# **Cornell University Plant Disease Diagnostic Clinic**

Softwoods

evergreens

#### **Diagnostic Review Report**

Host		Diagnosis		Confidence (to genus		
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 March 29 <sup>th</sup> through April 4 <sup>th</sup> , 2016				
Brassica oleracea var. capitata	Cabbage	No Pathogen Found (Identification Analysis)	1	0	0	0
Buxus sp./spp.	Boxwood	Additional Sample Requested (Identification Analysis)	1	0	0	0
Buxus sp./spp.	Boxwood	Boxwood Blight; Leaf and Stem Blight (Calonectria pseudonaviculata)	1		0	0
Buxus sp./spp.	Boxwood	Volutella Leaf Blight; Dieback ( <i>Volutella</i> sp./spp.)	0	1	0	0
Buxus sp./spp.	Boxwood	Unspecified Pathology (Colletotrichum sp./spp.)	0	0	1	0
Coniferous evergreens	Conifers: Softwoods	Brown Spot ; Needle Blight ( <i>Mycosphaerella dearnessii</i> )	1	0	0	0
Coniferous evergreens	Conifers: Softwoods	Diplodia Tip Blight; Canker ( <i>Diplodia sapinea</i> )	1	0	0	0
Coniferous evergreens	Conifers: Softwoods	Eriophyid Mites (Family Eriophyidae)	1	0	0	0
Coniferous evergreens	Conifers: Softwoods	Insect Damage (Unidentified Insect)	1	0	0	0
Coniferous evergreens	Conifers: Softwoods	Moisture Stress (Abiotic disorder)	0	0	1	0
Coniferous	Conifers:	Nutrient Imbalance (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.

## **Cornell University Plant Disease Diagnostic Clinic**

## **Diagnostic Review Report**

Host		Diagnosis		Confidence (to genus)				
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		
Coniferous evergreens			1	0	0	0		
Coniferous evergreens	Conifers: Softwoods	Swiss Needle Cast ( <i>Phaeocryptopus gaeumanni</i> )		0	0	0		
Cryptomeria japonica	Japanese Cedar	High Soil Moisture (Abiotic disorder)		0	1	0		
Cryptomeria japonica	Japanese Cedar	Needle Dieback ( <i>Phyllosticta</i> sp./spp.)		0	0	0		
Cryptomeria japonica	Japanese Cedar	Pestalotiopsis Needle Blight; Tip Blight ( <i>Pestalotiopsis</i> sp./spp.)		0	0	0		
Cryptomeria japonica	Japanese Cedar	Winter Injury (Abiotic disorder)		0	1	0		
Fraser x Balsam	Fralsam fir	No Pathogen Found (Identification Analysis)	1	0	0	0		
Fraser x Balsam	Fralsam fir	Transplant Shock; Stress (Abiotic disorder)	0	0	1	0		
Pinus mugo	Mugo Pine; swiss mountain pine	Red Band Needle Blight ( <i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> )	1	0	0	0		
Pinus wallichiana	Himalayan Pine	Adelgid ( <i>Pineus</i> sp./spp.)	0	0	1	0		
Pinus wallichiana	Himalayan Pine	Dieback; Canker ( <i>Diplodia</i> sp./spp.)	1	0	0	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.

## Cornell University Plant Disease Diagnostic Clinic

## **Diagnostic Review Report**

	33111311	I lant Discuse Diagnostic ciniic	Biagnostic Neview Report	1	C C:			
Host		Diagnosis		Confidence (to genus)				
Scientific Name	Common Name	This section reports samples from all statuses. Each sample may have one or more diagnosis or identification; nence this section does not represent the total number of samples	Confirmed	Not Detected	Suspected	Inconclusive		
Pinus wallichiana	Himalayan Pine	Pine Wilt Nematode (Pinewood) (Bursaphelenchus xylophilus)		0	1	0	0	
Pinus wallichiana	Himalayan Pine	Unknown Abiotic Disorder (Abiotic disorder)		0	0	1	0	
Prunus laurocerasus	Cherry-laurel	Crown Rot; Root Rot; Stem Rot ( <i>Phytophthora</i> sp./spp.)		1	0	0	0	
Prunus laurocerasus	Cherry-laurel	Root Rot ( <i>Thielaviopsis</i> sp./spp.)		0	1	0	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.

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.

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.