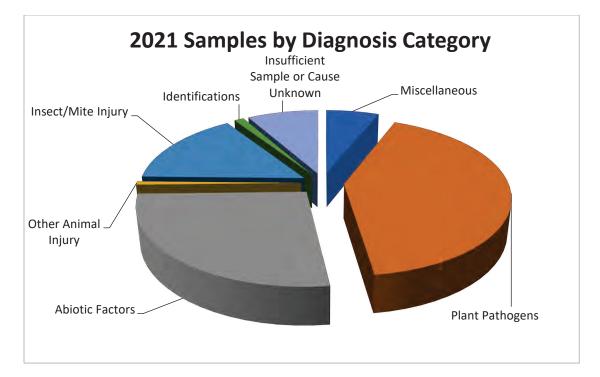
| Crop Category | # of Samples | % of Total |
|--|--------------|------------|
| Field Crops | 20 | 3.1% |
| Herbaceous Ornamentals and Indoor Plants | 119 | 18.6% |
| Small Fruits | 54 | 8.5% |
| Tree Fruits and Nuts | 30 | 4.7% |
| Trees | 146 | 22.8% |
| Turf | 9 | 1.4% |
| Vegetables and Herbs | 88 | 13.8% |
| Weeds | 2 | 0.3% |
| Wild Plants | 1 | 0.2% |
| Woody Ornamentals | 169 | 26.4% |
| Total | 639 | |

Sample totals by major crop categories, excluding plant identifications

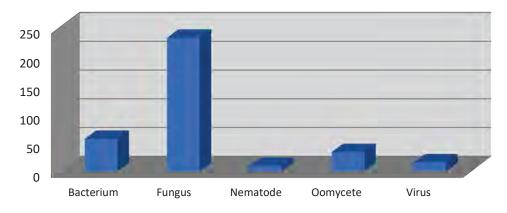


| | # of Diagnoses/IDs | % of Total |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Plant Pathogens | 345 | 41.8% |
| Bacterium | 56 | |
| Fungus | 232 | |
| Nematode | 9 | |
| Oomycete | 33 | |
| Virus | 15 | |
| Abiotic Factors | 221 | 26.8% |
| Chemical | 36 | |
| Environmental/Cultural | 178 | |
| Mechanical | 7 | |
| Insect or Mite Injury | 127 | 15.4% |
| Insects or Mites | 127 | |
| Other Animal Injury | 6 | 0.7% |
| Birds | 4 | |
| Mammals | 2 | |
| Insufficient Sample or Cause Unknown | 68 | 8.2% |
| Insufficient Sample or Information | 42 | |
| Require Physical Sample | 6 | |
| Cause Unknown | 20 | |
| Miscellaneous | 50 | 6.1% |
| Algae | 1 | |
| Lichen | 4 | |
| Normal Condition | 8 | |
| Other | 26 | |
| Physiological/Genetic | 10 | |
| Phytoplasma | 1 | |
| Identifications | 9 | 1.1% |
| Fungi | 3 | |
| Plant | 5 | |
| Unable to Identify | 1 | |
| Total | 826 | |
| Other Assistance, 2 | 2021 | |
| Туре | # of Inqui | res |
| Digital Submissions (Email) | 142 | |
| Phone Calls | 56 | |

