

Plant Diagnostic Clinic-UVM

Ann Hazelrigg

(Already noted in VTFPR document and seen in Plant Diagnostic Clinic; frost injury, white pine dessication/freeze damage/needlecast injury, scab on crabapple, cedar apple rust, honeylocust plant bug, thrips on maple, needlecasts on spruce and phomopsis blight in juniper)

Ash anthracnose noted in Burlington –no control necessary.

<http://www.extension.umn.edu/yardandgarden/ygbriefs/p413ashanthrac.html>

Fireblight noted in pear. Look for “shepard’s crooking” in terminal growth. Prune and destroy using alcohol or 10% bleach between cuts.

Brown rot in flowering plum, cherry, sand cherry causes a shoot blight and blossom blight in stone fruits and ornamentals. Prune and destroy blighted shoots.

Willow scab seen in Burlington causing scab-like, black lesions on willow shoots.

<http://www.bartlett.com/resources/Black-Canker-and-Scab-of-Willow.pdf>



Slime molds may be common in wet weather. Just rake and destroy.

<http://plantclinic.cornell.edu/FactSheets/slimemold/slimemold.htm>



Hemlock wooly adelgids-still an issue in Vermont and expected to continue. Predators are being experimentally released and researchers at UVM are working with insect killing fungi as a management strategy.

Rose Chafers are active and feeding heavily.

Viburnum leaf beetle larvae and damage present:

http://www.umassgreeninfo.org/fact_sheets/defoliators/viburnum_leaf_beetle.html



Euonymus caterpillar noted:

<http://learningstore.uwex.edu/assets/pdfs/A3633.pdf>

Four lined plant bug causing angular leaf spotting on Shasta daisies. The damage can also be common on basil and other herbs and flowers.

<http://www.vegedge.umn.edu/vegpest/CUCS/4line.html?>

Slugs and snails are a common complaint.

Cottony maple scale a common problem <http://ohioline.osu.edu/hyg-fact/2000/2019.html>

