

| 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 October 3<sup>rd</sup> through October 16<sup>th</sup>, 2017**

|                                       |                    |   |   |   |   |   |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| <i>Acer palmatum</i>                  | Japanese Maple     | Discula anthracnose ( <i>Discula</i> sp./spp.)          | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Acer palmatum</i>                  | Japanese Maple     | Leaf scorch (Abiotic disorder)                          | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| <i>Acer palmatum</i>                  | Japanese Maple     | Unspecified pathology ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> sp./spp.) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Acer palmatum</i>                  | Japanese Maple     | Verticillium wilt ( <i>Verticillium</i> sp./spp.)       | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Acer saccharum</i>                 | Sugar Maple        | Verticillium wilt ( <i>Verticillium</i> sp./spp.)       | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Allium sativum</i>                 | Garlic             | Garlic Botrytis rot ( <i>Botrytis porri</i> )           | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Allium sativum</i>                 | Garlic             | Skin blotch ( <i>Alternaria embellisia</i> )            | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Allium sativum</i>                 | Garlic             | Stem and bulb nematode ( <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> )   | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Allium sativum</i>                 | Garlic             | Temperature induced pathology (Abiotic disorder)        | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Allium sativum                        | Garlic             | Unknown abiotic disorder (Abiotic disorder)             | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| <i>Allium sativum</i>                 | Garlic             | Unspecified pathology ( <i>Fusarium</i> sp./spp.)       | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Chrysanthemum</i> sp./spp. hybrids | Chrysanthemum      | Chrysanthemum white rust ( <i>Puccinia horiana</i> )    | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Diospyros kaki</i>                 | Japanese Persimmon | No pathogen found (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.

| Host                       |  | Diagnosis   | Confidence (to genus) |              |           |              |
|----------------------------|--|---|-----------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| Scientific Name            | Common Name                              |   | Confirmed             | Not Detected | Suspected | Inconclusive |
| <i>Diospyros kaki</i>      | Japanese Persimmon                       | Nutrient imbalance (Abiotic disorder)                         | 0                     | 0            | 1         | 0            |
| <i>Fragaria x ananassa</i> | Commercial Strawberry; garden strawberry | Crown rot; Root rot; Stem rot ( <i>Phytophthora</i> sp./spp.) | 0                     | 2            | 0         | 0            |
| <i>Fragaria x ananassa</i> | Commercial Strawberry; garden strawberry | Mycosphaerella leaf spot ( <i>Mycosphaerella</i> sp./spp.)    | 0                     | 0            | 1         | 0            |
| <i>Fragaria x ananassa</i> | Commercial Strawberry; garden strawberry | Root damage (Abiotic disorder)                                | 0                     | 0            | 1         | 0            |
| <i>Fragaria x ananassa</i> | Commercial Strawberry; garden strawberry | No pathogen found (Identification Analysis)                   | 1                     | 0            | 0         | 0            |
| <i>Fragaria x ananassa</i> | Commercial Strawberry; garden strawberry | Unknown abiotic disorder (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.

| Host                          |  | Diagnosis   | Confidence (to genus) |              |           |              |
|-------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| Scientific Name               | Common Name                              |   | Confirmed             | Not Detected | Suspected | Inconclusive |
| <i>Fragaria x ananassa</i>    | Commercial Strawberry; garden strawberry | Unspecified pathology ( <i>Fusarium</i> sp./spp.)             | 1                     | 0            | 0         | 0            |
| Hemerocallis sp./spp. hybrids | Daylily                                  | Daylily rust ( <i>Puccinia hemerocallidis</i> )               | 1                     | 0            | 0         | 0            |
| <i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>  | California Privet                        | Armillaria root rot; Butt rot ( <i>Armillaria</i> sp./spp.)   | 0                     | 1            | 0         | 0            |
| <i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>  | California Privet                        | Crown rot; Root rot; Stem rot ( <i>Phytophthora</i> sp./spp.) | 0                     | 1            | 0         | 0            |
| <i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>  | California Privet                        | Wood boring insect damage (Unidentified Wood Boring Insect)   | 0                     | 0            | 1         | 0            |
| <i>Paeonia suffruticosa</i>   | Tree Peony                               | Unspecified pathology ( <i>Seimatosporium</i> sp./spp.)       | 2                     | 0            | 0         | 0            |
| <i>Paeonia suffruticosa</i>   | Tree Peony                               | Verticillium wilt ( <i>Verticillium</i> sp./spp.)             | 0                     | 3            | 0         | 0            |
| <i>Paeonia suffruticosa</i>   | Tree Peony                               | Walnut wilt/ juglone toxicity (Abiotic disorder)              | 0                     | 0            | 3         | 0            |
| <i>Picea mariana</i>          | Black Spruce                             | Transplant shock; Stress (Abiotic disorder)                   | 0                     | 0            | 1         | 0            |
| <i>Picea mariana</i>          | Black Spruce                             | Unspecified pathology ( <i>Rhizosphaera</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.

| 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 |                       |              |           |              |
| <i>Picea mariana</i>                   | Black Spruce            | Unspecified pathology ( <i>Stigmina</i> sp./spp.)   | 1                     | 0            | 0         | 0            |
| <i>Pinus</i> sp./spp.                  | Pine                    | Additional sample requested (Identification Analysis)   | 1                     | 0            | 0         | 0            |
| <i>Pinus</i> sp./spp.                  | Pine                    | Non-pathogenic; Saprophyte (Secondary Agents; Saprophytes; Unspecif.)   | 1                     | 0            | 0         | 0            |
| <i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>           | London Planetree        | Branch canker; Massaria ( <i>Splanchnonema platani</i> )  | 1                     | 0            | 0         | 0            |
| <i>Polygonatum odoratum variegatum</i> | Fragrant Solomon's seal | Confirmed for Unspecified pathology ( <i>Pythium</i> sp./spp.)  | 1                     | 0            | 0         | 0            |
| <i>Polygonatum odoratum variegatum</i> | Fragrant Solomon's seal | Confirmed for Unspecified pathology ( <i>Fusarium</i> sp./spp.)   | 1                     | 0            | 0         | 0            |
| <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>             | Cherry-laurel           | Refer'd to private testing lab (Identification Analysis)  | 1                     | 0            | 0         | 0            |
| <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>             | Cherry-laurel           | Unknown abiotic disorder (Abiotic disorder)   | 0                     | 0            | 1         | 0            |
| <i>Quercus palustris</i>               | Pin Oak                 | Bacterial leaf scorch ( <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> )   | 1                     | 0            | 0         | 0            |
| <i>Syringa</i> sp./spp.                | Lilac                   | Herbicide injury; Exposure (Abiotic disorder)   | 0                     | 0            | 1         | 0            |
| <i>Thuja</i> sp./spp.                  | Arborvitae              | Fall needle drop; Needle drop (Abiotic disorder)  | 0                     | 0            | 1         | 0            |
| <i>Thuja</i> sp./spp.                  | Arborvitae              | Pestalotiopsis needle blight; Tip blight ( <i>Pestalotiopsis</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.

| 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 |                       |              |           |              |
| <i>Thuja sp./spp.</i>             | Arborvitae             | Needle dieback ( <i>Phyllosticta sp./spp.</i> )   | 1                     | 0            | 0         | 0            |
| <i>Thuja sp./spp.</i>             | Arborvitae             | Spider mites (Family Tetranychidae)   | 1                     | 0            | 0         | 0            |
| <i>Viburnum rhytidophylloides</i> | Willowwood<br>Viburnum | Viburnum downy mildew ( <i>Plasmopara viburni</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.