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		Not Detected	Suspected	Inconclusive		
		Time Period Report for July 12 th through July 17 th , 2016						
BuxusCommon sempervirensBoxwoodBoxwood Volutella Blight; Canker (Volutella buxi)		0	0	1	0			
Buxus sempervirens	Common Boxwood	Crown Rot; Root Rot; Stem Rot (Phytophthora sp./spp.)	0	1	0	0		
Chrysanthemum sp./spp. hybrids	Chrysanthemu m	Chrysanthemum White Rust (<i>Puccinia horiana</i>)	4	0	0	0		
Fagus sylvatica atropunicea	Copper Beech	Black-staining Polypore (<i>Meripilus sumstinei</i>)	0	0	1	0		
Fagus sylvatica atropunicea	Copper Beech	Dead Man's Fingers (<i>Xylaria polymorpha</i>)		0	1	0		
Fragaria x ananassa	Commercial Strawberry; garden strawberry	Plant Parasitic Nematodes (Unspecified Genera)		1	0	0		
Fragaria x ananassa	Commercial Strawberry; garden strawberry	Strawberry Black Root Rot Complex (Various Fungi)	7	0	0	0		
Picea sp./spp.	Spruce	Eastern Spruce Gall Adelgid (Adelges abietis)	1	0	1	0		
Picea sp./spp.	Spruce	Rhizosphaera Needle Cast (<i>Rhizosphaera</i> sp./spp.)	0	3	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		Not Detected	Suspected	Inconclusive		
Picea sp./spp.	Spruce	Spruce Bud Scale (<i>Physokermes</i> sp./spp.)	1	0	0	0		
Picea sp./spp.	Spruce	Spruce Spider Mite (Oligonychus ununguis)	1	0	2	0		
Picea sp./spp.	Spruce	Unknown Abiotic Disorder (Abiotic disorder)	0	0	3	0		
Picea sp./spp.	Spruce	Winter Injury (Abiotic disorder)	0	0	2	0		
Picea sp./spp.	Spruce	Pine Needle Scale (Chionaspis pinifoliae)	0	0	1	0		
Picea sp./spp.	Spruce	Stigmina Needle Blight (Stigmina lautii)	1	0	0	0		
Pinus flexilis	Limber Pine	Not Pathogen; Saprophyte (Secondary Agents; Saprophytes; Unspecif.)	1	0	0	0		
Pinus flexilis	Limber Pine	Pine Bark Adelgid (Pineus strobi)	1	0	0	0		
Pinus flexilis	Limber Pine	Unknown Abiotic Disorder (Abiotic disorder)	0	0	1	0		
Pinus koraiensis	Korean Pine	Not Pathogen; Saprophyte (Secondary Agents; Saprophytes; Unspecif.)	1	0	0	0		
Pinus koraiensis	Korean Pine	Winter Injury (Abiotic disorder)	0	0	1	0		
Pinus parviflora	Japanese White pine	Brown Spot; Needle Blight (<i>Mycosphaerella dearnessii</i>)	1	0	0	0		
Pinus parviflora	Japanese White pine	Pestalotiopsis Needle Blight; Tip Blight (<i>Pestalotiopsis</i> sp./spp.)	1	0	0	0		
Pinus parviflora	Japanese White pine	Winter Injury (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

		offiversity Flame Discuse Diagnostic Chille	Diagnostic Neview Neport				
Host		agnosis		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
Pinus strobus	Eastern White pine	Not Pathogen; Saprophyte (Secondary Agents; Saprophytes; Unspecif.)		1	0	0	0
Pinus strobus	Eastern White pine	Pestalotiopsis Needle Blight; Tip Blight (<i>Pestalotiopsis</i> sp./spp.)		2	0	0	0
Pinus strobus	Eastern White pine	Root Damage (Abiotic disorder)		0	0		0
Pinus strobus	Eastern White pine	Unknown Abiotic Disorder (Abiotic disorder)		0	0	2	0
Pseudotsuga menziesii	Douglas-fir	Swiss Needle Cast (Phaeocryptopus gaeumanni)		1	0	0	0
Thuja occidentalis	North. White (american) cedar	Arborvitae Leaf Blight (<i>Didymascella thujina</i>)		1	0	0	0
Thuja occidentalis	North. White (american) cedar	Spider Mites (Family Tetranychidae)		0	0	1	0
Thuja sp./spp.	Arborvitae	Arborvitae Needle Blight (<i>Phyllosticta thujae</i>)		1	0	0	0
Thuja sp./spp.	Arborvitae	Bagworm (Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis)		0	0	1	0
Thuja sp./spp.	Arborvitae	Pestalotiopsis Dieback (Pestalotiopsis funerea)		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.