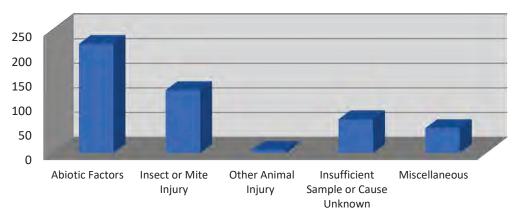
Diagnosis/ID Category Summary



Plant Pathogens, 2021



Other Agents, 2021



| County | # of Samples | County | # of Samples |
|----------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| ACCOMACK | 3 | MADISON | 4 |
| ALBEMARLE | 25 | MECKLENBURG | 1 |
| AMELIA | 1 | MIDDLESEX | 1 |
| AMHERST | 6 | MONTGOMERY | 59 |
| ΑΡΡΟΜΑΤΤΟΧ | 1 | NELSON | 56 |
| ARLINGTON | 3 | NEW KENT | 1 |
| AUGUSTA | 12 | NEWPORT NEWS CITY | 3 |
| BEDFORD | 18 | NORFOLK CITY | 1 |
| BLAND | 2 | NORTHAMPTON | 1 |
| BOTETOURT | 6 | NORTHUMBERLAND | 1 |
| CAMPBELL | 2 | NOTTOWAY | 3 |
| CAROLINE | 1 | ORANGE | 4 |
| CARROLL | 15 | PAGE | 5 |
| CHARLES CITY | 2 | PATRICK | 5 |
| CHARLOTTE | 8 | PITTSYLVANIA | 1 |
| CLARKE | 4 | PORTSMOUTH CITY | 2 |
| CRAIG | 8 | POWHATAN | 11 |
| CULPEPER | 2 | PRINCE EDWARD | 1 |
| CUMBERLAND | 3 | PRINCE GEORGE | 2 |
| DANVILLE CITY | 2 | PRINCE WILLIAM | 10 |
| DICKENSON | 1 | PULASKI | 7 |
| FAIRFAX | 4 | RAPPAHANNOCK | 7 |
| FAUQUIER | 7 | RICHMOND | 1 |
| FLOYD | 13 | RICHMOND CITY | 1 |
| FLUVANNA | 18 | ROANOKE | 13 |
| FRANKLIN | 4 | ROCKBRIDGE | 17 |
| FREDERICK | 7 | ROCKINGHAM | 2 |
| GILES | 8 | RUSSELL | 2 |
| GLOUCESTER | 1 | SCOTT | 5 |
| GOOCHLAND | 11 | SHENANDOAH | 4 |
| GRAYSON | 6 | SMYTH | 1 |
| GREENSVILLE | 1 | SPOTSYLVANIA | 3 |
| HALIFAX | 4 | STAFFORD | 16 |
| HAMPTON CITY | 4 | SUFFOLK CITY | 2 |
| HANOVER | 14 | SUSSEX | 1 |
| HENRICO | 27 | TAZEWELL | 5 |
| HENRY | 6 | VIRGINIA BEACH | 2 |
| ISLE OF WIGHT | 25 | WASHINGTON | 1 |
| JAMES CITY | 2 | WESTMORELAND | 4 |
| KING WILLIAM | 1 | WILLIAMSBURG CITY | 1 |
| LANCASTER | 2 | WISE | 10 |
| LEE | 2 | WYTHE | 1 |
| LOUDOUN | 14 | YORK | 33 |
| LOUISA | 16 | | |
| LYNCHBURG CITY | 15 | Total | 648 |

Geographic Distribution of Samples Received in 2021

Diagnosis Appendix

| Information about diseases/pests diagnosed by the laboratory | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Field Crops | | | |
| Alfa | lfa | | |
| 1 | Low pH | | |
| 1 | Summer Black Stem and Leaf Spot | Cercospora medicaginis | |
| 1 | Suspect Cold Injury | | |
| 3 | Total for Alfalfa | | |
| | | | |
| Clo | ver | | |
| 1 | Sclerotinia Crown and Stem Rot | Sclerotinia trifoliorum | |
| 1 | Total for Clover | | |
| | | | |
| Cor | n | | |
| 1 | Fusarium Stalk Rot | Fusarium sp. | |
| 1 | Low pH | | |
| 1 | Potyvirus | | |
| 1 | Wireworms | | |
| 4 | Total for Corn | | |
| | | | |
| Eda | mame Soybean | | |
| 1 | Bacterial Pustule | Xanthomonas axonopodis | |
| 1 | Total for Edamame Soybean | | |
| | | | |
| | cue | | |
| 2 | Anthracnose | Colletotrichum graminicola | |
| 2 | Environmental Stress | | |
| 4 | Total for Fescue | | |
| | | | |
| Her | | | |
| 1 | Fusarium Stem Canker | Fusarium sp. | |
| 1 | Girdling Roots | | |
| 1 | Hemp Leaf Spot | Drechslera gigantea | |
| 1 | Nutrient Deficiency | | |
| 1 | Root Knot Nematodes | Meloidogyne incognita | |
| 5 | Total for Hemp | | |

Hops

- 2 Downy Mildew
- 2 Total for Hops

Sorghum

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

Soybean

- 1 Anthracnose
- 2 Charcoal Rot
- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Low pH
- 1 Nutrient Deficiency
- 6 Total for Soybean

Sudax

- 1 Northern Corn Leaf Blight
- **1** Total for Sudax

Colletotrichum sp.

Pseudoperonospora humuli

Macrophomina phaseolina

Exserohilum turcicum

Herbaceous Ornamentals and Indoor Plants

Akebia

- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Total for Akebia

Anemone

- 1 No Pathogens Found
- **1** Total for Anemone

Aster

- 1 Insects
- **1** Total for Aster

Astilbe

- 1 Freeze Damage
- **1** Total for Astilbe

Bells-of-Ireland

2 Cercospora Leaf Spot

Cercospora sp.

Brunnera

1 Suspect Chemical Injury

2 Total for Bells-of-Ireland

- 1 Suspect Cultural Problem
- 2 Total for Brunnera

Bullwort

- 1 Abiotic Problem
- **1** Total for Bullwort

Cactus

- 1 Physiological Condition
- **1** Total for Cactus

Chrysanthemum

- 1 Bacterial Blight
- 1 Cultural Problem
- 1 Environmental Stress
- 1 No Pathogens Found
- 1 Suspect Insects
- **5** Total for Chrysanthemum

Clematis

- 1 Abiotic Problem
- 1 Clematis Wilt
- 2 Total for Clematis

Coneflower

- 1 Coneflower Rosette Mites
- 2 Pythium Root Rot
- 1 Rhizoctonia Stem Rot
- 4 Total for Coneflower

Coral Bells

- 1 Cause of Problem Undetermined
- 1 Environmental Stress
- 1 Eriophyid Mites
- 1 Foliar Nematodes
- 1 Suspect Virus
- **5** Total for Coral Bells

Coreopsis

- 1 No Pathogens Found
- 1 Pythium Root Rot
- 2 Total for Coreopsis

Dahlia

- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Suspect Virus
- 2 Thrips
- 1 Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus
- 5 Total for Dahlia

Pythium sp. Rhizoctonia sp.

