

Diagnostic Laboratories / Laboratoires diagnostiques

CROP: Commercial Crops - Diagnostic Laboratory Report

LOCATION: British Columbia

NAME AND AGENCY:

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TITLE: DISEASES DIAGNOSED ON COMMERCIAL CROPS SUBMITTED TO THE BRITISH COLUMBIA PLANT DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY IN 1994

METHODS: The B.C.M.A.F.F. Plant Diagnostic Laboratory provides the diagnosis of, and control recommendations for diseases of commercial crops. The following data reflects samples submitted to the laboratory by ministry extension staff, growers, agri-business, parks departments and Master Gardeners. Diagnoses were accomplished by microscope examination, culturing onto artificial media and ELISA. Assisting with the diagnoses were Leslie MacDonald and David J. Ormrod, Plant Pathologists at the B.C.M.A.F.F.

RESULTS AND COMMENTS: Summaries of the diseases and/or causal agents diagnosed on commercial crops are presented in Tables 1 to 8 by crop category. The total number of submissions for each crop category is listed at the bottom of each table. Only diseases of significance are listed in the attached summaries. Problems not listed include: nutritional stress; pH imbalance; water stress; poor sample; physiological responses to growing conditions; chemical damage; insect related damage; and damage where no conclusive disease-causing organism was identified. These submissions are grouped under the heading 'Other' at the bottom of each table. Sample numbers are based on submissions received from December 1, 1993 to November 30, 1994.

TABLE 1. Summary of diseases diagnosed on greenhouse vegetable samples submitted to the B.C.M.A.F.F. Plant Diagnostic Laboratory in 1994.

CROP	DISEASE/CAUSAL AGENT	NO. OF SAMPLES
Cucumber	<i>Penicillium oxalicum</i> stem rot*	1
	<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>	1
	Pythium root rot	2
	Fruit Rot - <i>Penicillium</i> sp.	1
	- <i>Didymella bryoniae</i>	1
Pepper	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	1
	<i>Fusarium solani</i>	5
	<i>Fusarium</i> sp.	2
	Verticillium fruit rot	1
	Erwinia soft rot	1
	Pythium root rot	3
Tomato	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	1
	Pythium root rot	6
	Corky root - <i>Hemicola</i> sp.	6
Other		30
TOTAL		62

* First report of virulent strain in British Columbia (J. Menzies, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Agassiz, British Columbia, pers. com.).

TABLE 2. Summary of diseases diagnosed on floriculture samples submitted to the B.C.M.A.F.F. Plant Diagnostic Laboratory in 1994.

CROP	DISEASE/CAUSAL AGENT	NO. OF SAMPLES
<i>Anthurium</i> sp.	Pythium root rot	1
<i>Antirrhinum</i> spp.	<i>Peronospora antirrhini</i>	1
	Root rot - Phycomycete	1
	INSV	1
<i>Alyssum</i> spp.	<i>Peronospora myosotidis</i>	1
	Pythium root rot	1
<i>Begonia</i> sp.	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	1
<i>Brachycome</i> sp.	INSV	1
<i>Browalia</i> sp.	INSV	2
<i>Chrysanthemum</i> x <i>morifolium</i>	<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	1
	TSWW	2
<i>Cyclamen persicum</i>	Cylindrocarpon crown rot	1
<i>Dahlia</i> sp.	INSV	1
<i>Dendrobium</i> sp.	Pythium root rot	1
<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>	Crown and root rot - Phycomycete	1
	Pythium damping off	1
<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i>	<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i>	1
	Crown and root rot - Phycomycete	2
	<i>Thielaviopsis basicola</i>	1
<i>Exacum</i> sp.	INSV	1
<i>Fuchsia</i> x <i>hybrida</i>	Root rot - Phycomycete	1
	<i>Pucciniastrum epilobii</i>	1
	<i>Thielaviopsis basicola</i>	2
	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	2
<i>Gerbera</i> sp.	<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	1
<i>Hydrangea</i> sp.	Anthracnose - <i>Colletotrichum</i> sp.	1
<i>Impatiens wallerana</i>	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	1
	INSV	3
	Pythium root rot	1
	Slime mold - Myxomycete	1
	Pythium root rot	1
<i>Lilium</i> sp.	Pythium root rot	1
<i>Lisianthus</i> sp.	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	2
<i>Matthiola</i> sp.	Pythium root rot	1
<i>Narcissus</i> spp.	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>narcissi</i>	1
	Bulb and stem nematode	2
	<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>pelargonii</i>	5
<i>Pelargonium</i> x <i>hortorum</i>	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	3
	Pythium root rot	5
	Rhizoctonia root rot	1
	<i>Puccinia pelargonii-zonalis</i>	1*
	Oedema	1
<i>Pelargonium peltatum</i>	Oedema	1
<i>Petunia</i> sp.	INSV	1

(cont'd.)

