

# Cornell University Plant Disease Diagnostic Clinic

# Diagnostic Review Report

Host		Diagnosis	Confidence (to genus)			
Scientific Name	Common Name		Confirmed	Not Detected	Suspected	Inconclusive
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						

## Time Period Report for May 13<sup>th</sup> through May 19<sup>th</sup>, 2014

<i>Calibrachoa</i> sp./spp.	Million Bells	Black Root Rot ( <i>Thielaviopsis (Chalara) basicola (elegans)</i> )	1	0	0	0
<i>Carya glabra</i>	Pignut Hickory	Insect Gall (Insect Gall)	1	0	0	0
<i>Carya glabra</i>	Pignut Hickory	Not Pathogen; Saprophyte (Secondary Agents; Saprophytes; Unspecif.)	1	0	0	0
<i>Impatiens hawkeri</i>	New Guinea impatiens	Cultural/Environmental Problem (Abiotic disorder)	0	0	1	0
<i>Impatiens hawkeri</i>	New Guinea impatiens	No Pathogen Found (Identification Analysis)	1	0	0	0
<i>Juniperus</i> sp./spp.	Juniper	Not Pathogen; Saprophyte (Secondary Agents; Saprophytes; Unspecif.)	1	0	0	0
<i>Juniperus</i> sp./spp.	Juniper	Unknown Abiotic Disorder (Abiotic disorder)	0	0	1	0
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern Red cedar	Cedar-Quince Rust ( <i>Gymnosporangium clavipes</i> )	1	0	0	0
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern Red cedar	Rust ( <i>Gymnosporangium</i> sp./spp.)	1	0	0	0
<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	Tomato	Canker ( <i>Stemphylium</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.

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<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	Tomato	Genetic Disorders (Abiotic disorder)	0	0	1	0
<i>Prunus serrulata</i>	Japanese Flowering cherry	Not Pathogen; Saprophyte (Secondary Agents; Saprophytes; Unspecif.)	1	0	0	0
<i>Prunus serrulata</i>	Japanese Flowering cherry	Salt Damage (Abiotic disorder)	0	0	1	0
<i>Spiraea</i> sp./spp.	Spirea	Leaf Spot; ( <i>Blumeriella</i> ( <i>Phloeosporella</i> ) <i>haddenii</i> ( <i>filipendulae</i> ))	1	0	0	0
<i>Vaccinium</i> sp./spp.	Blueberry	Phomopsis Canker and Twig Blight ( <i>Diaporthe</i> ( <i>Phomopsis</i> ) <i>vaccini</i> i)	1	0	0	0

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