Aphelenchoides sp.

Pythium sp.

Phoma sp.

Xanthomonas axonopodis

Daisy

- 1 Insects
- **1** Total for Daisy

Dusty Miller

- 1 Bacterial Blight
- 1 Ramularia Leaf Spot
- 2 Total for Dusty Miller

Fern

- 1 No Pathogens Found
- **1** Total for Fern

Flamingo Flower

- 1 Incomplete Pollination
- **1** Total for Flamingo Flower

Foxglove

- 1 Fusarium Root Rot
- 1 Suspect Environmental Stress
- **2** Total for Foxglove

Goatsbeard

- 1 No Pathogens Found
- **1** Total for Goatsbeard

Goldenrod

- 1 Insufficient Sample
- **1** Total for Goldenrod

Gomphrena

- 1 Thrips
- 1 Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus
- 2 Total for Gomphrena

Hellebore

- 1 Possible Thrips Injury
- 1 Suspect Abiotic Problem
- 2 Total for Hellebore

Pseudomonas cichorii Ramularia sp.

Fusarium sp.

Hollyhock

- 1 Rust
- **1** Total for Hollyhock

Hosta

- 1 Sooty Mold
- 1 Suspect Virus
- 2 Total for Hosta

Iceland Poppy

- 1 Insufficient Sample
- **1** Total for Iceland Poppy

Impatiens

- 2 No Disease Found
- 1 Thrips
- **3** Total for Impatiens

Lamb's-ear

- 1 Rhizoctonia Root Rot
- **1** Total for Lamb's-ear

Larkspur

- 1 Abiotic Problem
- 1 Botrytis Canker
- 1 Pythium Root Rot
- **3** Total for Larkspur

Lavender

- 3 Fusarium Root Rot
- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 5 Phytophthora Root Rot
- 2 Rhizoctonia Root Rot
- **11** Total for Lavender

Lily-of-the-valley

- 1 Anthracnose
- **1** Total for Lily-of-the-valley

Botrytis sp./spp. Pythium sp.

Rhizoctonia solani

Puccinia malvacearum

Fusarium sp.

Phytophthora nicotianae Rhizoctonia sp.

Colletotrichum sp.

11

Liriope

- 2 Anthracnose
- 1 Fusarium Crown and Leaf Rot
- 1 Fusarium Root Rot
- 1 Thrips
- 5 Total for Liriope

Lisianthus

- 1 Abiotic Problem
- 1 Fusarium Crown and Stem Rot
- 2 Fusarium Root Rot

Colletotrichum sp. Fusarium sp. Fusarium sp.

Fusarium sp.

Fusarium sp.

2 Suspect Thrips

6 Total for Lisianthus

Lobelia

- 1 Abiotic Problem
- 1 Suspect Chemical Injury
- 2 Total for Lobelia

Orchid

- 1 Cymbidium Mosaic Virus
- 1 No Pathogens Found
- 1 Odontoglossum Ringspot Virus
- **3 Total for Orchid**

Orlaya

- 1 Web Blight
- **1** Total for Orlaya

Pachysandra

- 1 Volutella Blight
- **1** Total for Pachysandra

Pansy

- 3 Abiotic Problem
- 5 Black Root Rot
- 2 Physiological Leaf Spotting
- 1 Pythium Root Rot
- **11** Total for Pansy

Thielaviopsis basicola

Volutella pachysandrae

Rhizoctonia solani

Pythium sp.

Penstemon

- 2 Pythium Root Rot
- 2 Total for Penstemon

Peony

- 4 Measles
- 1 Suspect Tobacco Rattle Virus
- **5** Total for Peony

Periwinkle

- 1 Phoma Dieback
- 1 Phomopsis Dieback
- **2** Total for Periwinkle

Phlox

- 1 Four-lined Plant Bugs
- 1 Healthy
- 1 Thrips
- **3** Total for Phlox

Physostegia

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

Plumbago

- 1 Insufficient Sample
- **1** Total for Plumbago

Primrose

- 1 Abiotic Problem
- **1** Total for Primrose

Purple Lovegrass

- 1 Curvularia Leaf Spot
- **1** Total for Purple Lovegrass

Graphiopsis chlorocephala

Phoma sp. Phomopsis lirella

Pythium sp.

Curvularia sp.