CROP	DISEASE/CAUSAL AGENT	NO. OF SAMPLES
<i>Primula</i> sp.	Root rot - Phycomycete	2
	<i>Thielavopsis basicola</i>	2
	Fusarium crown rot	1
	<i>Erwinia carotovora</i>	1
	Pseudomonas leaf spot	1
<i>Ranunculus</i> sp.	INSV	1
<i>Saintpaulia</i> sp.	Crown and root rot - Phycomycete	1
<i>Senecio cruentus</i>	INSV	1
<i>Schizostylus</i> sp.	Anthrachnose - <i>Colletotrichum</i> sp.	1
<i>Tagetes</i> spp.	Pythium root rot	1
	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	1
	INSV	1
<i>Tulipa</i> sp.	Fire - <i>Botrytis</i> sp.	1
<i>Verbenasp.</i>	INSV	1
	Root rot - Phycomycete	1
<i>Viola</i> spp.	<i>Thielaviopsis basicola</i>	3
	<i>Peronospora violae</i>	1
	<i>Alternaria violae</i>	1
	Pythium root rot	1
<i>Cactus</i> sp.	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>	1
Other		58
TOTAL		143

• Sample from a home garden. Disease is not present in commercial operations in British Columbia.

TABLE 3. Summary of diseases diagnosed on small fruit samples submitted to the B.C.M.A.F.F. Plant Diagnostic Laboratory in 1994.

CROP	DISEASE/CAUSAL AGENT	NO. OF SAMPLES
Blueberry	<i>Botrytis</i> spp.	4
	Coryneum stem canker	2
	<i>Godronia cassandrae</i>	7
	<i>Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi</i>	1
	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>	10
	<i>Phomopsis vaccinii</i>	1
	Phytophthora root rot	2
Blackberry	Coryneum cane canker	1
	Phytophthora root rot	2
Cranberry	Phytophthora root rot	3
	<i>Rhizoctonia</i> sp.	1
Currant	<i>Drepanopeziza ribis</i>	1
	<i>Cronartium ribicola</i>	1

(cont'd.)

CROP	DISEASE/CAUSAL AGENT	NO. OF SAMPLES
Raspberry	<i>Didymella applanata</i>	1
	<i>Phragmidium rubi-idaei</i>	1
	Phytophthora root rot	4
	Anthracoze	2
	Botrytis cane wilt	1
	Verticillium wilt	4
	<i>Leptosphaeria coniothyrium</i>	1
Saskatoon	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	1
	Gymnosporangium rust	2
Strawberry	<i>Verticillium dahliae</i>	1
	Rhizoctonia root rot	7
	Parasitic root nematodes	2
Other		9
TOTAL		72

TABLE 4. Summary of diseases diagnosed on specialty crop samples submitted to the B.C.M.A.F.F. Plant Diagnostic Laboratory in 1994.

CROP	DISEASE/CAUSAL AGENT	NO. OF SAMPLES
<i>Agaricus bisporus</i>	<i>Trichoderma</i> sp.	2
Basil	Damping off - Phycomycete	1
	Crown and root rot - Phycomycete	1
Dill	Alternaria leaf blight	1
Garlic	Botrytis bulb rot	1
	<i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i>	5
	Fusarium basal rot	2
	<i>Thielaviopsis basicola</i> root rot	1
	<i>Rhizoctonia</i> sp.	1
	<i>Alternaria panax</i>	14
	Rusty root - <i>Cylindrocarpon destructans</i>	1
Ginseng	Root and crown rot - <i>Rhizoctonia</i> sp.	5
	Root rot - <i>Phytophthora</i> sp.	2
	Damping off - <i>Rhizoctonia</i> sp.	2
	- <i>Pythium</i> sp.	1
	Leaf spot - <i>Botrytis</i> sp.	3
	Seed decay - <i>Fusarium</i> spp.	2
	- <i>Botrytis</i> sp.	1
	- <i>Alternaria</i> sp.	1
	- <i>Cylindrocarpon</i> sp.	1
	Oyster mushroom	<i>Penicillium</i> sp.
	<i>Trichoderma</i> sp.	1
Rosemary	<i>Thielaviopsis basicola</i>	1
Tobacco	Damping off - Phycomycete	1
Other		19
TOTAL		70

Table 5. Summary of diseases diagnosed on tree fruit samples submitted to the B.C.M.A.F.F. Plant Diagnostic Laboratory in 1994.

CROP	DISEASE/CAUSAL AGENT	NO. OF SAMPLES
Apple	<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>	1
	<i>Nectria galligena</i>	2
	<i>Diaporthe perniciososa</i>	1
	Cytospora canker	2
	<i>Alternaria</i> sp.	1
	Phytophthora crown rot	2
	<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>	1
	Crown gall - <i>Agrobacterium</i> sp.	2
	Cork spot - Calcium deficiency	1
	Cherry	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>
Filbert	<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>corylina</i>	1
Pear	<i>Venturia pirina</i>	1
Other		3
TOTAL		19

TABLE 6. Summary of diseases diagnosed on field vegetable samples submitted to the B.C.M.A.F.F. Plant Diagnostic Laboratory in 1994.

