Cornell University Plant Disease Diagnostic Clinic

Diagnostic Review Report

	•••••	Sintersity i lant Discuse Diagnostic cinit	Biagnostic Neview Neport				
Host		Diagnosis		Confidence (to genus)			
Scientific Name	Common Name	This section reports samples from all statuses. Each sample may have hence this section does not represent the total number of samples	_	Confirmed	Not Detected	Suspected	Inconclusive

Time Period Report for November12 th through November 18 th , 2013							
Buxus sempervirens	Common Boxwood	Boxwood Blight; Leaf and Stem Blight (Calonectria (ana. Cylindrocladium) pseudonaviculata (pseudonaviculatum))		1	0	0	
Buxus sempervirens	Common Boxwood	Root Damage (Abiotic disorder)	0	0	1	0	
Buxus sempervirens	Common Boxwood	Volutella Leaf Blight; Dieback (<i>Volutella</i> sp./spp.)	1	0	0	0	
Hydrangea anomala petiolaros	Climbing Hydrangea	Excessive Water (Abiotic disorder)	0	0	1	0	
Hydrangea anomala petiolaros	Climbing Hydrangea	Seed; Plant Mis-identification (Identification Analysis)	1	0	0	0	
Hydrangea anomala petiolaros	Climbing Hydrangea	Spider Mites (Family Tetranychidae)	1	0	0	0	
Styrax japonica	Japanese Snowbell	Excessive Water (Abiotic disorder)	0	0	1	0	
Styrax japonica	Japanese Snowbell	Seed; Plant Mis-identification (Identification Analysis)	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
Styrax japonica	Japanese Snowbell	Spider Mites (Family Tetranychidae)		1	0	0	0
Thuja occidentalis	North. White (American) cedar	Seiridium Canker (Lepteutypa (Seiridium) cupressi (unicorne))		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.

- 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.