Ranunculus

- 2 Abiotic Problem
- 1 Botrytis Blight
- 1 Pythium Root Rot
- 4 Total for Ranunculus

Rudbeckia

- 1 Downy Mildew
- 1 Rhizoctonia Stem Rot
- 1 Septoria Leaf Spot
- **3 Total for Rudbeckia**

Salvia

- 1 Bacterial Leaf Spot
- **1** Total for Salvia

Sedum

- 1 Fusarium Stem Rot
- **1** Total for Sedum

Snapdragon

- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Thrips
- 2 Total for Snapdragon

Solomon's Seal

- 1 Soft Rot
- 1 Total for Solomon's Seal

Sunflower

- 2 Alternaria Leaf and Stem Spot
- 1 Insects
- **3** Total for Sunflower

Verbena

- 1 Abiotic Problem
- **1** Total for Verbena

Fusarium sp.

Alternariaster helianthi

Pectobacterium carotovora

Botrytis sp. Pythium sp.

Plasmopara halstedii

Septoria rudbeckiae

Pseudomonas cichorii

Rhizoctonia solani

Veronica

- 1 Septoria Leaf Spot
- **1** Total for Veronica

Wallflower

- 1 Bacterial Blight
- **1** Total for Wallflower

Zinnia

- 1 Alternaria Blight
- 1 No Pathogens Found
- 1 Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus
- **3 Total for Zinnia**

Septoria veronicae

Xanthomonas axonopodis

Alternaria zinniae

Small Fruits

Blackberry

1 Cane Blight

Paraconiothyrium fuckellii

- 1 Mites
- 1 Poor Pollination
- **3** Total for Blackberry

Blueberry

- 1 Abiotic Problem
- 1 Botryosphaeria Stem Canker
- 1 No Pathogens Found
- 2 Suspect Cultural Problem
- 1 Suspect Hail Injury
- 6 Total for Blueberry

Grape

- 1 Black Rot
- 1 Botryosphaeria Canker
- 1 Grape Root Borer
- 29 Pierce's Disease
 - 1 Sour Rot
- 1 Suspect Cultural Problem
- 1 Suspect Nutrient Deficiency

35 Total for Grape

Raspberry

- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 2 No Pathogens Found
- 1 Suspect Nutrient Deficiency

4 Total for Raspberry

Guignardia bidwellii Botryosphaeria sp. Vitacea polistiformes Xylella fastidiosa

Botryosphaeria sp.

Strawberry

- 2 Abiotic Problem
- 1 Anthracnose
- 1 Charcoal Rot
- 1 Dendrophoma Leaf Blight
- 1 Gray Mold
- 1 Insects
- 1 Low pH
- 1 Mites
- 1 No Pathogens Found
- 1 Phomopsis Leaf Blight
- 1 Rhizoctonia Root Rot
- 1 Suspect Chemical Injury
- 1 Suspect Cultural Problem
- 1 Thrips
- 1 Web Blight

16 Total for Strawberry

Collectotrichum sp. Macrophomina phaseolina Dendrophoma obscurans Botrytis cinerea

Phomopsis obscurans Rhizoctonia solani

Rhizoctonia solani

Tree Fruits and Nuts

Apple

- 1 Abiotic Problem
- 1 Black Rot
- 1 Burrknot
- 4 Cedar-Apple Rust
- 1 Cultural Problem
- 2 Fly Speck
- 3 Frogeye Leaf Spot
- 1 Insects
- 1 Marssonina Blotch
- 1 Mechanical Injury
- 3 Scab
- 1 Sooty Blotch
- 2 Woolly Apple Aphids
- **22 Total for Apple**

Asian Pear

- 1 Sooty Mold
- **1** Total for Asian Pear

Cherry

- 1 Borers
- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Suspect Borers
- **3** Total for Cherry

Chestnut

- 1 Abiotic Problem
- 1 Low pH
- **2** Total for Chestnut

Nectarine

- 1 Abiotic Problem
- **1** Total for Nectarine

Pawpaw

- 1 Anthracnose
- 1 Nitrogen Deficiency
- 2 Total for Pawpaw

Diplodia seriata

Gymnosporangium juniperivirginianae

Schizothyrium pomi Diplodia seriata

Marssonina coronaria

Venturia inaequalis Gloeodes pomigena

Peach

- 1 Leucostoma Canker
- 1 Physiological Leaf Spot
- 2 Total for Peach

Pear

- 1 Cedar-Quince Rust
- 1 Coniothyrium Leaf Spot
- 1 Cultural Problem
- 1 Insects
- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Mites
- 6 Total for Pear

Pecan

- 1 Gnomonia Leaf Spot
- 1 Pops
- 1 Scales
- 1 Sooty Mold
- 4 Total for Pecan

Plum

- 1 Aphids
- 1 Cause of Problem Undetermined
- 1 Leaf blight and spot; Shothole
- **3 Total for Plum**

Gymnosporangium clavipes Coniothyrium sp.

Leucostoma sp./spp.

