

Plant Diseases (Confirmed and Suspected) in Lee, Collier and Charlotte Counties: October – December, 2009

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
Areca Palm	<i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i>	Butt Rot (<i>Ganoderma zonatum</i> (sulcatum))			Lee
Bermuda grass 'Champion'	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Pythium Blight (<i>Pythium</i> sp.) (2 positive samples)			Collier
Cocoplum	<i>Chrysobalanus acaco</i>	Cephaeuos Algal Leaf Spot (<i>Cephaleuros virescens</i>)			Collier
Foxtail Palm	<i>Wodyetia vifurcata</i>	Fusarium Root Rot (<i>Fusarium</i> sp.) (2 positive samples)			Collier
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia</i> sp.		Root pathogen or nutritional disorder		Collier
Holly, Ilex 'Shillings dwarf'	<i>Ilex</i> sp.	Phomopsis Blight (<i>Phomopsis</i> sp.) Pestalotia Dieback (<i>Pestalotia</i> sp.)			Lee
Hydrangea 'Pink Delight'	<i>Hydrangea</i> sp.			2 negative samples	Lee
Hydrangea 'Pink Sensation'	<i>Hydrangea</i> sp.			1 negative sample	Lee
Hydrangea 'Pink Sensation'	<i>Hydrangea</i> sp.		Virus particle observed	1 negative sample	Lee
Ixora	<i>Ixora coccinea</i>	Macrophoma Leaf Spot (<i>Macrophoma</i> sp.), Pestalotia Dieback (<i>Pestalotia</i> sp.)			Lee
Ixora	<i>Ixora coccinea</i>			1 negative sample	Lee
Ixora 'Nora Grant'	<i>Ixora coccinea</i>	Dieback; Canker; Twig Blight (<i>Botryosphaeria</i> sp.) (2 positive samples)			Lee
Ligustrum / Privet	<i>Ligustrum</i> sp.	Pythium Root Rot (<i>Pythium</i> sp.)			Charlotte
Medjool Palm	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>			Wind damage, unidentified wood decay fungus	Collier

Common Name	Botanical Name	Pathogen Confirmed	Pathogen Suspected	No Pathogen Found (abiotic)	County
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	<i>Phomopsis</i> sp. Dieback Canker			Lee
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Botryosphaeria Canker: Dieback (<i>Botryosphaeria (Diplodia) stevensii</i>)			Lee
Peach	<i>Prunus persica</i>			1 negative sample	Charlotte
Phalaenopsis Orchid	<i>Phalaenopsis</i> sp.	Bacterial Leaf Blight (<i>Burkholderia</i> sp.) (2 positive samples)			Lee
Rose	<i>Rosa</i> sp.		Sample too degraded for analysis. Mites observed		
Royal Palm	<i>Roystonea regia</i>	Phomopsis Rachis Rot (<i>Phomopsis</i> sp.)			Collier
Royal Palm	<i>Roystonea regia</i>	Thielaviopsis Trunk rot (<i>Ceretocystis (Thielaviopsis) paradoxa</i>)			Lee
St. Augustinegrass	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Magnaporthe (Ana. Pyricularia) grisea</i>)			Charlotte
St. Augustinegrass	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>			1 negative sample	Collier
St. Augustinegrass	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>graminis</i> . Take all (2 positive samples)			Collier
St. Augustinegrass	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	Brown Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)			Lee
St. Augustinegrass 'Floritam'	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	Pythium Root Rot (<i>Pythium</i> sp). Brown Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)			Lee
St. Augustinegrass 'Floritam'	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Magnaporthe (Ana. Pyricularia) grisea</i>)			Lee
St. Augustinegrass 'Floritam'	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	Pythium Root Rot (<i>Pythium</i> sp). <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>graminis</i> . Gray leaf Spot (<i>Magnaporthe (Ana. Pyricularia) grisea</i>)			Lee

Common Name	Botanical Name	Pathogen Confirmed	Pathogen Suspected	No Pathogen Found (abiotic)	County
St. Augustine 'Palmetto'	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	Pythium Root Rot (<i>Pythium sp.</i>) Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Magnaporthe (Ana. Pyricularia) greisea</i>)			Lee
Squash	<i>Cucurbita sp.</i>			2 negative samples	Lee
Tomato	<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	Alternaria Early Blight Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)			Collier
Tomato 'BHN'	<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	Alternaria Early Blight Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)			Collier
Tomato 'Roma'	<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	Alternaria Early Blight Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)			Collier
Tomato 'Soraya'	<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>		<i>Acidovorax sp.</i> Bacterial leaf blight <i>Burkholderia sp.</i>		Collier
Washington Palm	<i>Washingtonia sp.</i>			1 negative sample	Collier
Watermelon	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>			1 negative sample	Lee
Watermelon 'Palamar'	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>			1 negative sample	Lee
Viburnum	<i>Viburnum sp.</i>			Insufficient sample for diagnosis	Lee
Zoysia 'Empire Boysin'	<i>Zoysia sp.</i>	Rhizoctonia Large Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia sp.</i>)			Collier

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 a copy of the submission form.
http://plantpath.ifas.ufl.edu/pdc/submission_forms/PDC_in_state_submission_form.pdf

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

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