Cornell University Plant Disease Diagnostic Clinic Diagnostic Review Report

		t	Diagnosis		Confider (to genu		
	Scientific Name	Common Name	This section reports samples from all statuses. Each sample may have one or more diagnosis or identification; hence this section does not represent the total number of samples	Confirmed	Not Detected	Suspected	Inconclusive

	Time Period Report for June 30 th through July 6 th , 2015							
Abies concolor	White Fir	Not Pathogen; Saprophyte (Secondary Agents; Saprophytes; Unspecif.)	1	0	0	0		
Abies concolor	White Fir	Root Damage (Abiotic disorder)	0	0	1	0		
Abies concolor	White Fir	Scale Insects (Order homoptera)	1	0	0	0		
Acer palmatum	Japanese Maple	Anthracnose; Colletotrichum Leaf Spot (Colletotrichum sp./spp.)	1	0	0	0		
Buxus microphylla	Littleleaf Boxwood	Boxwood Blight; Leaf and Stem Blight (Calonectria pseudonaviculata)	0	1	0	0		
Buxus microphylla	Littleleaf Boxwood	Crown Rot; Root Rot; Stem Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> sp./spp.)	0	1	0	0		
Buxus microphylla	Littleleaf Boxwood	Planting Too Deep (Abiotic disorder)	0	0	1	0		
Cedrus libani atlantica	Atlas Cedar	Tip Blight (<i>Kabatina</i> sp./spp.)	1	0	0	0		
Chrysanthemum sp./spp. hybrids	Chrysanthemum	No Pathogen Found (Identification Analysis)	1	0	0	0		
Chrysanthemum sp./spp. hybrids	Chrysanthemum	Poor Growing Conditions (Abiotic disorder)	0	0	1	0		

- Confirmed The diagnosis was derived using approved molecular technologies, serological testing and/or morphological observations which allowed for the confirmation of the organism to Genus, species and/or race or pathovar level.
- Not Detected -The sample was submitted as a suspect sample or as part of survey project. The pathogen was not detected on this sample at this time using approved molecular technologies, serological testing and/or morphological observations.
- Suspected Diagnostic symptoms of the pathogen were present but evidence of the pathogen could not be confirmed at this time. This term may also be used at the species level if confirmations cannot be made. This term may also be used with abiotic entries.
- Inconclusive Although a suitable sample was received, a reliable result could not be achieved. For example, the test kit may have not worked correctly and there was no sample material remaining to perform the test again. Or, no DNA was detected in a PCR analysis. Inhibitors may have been present in the sample. A second attempt may have been made with the same results. The only conclusion is to label the sample as inconclusive.

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Host		Diagnosis			C onfidence (to genus)	
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Gaillardia sp./spp.	Gaillardia	White Smut (<i>Entyloma</i> sp./spp.)	1	0	0	0
Hosta sp./spp.	Hosta	Hosta Virus X (Hosta Virus X (HVX))	1	4	0	0
<i>Hosta</i> sp./spp.	Hosta	Unknown Abiotic Disorder (Abiotic disorder)	0	0	4	0
llex x meserveae	Blue Holly	Black Root Rot (Thielaviopsis basicola)	1	0	0	0
llex x meserveae	Blue Holly	High Soil Moisture (Abiotic disorder)	0	0	1	0
Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	Red Band Needle Blight (Dothistroma septosporum)	1	0	0	0
Quercus sp./spp.	Oak	Anthracnose (<i>Discula quercina</i>)	1	0	0	0
Quercus sp./spp.	Oak	Root Damage (Abiotic disorder)	0	0	1	0
Rubus sp./spp.	Raspberry	Poor Pruning Practice (Abiotic disorder)	0	0	1	0
Rubus sp./spp.	Raspberry	Unidentified Virus Unidentified Virus)	0	0	1	0
Salix sp./spp.	Willow	Dieback; Canker; Twig Blight (<i>Botryosphaeria</i> sp./spp.)	1	0	0	0
Salix sp./spp.	Willow	Root Damage (Abiotic disorder)	0	0	1	0
Syringa sp./spp.	Lilac	Ash Yellows (Candidatus Phytoplasma fraxini 16SrVII-A)	0	1	0	0
Syringa sp./spp.	Lilac	Herbicide Injury; Exposure (Abiotic disorder)	0	0	1	0

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<i>Thuja</i> sp./spp.	Arborvitae	Arborvitae Needle Blight (<i>Phyllosticta thujae</i>)	1	0	0	0
<i>Thuja</i> sp./spp.	Arborvitae	Spider Mites (Family Tetranychidae)	1	0	0	0
<i>Thuja</i> sp./spp.	Arborvitae	Unknown Abiotic Disorder (Abiotic disorder)	0	0	1	0
Ulmus americana	American Elm	Dutch Elm Disease (<i>Ophiostoma</i> sp./spp.)	1	0	0	0

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