Gnomonia dispora

Blumeriella jaapii

Trees

Arborvitae

- 1 Cause of Problem Undetermined
- 1 Chemical Injury
- 2 Insufficient Sample
- 5 Mites
- 1 Pestalotiopsis Needle Blight
- 1 Root or Soil Problem
- 2 Seasonal Needle Drop
- 1 Suspect Abiotic Problem
- 1 Suspect Chemical Injury
- 1 Suspect Root Problem
- **16 Total for Arborvitae**

Autumn Olive

- 1 Gummosis
- **1** Total for Autumn Olive

Beech

- 1 Beech Bark Disease
- 1 Environmental Stress
- 2 Total for Beech

Black Gum

- 1 Anthracnose
- 1 Felt Fungus
- 1 Wood Decay
- **3 Total for Black Gum**

Buckeye

- 1 Suspect Abiotic Problem
- **1** Total for Buckeye

Nectria sp.

Pestalotiopsis sp.

Colletotrichum acutatum Septobasidium fumigatum

Cherry

- 1 Botryosphaeria Canker
- 1 Environmental Stress
- 1 Girdling Roots
- 1 Insects
- 1 Lichens
- 1 Suspect Leucostoma Canker
- 6 Total for Cherry

Chestnut

- 1 Insects
- **1** Total for Chestnut

Crabapple

- 1 Chemical Residue
- **1** Total for Crabapple

Cryptomeria

- 1 Mites
- 1 Pestalotiopsis Tip Blight
- 2 Total for Cryptomeria

Cypress

- 1 Environmental Stress
- 1 Seiridium Canker
- 2 Total for Cypress

Dogwood

- 1 Abiotic Problem
- 1 Powdery Mildew
- 1 Root Problem
- 1 Septoria Leaf Spot
- 1 Spot Anthracnose
- 1 Suspect Chemical Injury
- 1 Suspect Cultural Problem
- 1 Wood Decay
- 8 Total for Dogwood

Seiridium sp.

Oidium sp.

Septoria sp. Elsinoe corni

Leucostoma sp.

Botryosphaeria dothidea

Pestalotiopsis sp.

Eastern Red Cedar

- 1 Cause of Problem Unknown
- 1 Cedar-Quince Rust
- 1 Insects
- 1 Mites
- 1 No Pathogens Found
- 1 Phytophthora Root Rot
- 1 Suspect Abiotic Problem
- 7 Total for Eastern Red Cedar

Elm

- 1 Black Spot
- 1 Mites
- 1 Suspect Abiotic Problem
- 1 Suspect Elm Yellows
- 4 Total for Elm

Falsecypress

- 2 Mites
- 1 Normal Needle Senescence

3 Total for Falsecypress

Fir

- 2 Abiotic Problem
- 2 J-rooted
- 1 Mechanical Injury
- 1 Phomopsis Canker
- 1 Phytophthora Root Rot
- 1 Root or Soil Problem
- 2 Weevils
- **10** Total for Fir

Fringe Tree

- 1 Botryosphaeria Dieback
- 1 Lichens
- 1 Suspect Hail Injury
- 1 Suspect Wood Decay
- 4 Total for Fringe Tree

Phytophthora cinnamomi

Gymnosporangium clavipes

Stegophora ulmea

Candidatus Phytoplasma ulmi

Phomopsis sp. Phytophthora cinnamomi

Botryosphaeria sp.

22

Ginkgo

- 1 Suspect Abiotic Problem
- **1** Total for Ginkgo

Hawthorn

- 1 Cedar-Quince Rust
- **1** Total for Hawthorn

Hemlock

- 1 No Pathogens Found
- **1** Total for Hemlock

Honeylocust

- 1 Insects
- **1** Total for Honeylocust

Live Oak

- 1 Unable to Diagnose
- **1** Total for Live Oak

London Planetree

- 1 Environmental Stress
- **1** Total for London Planetree

Magnolia

- 1 Bacterial Wetwood
- 1 Deep Planting
- 1 Insects
- 2 Sapsucker Injury
- 1 Seasonal Leaf Drop
- 1 Suspect Cold Injury
- 1 Suspect Wood Decay
- 8 Total for Magnolia

Gymnosporangium clavipes

Maple

- 1 Abiotic Problem
- 1 Botryosphaeria Dieback
- 1 Canker Rot
- 1 Freeze Damage
- 2 Frost injury
- 2 Girdling Roots
- 2 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Leafhoppers
- 1 Lightning Injury
- 2 No Pathogens Found
- 1 Powdery Mildew
- 2 Purple-eye Leaf Spot
- 1 Sapsucker Injury
- 2 Scales
- 1 Suspect Cultural Problem
- 1 White Rot
- 1 Wood Decay
- 23 Total for Maple

Oak 2 Anthracnose Apiognomonia sp. 5 Bacterial Scorch Xylella fastidiosa 1 Bacterial Wetwood 1 Felt Fungus Septobasidium sp. 1 Insect Galls 2 Insufficient Sample 1 No Pathogens Found 1 Oak Leaf Blister 2 Oak Leaf Button Galls 1 Squirrel Twig Pruning 1 Suspect Bacterial Wetwood 1 Suspect Chemical Injury 2 Suspect Environmental Stress 1 Suspect Hypoxylon Canker Hypoxylon sp. 1 Suspect Sapwood Rot

