

## Plant Diseases (Confirmed and Suspected) in Lee, Collier and Charlotte Counties: January – March, 2010

Below is a list of confirmed and suspected plant diseases as reported by the University of Florida Plant Disease Clinic in Gainesville, Florida. The analyses are primarily of ornamental plants. Disease diagnostic is a useful tool in determining why a plant has declined and what fungicide to use in its recovery. In some cases, more than one pathogens were isolated from a sample. In other cases, no pathogens were found on samples sent to the clinic. The decline of these plants was attributed to abiotic (non-living) factors. These factors, also known as stresses, include too little or too much water, constricted roots, compacted soils, over-pruning, excess fertilization, and more.

Common Name	Botanical Name	Pathogen Confirmed	Pathogen Suspected	No Pathogen Found (abiotic)	County
Aster 'Matsumo Pink'	<i>Aster sp.</i>	Pythium Root Rot; Canker & Blight ( <i>Alternaria sp.</i> )			Charlotte
Bird of Paradise	<i>Strelitzia reginae</i>	Fusarium Leaf Spot ( <i>Fusarium sp.</i> ); Alternaria Leaf Spot ( <i>Alternaria sp.</i> )			Lee
Christmas Palm	<i>Veitchia merrillii</i>			Insufficient sample	Lee
Christmas Palm	<i>Veitchia merrillii</i>		Thielaviopsis Trunk Rot ( <i>Ceratocystis</i> ) ( <i>Thielaviopsis</i> )		Lee
Coconut Palm	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Thielaviopsis Trunk Rot ( <i>Ceratocystis</i> ( <i>Thielaviopsis paradoxa</i> ))			Collier
Coconut Palm	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>			2 negative samples	Lee
Dracaena sp. 'Tricolor'	<i>Dracaena marginata</i>		Leaf Spot (Phoma/ <i>Phyllosticta sp.</i> )		Collier
Foxtail Palm	<i>Wodyetia bifurcata</i>	Butt Rot ( <i>Ganoderma zonatum</i> )			Lee
Green Buttonwood	<i>Conocarpus</i>	Algal Leaf Spot ( <i>Cephaleuros sp.</i> )			Lee
Live Oak	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>			Insufficient sample	Lee
Medjool Palm	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	Thielaviopsis Trunk Rot ( <i>Ceratocystis</i> ( <i>Thielaviopsis</i> ))			Lee
Montgomery palm	<i>Veitchia arecina</i>	Dieback; Canker; Twig Blight ( <i>Botryosphaeria sp.</i> )			Collier
Paurotis palm	<i>Acoelora wrightii</i>	Rachis rot (Pestilotia/Pestiotiopsis) secondary to abiotic stress or injury			Lee
Hydrangea 'Pink Sensation'	<i>Hydrangea sp.</i>			3 negative samples	Lee
Pepper 'Revolution'	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	Xanthomonas Bacterial Leaf Spot ( <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> race 6)			Collier

Common Name	Botanical Name	Pathogen Confirmed	Pathogen Suspected	No Pathogen Found (abiotic)	County
Potato	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	Fusarium Wilt ( <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> )			Lee
Queen Palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i>	Rachis Blight ( <i>Serenomyces sp.</i> )			Collier
Queen Palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i>			2 negative samples	Lee
St. Augustine 'Floritam'	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>			1 negative sample	Collier
St. Augustine	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	Pythium Root Rot ( <i>Pythium sp.</i> );  Take all Root Rot ( <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>graminis</i> )			Collier
St. Augustine 'Floritam'	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	Take all Root Rot ( <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>graminis</i> ) (3 positive samples)			Collier
St. Augustine 'Floritam'	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	Take all Root Rot ( <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>graminis</i> ) (3 positive samples)			Lee
St. Augustine 'Floritam'	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	Pythium Root Rot ( <i>Pythium sp.</i> )			Lee
St. Augustine	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	Pythium Root Rot ( <i>Pythium sp.</i> );  Take all Root Rot ( <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>graminis</i> ) (3 positive samples)			Lee
St. Augustine	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>			Insects, environment or nematodes	Lee
Star Burst	<i>Clerodendrum sp.</i>	Fusarium Crown/Stem Rot ( <i>Fusarium sp.</i> ). Nematodes also observed.			Lee
Spineless yucca	<i>Yucca elephantipes</i>	Anthracoise; Colletotrichum Leaf Spot ( <i>Colletotrichum sp.</i> ) secondary to cold damage			Lee
Tomato	<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	Bacterial speck ( <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv <i>tomato</i> ) (2 positive samples)			Collier

Common Name	Botanical Name	Pathogen Confirmed	Pathogen Suspected	No Pathogen Found (abiotic)	County
Tomato	<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	Same as above			Collier
Tomato	<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>			1 negative sample	Collier
Valencia orange	<i>Citrus sp.</i>	Anthracnose; Colletotrichum Leaf Spot ( <i>Colletotrichum sp.</i> )			Collier
Watermelon	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>		Cucurbit Angular Leaf Spot ( <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv <i>lacrymanus</i> )		Collier
Watermelon	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>		Cucurbit Angular Leaf Spot ( <i>pseudomonas syringae</i> pv <i>lacrymanus</i> ); Bacterial leaf spot ( <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> )		Collier
Watermelon	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	Pythium Root Rot damping off; Alternaria leaf blight secondary. (2 positive samples)			Lee
Watermelon 'Liberty'	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>		Chemical, environmental, abiotic disorder	1 negative sample	Lee
Yucca, spineless	<i>Yucca guatemalensis</i>	Anthracnose; Colletotrichum Leaf Spot ( <i>Colletotrichum sp.</i> )			Lee

Submit your plant samples to the Extension Plant Disease Clinic by completing the Plant Disease Diagnosis Form and following the instructions of submission. Click on the link below for more information.  
[http://plantpath.ifas.ufl.edu/pdc/submission\\_forms/PDC\\_submission\\_form.pdf](http://plantpath.ifas.ufl.edu/pdc/submission_forms/PDC_submission_form.pdf)

This fact sheet was reviewed by Dr. Philip Harmon, Plant Pathologist, University of Florida, Gainesville.

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