# **Cornell University Plant Disease Diagnostic Clinic**

Ash Yellows (Candidatus Phytoplasma fraxini 16SrVII-A)

Verticillium Wilt (Verticillium sp./spp.)

Crown and Root Rot (*Phytophthora* sp./spp.)

Unknown Abiotic Disorder (Abiotic disorder)

Additional Sample Requested (Identification Analysis)

Sclerotinia Disease (Sclerotinia sp./spp.)

Fraxinus

Fraxinus

americana

Helleborus sp./spp.

Helleborus sp./spp.

Helleborus sp./spp.

Ligustrum sp./spp.

americana

White Ash

White Ash

Hellebore

Hellebore

Hellebore

Privet

#### **Diagnostic Review Report**

0 1

0 0

0 0

1

1

0

0

1

1

0

0

0

0

0

0

Host		Diagnosis		(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 June 14 <sup>th</sup> through June 20 <sup>th</sup> , 2016						
Acer palmatum	Japanese Maple	Freeze; Frost; Cold Damage (Abiotic disorder)	0	0	1	0		
Acer palmatum	Japanese Maple	Not Pathogen; Saprophyte (Secondary Agents; Saprophytes; Unspecif.)	1	0	0	0		
Agrostis sp./spp.	Bentgrass	Not Pathogen; Saprophyte (Secondary Agents; Saprophytes; Unspecif.)	1	0	0	0		
Agrostis sp./spp.	Bentgrass	Root-knot Nematodes ( <i>Meloidogyne</i> sp./spp.)	1	0	0	0		
Allium cepa	Onion	Fusarium Basal Rot (Fusarium sp./spp.)	1	0	0	0		
Allium cepa	Onion	Needle Nematodes (Longidorus sp./spp.)	1	0	0	0		
Allium cepa	Onion	Onion Thrips (Thrips tabaci)	0	0	1	0		
Cydonia oblonga	Quince	Fire Blight ( <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> )	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** 

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	
Ligustrum sp./spp.	Privet	Privet Bud Mite (Aculus ligustri)		0	0	1	0	
Ligustrum sp./spp.	Privet	Root Damage (Abiotic disorder)		0	0	1	0	
Ligustrum sp./spp.	Privet	Thrips Damage (Unidentified Thrips)		1	0	0	0	
Lilium sp./spp.	Lily	High Soil Moisture (Abiotic disorder)		0	0	1	0	
Lilium sp./spp.	Lily	Unspecified Pathology ( <i>Pythium</i> sp./spp.)		1	0	0	0	
Lycopersicon esculentum	Tomato	Nutritional Deficiency (Abiotic disorder)		0	0	2	0	
Lycopersicon esculentum	Tomato	Stem Canker (Unidentified Canker)		3	0	0	0	
Lycopersicon esculentum	Tomato	Stem Rot (Botrytis sp./spp.)		2	0	0	0	
Lycopersicon esculentum	Tomato	High Soluble Salt (Abiotic disorder)		0	0	1	0	
Lycopersicon esculentum	Tomato	No Pathogen Found (Identification Analysis)		1	0	0	0	
Lycopersicon esculentum	Tomato	Sclerotinia Stem Rot ( <i>Sclerotinia</i> sp./spp.)		1	0	0	0	
Lycopersicon esculentum	Tomato	Leaf Mold (Passalora fulva)		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**

Host		Diagnosis		Confidence (to genus)				
Scientific Name	Common Name	This section reports samples from all statuses. Each sample may have one of hence this section does not represent the total number of samples	r more diagnosis or identification;	Confirmed	Not Detected	Suspected	Inconclusive	
Picea glauca White Spruce High Soil Moisture (Abiotic disorder)		0	0	1	0			
Picea glauca	White Spruce	Stigmina Needle Blight ( <i>Stigmina lautii</i> )		1	0	0	0	
Picea omorika	Serbian Spruce	Rhizosphaera Needle Cast ( <i>Rhizosphaera</i> sp./spp.)		0	1	0	0	
Picea omorika	Serbian Spruce	Stigmina Needle Blight ( <i>Stigmina lautii</i> )		1	0	0	0	
Picea omorika	Serbian Spruce	Unknown Abiotic Disorder (Abiotic disorder)		0	0	1	0	
Rosa sp./spp.	Rose	Insufficient Sample (Identification Analysis)		1	0	0	0	
Taxus sp./spp.	Yew	No Pathogen Found (Identification Analysis)		1	0	0	0	
Taxus sp./spp.	Yew	Nutritional Deficiency (Abiotic disorder)		0	0	1	0	
Taxus sp./spp.	Yew	Root Damage (Abiotic disorder)		0	0	2	0	
Ulmus americana	American Elm	Dutch Elm Disease (Ophiostoma sp./spp.)		2	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.