- 1 Suspect Wood Decay
- 1 Tubakia Leaf Spot
- 1 Wood Decay

26 Total for Oak

Botryosphaeria sp. Cerrena unicolor

Oidium sp. Phyllosticta minima

Irpex lacteus

Taphrina caerulescens

Ornamental Cherry

- 1 Cherry Leaf Spot
- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Suspect Insects
- **3** Total for Ornamental Cherry

Ornamental Pear

- 2 Cedar-Quince Rust
- 1 Pear Leaf Blister Mites
- **3** Total for Ornamental Pear

Gymnosporangium clavipes Eriphyes pyri

Leptographium procerum

Blumeriella jaapii

Pine

- 1 Cultural Problem
- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 2 Scales
- 2 Suspect Environmental Stress
- 1 Suspect Procerum Root Disease
- 7 Total for Pine

Prunus

- 1 Physiological Shothole
- **1** Total for Prunus

Redbud

- 1 Abiotic Problem
- 1 Cause of Problem Undetermined
- 1 Environmental Stress
- 1 No Pathogens Found
- 4 Total for Redbud

Sassafras

- 1 Abiotic Problem
- 1 Laurel Wilt
- **2** Total for Sassafras

Raffaelea lauricola

Spruce

- 1 Beetles
- 3 Cytospora Canker
- 1 Lichens
- 2 Mites
- 1 No Pathogens Found
- 1 Rhizosphaera Needle Cast
- 2 Suspect Cytospora Canker
- 1 Suspect Mechanical Injury
- **12 Total for Spruce**

Sycamore

- 2 Bacterial Scorch
- 1 Environmental Stress
- **3** Total for Sycamore

Tree, Unknown

- 1 Insufficient Sample
- **1** Total for Tree, Unknown

Tulip Tree

- 1 Sooty Mold
- **1** Total for Tulip Tree

Willow

- 1 Suspect Botryosphaeria Canker
- **1** Total for Willow

Cytospora kunzei

Rhizosphaera kalkhoffii Cytospora sp.

Xylella fastidiosa

Botryosphaeria dothidea

| Turf | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Bermudagrass | | | |
| 1 | Bipolaris Leaf Spot and Crown Rot | Bipolaris cynodontis | |
| 1 | Take-All Root Rot | Gaeumannomyces graminis | |
| 2 | Total for Bermudagrass | | |
| | | | |
| Fescue | | | |
| 1 | Brown Patch | Rhizoctonia solani | |
| 1 | Suspect Environmental Stress | | |
| 2 | Total for Fescue | | |
| | | | |
| St. Augustinegrass | | | |
| 1 | Take-All | Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis | |
| 1 | Total for St. Augustinegrass | | |
| | | | |
| Turfgrass | | | |
| 2 | Brown Patch | Rhizoctonia solani | |
| 1 | Cultural Problem | | |

- 1 Cultural Problem
- 1 Red Thread
- 4 Total for Turfgrass

Laetisaria fuciformis

Unknown

Unknown Outdoor Plant

- 1 Insufficient Sample
- **1** Total for Unknown Outdoor Plant

Vegetables and Herbs

Basil

- 2 Impatiens Necrotic Spot Virus
- 2 Total for Basil

Bean

- 1 Alternaria Leaf and Pod Spot
- 1 Anthracnose
- 1 Beetles
- 1 Chemical Injury
- 1 Environmental Stress
- 1 Fusarium Root Rot
- 1 Leafhoppers
- 1 Pythium Root Rot
- 1 Suspect Alternaria Leaf and Pod Spot
- 9 Total for Bean

Cabbage

- 1 Physiological Problem
- 1 Wirestem
- 2 Total for Cabbage

Collards

- 1 Suspect Abiotic Problem
- **1** Total for Collards

Cucumber

- 1 Anthracnose
- 1 Downy Mildew
- 1 Fusarium Foot Rot
- 1 Fusarium Root and Stem Rot
- 1 Suspect Chemical Injury
- 5 Total for Cucumber

Colletotrichum sp. Pseudoperonospora cubensis Fusarium solani Fusarium oxysporum

Alternaria alternata Colletotrichum lindemuthianum

Fusarium solani

Pythium sp. Alternaria sp.

Rhizoctonia solani

Eggplant

- 1 Thrips
- **1** Total for Eggplant

Garlic

- 1 Bulb Mites
- 1 Dry Bulb Mite
- 1 Insects
- **3 Total for Garlic**

Lettuce

- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 1 No Pathogens Found
- 1 Physiological Leaf Spot
- 1 Pythium Root Rot
- 4 Total for Lettuce

Melon

- 1 Bacterial Fruit Blotch
- **1** Total for Melon

Onion

- 1 Fusarium Basal Plate Rot
- 1 Insects
- 1 Low Soluble Salts
- 1 Nutrient Deficiency
- 1 Thrips
- **5** Total for Onion

Parsley

- 1 Insects
- **1** Total for Parsley

Pythium sp./spp.

