

Plant Clinic Sample Summary

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For information about submitting a sample, please see our website at <https://extension.illinois.edu/plant-clinic>.

The following diseases, disorders, and pest issues were identified at the Plant Clinic from June 19 through June 30, 2023. Unless otherwise noted, the diagnoses were confirmed on the samples. Diagnoses are suspected when damage or injury indicative of a specific cause is found, but the causal agent itself is not present on the sample.

Host	Diagnosis	Pathogen/Pest	County
Broad-Leaved Woody Ornamentals			
American Elm	Anthracnose; Black spot	<i>Stegophora ulmea</i>	St. Louis MO
Black Gum	Transplant Shock (suspected)	None	St. Louis MO
Boxwood	Boxwood Blight	<i>Calonectria pseudonaviculata</i>	Cook
	Boxwood Macrophoma leaf spot	<i>Macrophoma candollei</i>	Cook, Piatt
	Boxwood Volutella blight; Canker	<i>Volutella buxi</i>	Cook, Piatt
	Fusarium canker	<i>Fusarium</i> sp./spp.	Cook
	Boxwood leafminer	<i>Monarthropalpus flavus</i>	Cook, Peoria
	Boxwood psyllid	<i>Psylla buxi</i>	Unknown
	Boxwood mite (suspected)	<i>Eurytetranychus buxi</i>	Unknown
	Boxwood bud mite (suspected)	<i>Phytoptus canestrinii</i>	Peoria
	Cultural/environmental problem (suspected)	None	Unknown
Crabapple	Apple black rot	<i>Botryosphaeria obtuse</i>	St. Louis MO
	Fire blight	<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>	Marion
Dwarf Fothergilla	Cultural/environmental problem (suspected)	None	Iroquois
European Beech	Anthracnose	<i>Discula umbrinella</i>	Jackson
	Leaf spot	<i>Phomopsis</i> sp./spp.	Jackson
Holly	Dieback; Canker; Twig blight	<i>Botryosphaeria</i> sp./spp.	Vermilion
	Leaf spot	<i>Phyllosticta</i> sp./spp.	Vermilion
	Cultural/environmental problem (suspected)	None	Vermilion
Callery Pear	Fire blight	<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>	Champaign
Pear	Fire blight	<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>	Vermilion

Plant Clinic Summary, samples completed June 19 through June 30, 2023



Japanese Maple	Coral spot; Canker; Dieback	<i>Nectria cinnabarina</i>	Champaign
Norway Maple (‘Crimson King’)	Phomopsis dieback; Tip blight	<i>Phomopsis</i> sp./spp.	Sangamon
	Cultural/environmental problem (suspected)	None	Sangamon
Red Maple	Bacterial wetwood; Slime flux	Various	Sangamon
Sugar Maple	Common thrips	Family Thripidae	Douglas
	Armored scale insects	Family Diaspididae	Douglas
	Cultural/Environmental problem (suspected)	None	Douglas
Maple	Anthraxnose	<i>Aureobasidium apocryptum</i>	Perry
	Cottony maple scale	<i>Neiopulvinaria innumerabilis</i>	LaSalle
	Cultural/Environmental problem (suspected)	None	Perry, LaSalle
Black Oak	Oak leaf blister	<i>Taphrina caerulescens</i>	Marion
Crimson Spire Oak	Fungal canker	Various	McLean
	Cultural/Environmental problem (suspected)	None	McLean
White Oak	Jumping oak gall	<i>Neuroterus saltatorius</i>	Clinton
	Oak apple galls	Family Cynipidae	Clinton, Sangamon
	Cicada egg-laying injury	Family Cicadidae	Vermilion
	Chemical/Environmental injury (suspected)	None	Clinton
	Cultural/Environmental problem (suspected)	None	Vermilion
Rose	Rose sawfly	<i>Arge ochropus</i>	Unknown
	Transplant shock (suspected)	None	Unknown
Needed Woody Ornamentals			
Dwarf Alberta Spruce	Spruce spider mite	<i>Oligonychus ununguis</i>	Cook
	Cultural/environmental problem (suspected)	None	Cook
Yew	Oedema/Edema	None	Champaign
	Cultural/environmental problem (suspected)	None	Champaign
Herbaceous Ornamentals			
Hibiscus	Herbicide injury: Synthetic auxin (PGR) (suspected)	None	McLean
Phlox	Spider mites	Family Tetranychidae	Champaign
	Aphids	Family Aphididae	Champaign
Snapdragon	Crown and root rot	<i>Phytophthora</i> sp./spp.	Vermilion
Fruits and Vegetables			
Apple	Southwest injury	None	DeKalb

Plant Clinic Summary, samples completed June 19 through June 30, 2023

Blueberry	Cultural/environmental problem (suspected)	None	Clinton
Tomato	Early blight	<i>Alternaria solani</i>	McDonough
	Aphids	Family Aphididae	McLean
	Common Thrips	Family Thripidae	McLean
	Herbicide injury: Synthetic auxin (PGR) (suspected)	None	Champaign, McDonough, McLean
	Cultural/environmental problem (suspected)	None	McDonough
Field Crops			
Corn	Lesion nematodes	<i>Pratylenchus</i> sp./spp.	Unknown
	Root and/or crown rot	<i>Pythium</i> sp./spp.	Grundry MO
	Crown and root rot	<i>Rhizoctonia</i> sp./spp.	Grundry MO, Unknown
Hemp	Genetic abnormality (suspected)	None	Tippecanoe IN
Soybean	Crown and root rot	<i>Fusarium</i> sp./spp.	Unknown
	Crown and root rot	<i>Rhizoctonia</i> sp./spp.	Unknown
	Herbicide injury: HPPD inhibitor (suspected)	None	Effingham
Plant ID	Tall waterhemp	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	Iroquois

Comments

We are continuing to see stress pathogens on woody plants. These are weak pathogens that usually infect plants that are already struggling, often due to adverse environmental conditions. Fungal cankers, many needle blights, and weak leaf spot diseases like *Macrophoma* on boxwood are common examples of these types of stress-related diseases.

A number of common spring seedling diseases have been diagnosed in soybean samples from across the middle of the state. We're seeing more *Rhizoctonia* and *Fusarium* issues this year compared to *Phytophthora* and *Pythium* which isn't a surprise given the dry conditions most of Illinois has experienced so far this growing season.



Figure 1. *Phytophthora* spp., causal agent of stem rot on snapdragon (healthy on left, infected on right). Note the significant dark lesion at the base of the stem of the affected plant. On the far right is a serological lateral flow device test indicating a positive result for *Phytophthora*.



Figure 2. *Pythium* root rot on Corn. Note the rat-tailed older roots and the new, healthy roots emerging from the crown.



Figure 3. Taphrina blister on Black Oak. The blisters are initially light green and darken to brown over time.

The University of Illinois Plant Clinic is the federally designated plant diagnostic laboratory for the state of Illinois and is a member laboratory of the National Plant Diagnostic Network (NPDN). We are an Extension program housed in the Department of Crop Sciences. The Plant Clinic is supported by NPDN grant monies, USDA-NIFA-CPPM grant monies, Extension support, Departmental personnel and building space, and service fees.

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