Aceria sp.

Acidovorax avenae

Fusarium sp.

Pepper

- 3 Bacterial Spot
- 1 Bacterial Spot
- 1 Bacterial Spot
- 1 Flower and Flower Bud Drop
- 1 Insects
- 2 Thrips
- 1 Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus
- **10** Total for Pepper

Potato

- 2 Environmental Stress
- 1 No Pathogens Found
- 1 Potato Leafhoppers
- **4 Total for Potato**

Pumpkin

- 1 Cucumber Beetles
- 1 Phytophthora Fruit Rot
- 1 Suspect Chemical Injury
- **3** Total for Pumpkin

Radish

- 1 Insects
- 1 Soft Rot
- 2 Total for Radish

Rhubarb

- 1 Unspecified Pathology
- **1** Total for Rhubarb

Rosemary

- 1 Adventitious Roots
- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Mites
- 1 Phytophthora Root Rot
- 1 Pythium Root Rot
- **5** Total for Rosemary

Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria Xanthomonas perforans Xanthomonas sp.

Pectobacterium carotovora

Phytophthora capsici

Didymella sp.

Phytophthora nicotianae Pythium sp.

Sage

- 1 Pythium Root Rot
- **1** Total for Sage

Spinach

- 1 Abiotic Problem
- **1** Total for Spinach

Sweet Corn

- 1 Suspect Nutrient Deficiency
- **1** Total for Sweet Corn

Tomato

- 2 Abiotic Problem
- 1 Bacterial Spot
- 4 Chemical Injury
- 2 Early Blight
- 1 Environmental Stress
- 1 Fusarium Crown and Root Rot
- 1 Ghost Spot
- 1 High pH
- 1 Insects
- 4 Insufficient Sample
- 2 Low pH
- 1 Magnesium Deficiency
- 1 Nematodes
- 2 No Pathogens Found
- 1 Phoma Rot
- 1 Russet Mites
- 1 Septoria Leaf Spot
- 2 Suspect Chemical Injury
- 1 Suspect Cold Injury
- 1 Suspect Mite Damage
- 1 Suspect Nutrient Deficiency
- 1 Suspect Physiological Problem
- 1 Suspect Virus Disease
- 1 Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus

35 Total for Tomato

Xanthomonas perforans

Alternaria solani

Fusarium sp. Botrytis cinerea

Phoma destructiva

Septoria lycopersici

Pythium sp.

Vegetables, Miscellaneous

- 4 Chemical Injury
- 1 Cultural Problem
- 1 Environmental Stress
- 1 Low pH
- 1 No Pathogens Found
- 1 Nutrient Deficiency
- 9 Total for Vegetables, Miscellaneous

Weeds

Milkweed

- 1 Mites
- 1 Suspect Chemical Injury
- 2 Total for Milkweed

Wild Plants

Alder

1 Sooty Mold

Scorias spongiosa

1 Total for Alder

Woody Ornamentals

Aucuba

- 2 Suspect Cultural Problem
- 2 Total for Aucuba

Azalea

- 1 Cause of Problem Undetermined
- 1 Lichens
- 1 Phomopsis Dieback
- 1 Phytophthora Root Rot
- 1 Suspect Chemical Injury
- 1 Suspect Ovulinia Petal Blight
- 6 Total for Azalea

Phomopsis sp. Phytophthora cinnamomi

Ovulinia azaleae

Boxwood

2 Abiotic Problem 15 Boxwood Blight Calonectria pseudonaviculata 1 Cause of Problem Undetermined 1 Cold Injury 6 English Boxwood Decline Paecilomyces buxi 5 Environmental Stress 7 Insufficient Sample 5 Leafminers 6 Macrophoma Leaf Spot Macrophoma candollei 18 Mites 1 Nematodes 1 No Pathogens Found 1 Psyllids 4 Root Problem 1 Suspect Abiotic Problem Calonectria pseudonaviculata 1 Suspect Boxwood Blight 1 Suspect Chemical Injury 4 Suspect Root Problem 7 Volutella Blight Volutella buxi 1 Wood Decay 88 Total for Boxwood

Burning Bush

- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Scales
- 2 Total for Burning Bush

Butterfly Bush

- 1 Cold Injury
- 1 Downy Mildew
- 1 Mites
- **3** Total for Butterfly Bush

Peronospora sp.

Camellia

- 1 Algal Leaf Spot
- 1 Anthracnose
- 1 Eriophyid Mites
- 1 Normal Condition
- 1 Oedema
- 1 Scales
- 1 Suspect Fungal Leaf Spot
- 7 Total for Camellia

Cherrylaurel

- 1 Black Vine Weevils
- 1 Borers
- 1 Botryosphaeria Dieback
- 2 Phytophthora Root Rot
- 1 Scales
- 1 Suspect Cultural Problem
- 7 Total for Cherrylaurel

Cotoneaster

- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Web Blight
- 2 Total for Cotoneaster

Crape Myrtle

- 1 Cercospora Leaf Spot
- 1 Insects
- 1 Suspect Abiotic Problem
- 1 Suspect Frost Injury
- 4 Total for Crape Myrtle

Dogwood

- 1 Cause of Problem Undetermined
- **1** Total for Dogwood

Euonymus

- 1 Chemical Injury
- 1 Powdery Mildew
- **2** Total for Euonymus

Rhizoctonia solani

Botryosphaeria dothidea

Phytophthora cinnamomi

Cercospora sp.

Oidium sp.

Cephaleuros virescens Colletotrichum gloeosporioides

Filbert

1 Suspect Eastern Filbert Blight

1 Total for Filbert

Fothergilla

- 1 Abiotic Problem
- **1** Total for Fothergilla

Gardenia

- 1 Insects
- 1 Suspect Frost Injury
- 2 Total for Gardenia

Hibiscus

- 1 Pythium Root Rot
- 2 Suspect Cultural Problem
- **3** Total for Hibiscus

Holly

- 6 Black Root Rot
- 1 Cause of Problem Undetermined
- 1 Chemical Injury
- 1 Environmental Stress
- 1 Insects
- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 1 No Pathogens Found
- 1 Phyllosticta Leaf Spot
- 1 Sapsucker Injury
- 1 Scales
- 1 Sooty Mold
- 3 Suspect Black Root Rot
- 1 Suspect Botryosphaeria Canker
- 1 Suspect Botryosphaeria Dieback
- 1 Suspect Chemical Injury
- 1 Suspect Cultural Problem
- 1 Wood Decay
- 24 Total for Holly

Pythium sp.

Anisogramma coryli

Thielaviopsis basicola

Phyllosticta sp.

Thielaviopsis basicola Botryosphaeria sp. Botryosphaeria sp.

Honeysuckle

- 1 Aphids
- **1** Total for Honeysuckle

Hydrangea

- 1 Environmental Stress
- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 1 No Pathogens Found
- 1 Suspect Chemical Injury
- 4 Total for Hydrangea

Japanese Plum Yew

- 1 Phoma Dieback
- **1** Total for Japanese Plum Yew

Juniper

- 1 Insufficient Sample
- 1 Kabatina Tip Blight
- 2 Mites
- 1 Normal Condition
- 4 Suspect Cultural Problem
- 1 Suspect Environmental Stress
- 1 Suspect Vole Injury
- **11 Total for Juniper**

Leucothoe

Leaf and Flower Gall
Total for Leucothoe

Exobasidium vaccinii

Septoria sp.

Lilac

- 1 Fungal Leaf Spot-Unidentified Pathogen
- 2 Insufficient Sample
- 1 No Pathogens Found
- 2 Septoria Leaf Spot
- 6 Total for Lilac

Kabatina juniperi

Phoma sp.

Mountain Laurel

- 1 Insects
- 2 Phytophthora Root Rot
- 1 Potbound
- 1 Suspect Cultural Problem
- **5** Total for Mountain Laurel

Nandina

- 1 Abiotic Problem
- 1 Suspect Chemical Injury
- 1 Suspect Cultural Problem
- **3** Total for Nandina

Osmanthus

- 1 Suspect Botryosphaeria Dieback
- **1** Total for Osmanthus

Pieris

- 1 Lacebugs
- **1** Total for Pieris

Plants, Miscellaneous

- 1 Suspect Chemical Injury
- **1** Total for Plants, Miscellaneous

Rhododendron

- 1 Suspect Chemical Injury
- 1 Suspect Phytophthora Root Rot
- Phytophthora sp.

2 Total for Rhododendron

Rose

- 1 Abiotic Problem
- 2 Suspect Chemical Injury
- **3** Total for Rose

Snowball Bush

- 1 Aphids
- **1** Total for Snowball Bush

Phytophthora cinnamomi

Botryosphaeria sp.

Spirea

- 1 Powdery Mildew
- **1** Total for Spirea

Sweetspire

- 1 Abiotic Problem
- 1 Anthracnose
- 1 Scales
- **3** Total for Sweetspire

Viburnum

- 1 Aphids
- 1 Insects
- 1 Pestalotia

Pestalotia sp.

Oidium sp.

Colletotrichum sp.

- 1 Suspect Chemical Injury
- 1 Suspect Cultural Problem
- 1 Suspect Environmental Stress
- 6 Total for Viburnum

Yew

- 1 Abiotic Problem
- 1 Insects
- 1 Suspect Chemical Injury
- 1 Web Blight
- 4 Total for Yew

Rhizoctonia solani

1. Higher Plants

| Family: Asclepiadaceae Asclepias syriaca | Common Milkweed |
|---|-----------------|
| Family: Brassicaceae Raphanus raphanistrum | Wild Radish |
| Family: Gasteromycetes Lycoperdon sp. | Puffball |
| Family: Pezizaceae Chromelosporium sp. | Chromelosporium |

3. Other

2. Fungi

Unable to Identify (2)