CROP	DISEASE/CAUSAL AGENT	NO. OF SAMPLES
Asparagus	<i>Stemphyllium vesicarium</i>	1
Bean	Pythium crown and root rot	1
Broccoli/Cauliflower	Root rot - Phycomycete	2
Brussels sprout	<i>Pseudomonas</i> sp. pepper spot	2
	<i>Fusarium</i> sp. - superficial	1
	<i>Alternaria</i> sp. - superficial	1
Carrot	<i>Fusarium roseum</i>	1
	Pythium cavity spot	1
Celery	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> - bacterial blight	1
	Bacterial soft rot	1
	<i>Fusarium</i> root rot	1
	<i>Thanatephoris cucumeris</i>	1
	<i>Cercospora apii</i>	1
	<i>Septoria apiicola</i>	1
Corn	<i>Ustilago maydis</i>	1
Cucumber	Pythium crown and root rot	4
	<i>Pseudomonas lacrymans</i>	1
Lettuce	<i>Bremia lactucae</i>	1

(cont'd.)

CROP	DISEASE/CAUSAL AGENT	NO. OF SAMPLES
Melon	Fusarium wilt and root rot	1
Onion	Botrytis blast	1
	<i>Peronospora destructor</i>	1
	<i>Aspergillus niger</i>	1
Pea	Pythium/Rhizoctonia root rot	1
	<i>Thielaviopsis basicola</i>	1
Pepper	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i> stem blight	1
	Root rot - Phycomycete	1
	Damping off - <i>Fusarium</i> sp.	1
Potato	<i>Phytophthora erythroseptica</i>	1
	<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>	1
	Pythium cottony leak	1
	Scab - <i>Streptomyces</i> sp.	1
	<i>Erwinia carotovora</i>	5
	Dry rot - <i>Fusarium solani</i>	2
	<i>Fusarium</i> spp.	2
	<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>sepedonicus</i>	1*
	<i>Botrytis</i> sp.	1
	Mosaic virus	1
Spinach	Pythium root rot	1
Tomato	Root rot - Phycomycete	3
Turnip	<i>Plasmodiophora brassicae</i>	1
Watermelon	Pythium damping off	1
Zucchini	<i>Cladosporium cucumerinum</i>	1
Other		38
TOTAL		93

- Ongoing problem in one area, no new outbreaks.

TABLE 7. Summary of diseases diagnosed on woody ornamental and perennial samples submitted to the B.C.M.A.F.F. Plant Diagnostic Laboratory in 1994.

CROP	DISEASE/CAUSAL AGENT	NO. OF SAMPLES
<i>Abies</i> sp.	<i>Rhizosphaera kalkhoffii</i>	1
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Nectria canker	2
	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>	1
	<i>Verticillium dahliae</i>	2
	<i>Kabatella apocrypta</i>	2
<i>Acer</i> sp.	Nectria canker	1
<i>Adiantum</i> sp.	Rhizoctonia aerial blight	1
<i>Alcea rosea</i>	Pythium root rot	1
<i>Alnus</i> sp.	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>	1
<i>Aster</i> sp.	<i>Cercospora</i> leaf spot	2
<i>Araucaria araucana</i>	Phytophthora root rot	1
<i>Azalea</i> spp.	Phytophthora crown and root rot	2
	<i>Exobasidium vaccinii</i>	2
	<i>Microsphaeria</i> sp. - powdery mildew	1
<i>Campanula</i> sp.	Pythium root rot	1
<i>Catalpa</i> sp.	<i>Verticillium dahliae</i>	1
<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	<i>Rhizosphaera kalkhoffii</i>	1
<i>Chamaecyparis</i> sp.	Phytophthora root rot	1
<i>Clematis</i> spp.	<i>Ascochyta aquilegiae</i>	1
	Fusarium crown rot	1
<i>Delphinium grandiflorum</i>	Root rot - Phycomycete	1
<i>Edgeworthia</i> sp.	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	1
<i>Forsythia</i> sp.	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>	1
<i>Gaillardia</i> sp.	Root rot - Phycomycete	1
<i>Hemerocallis</i> sp.	Root rot - Phycomycete	1
<i>Heuchera sanguinea</i>	<i>Thielaviopsis basicola</i>	1
<i>Hibiscus</i> spp.	Sooty mold - Ascomycete	2
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	<i>Pseudoperonospora humuli</i>	1
<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>	Phytophthora root rot	1
<i>Ilex</i> sp.	Phytophthora blight	1
<i>Iris</i> sp.	Crown rot - Phycomycete	1
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Phytophthora root rot	1
<i>Juniperus</i> spp.	Twig dieback - <i>Cercospora</i> sp.	1
	Phytophthora root rot	6
	<i>Kabatina</i> sp.	1
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Root rot - Phycomycete	1
<i>Larix</i> sp.	Phytophthora root rot	1
<i>Liatris</i> sp.	Stem rot - <i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	1
	<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp.	1
<i>Limonium vulgare</i>	<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporoides</i>	2
<i>Lobelia</i> sp.	Pythium root rot	1
<i>Lunaria annua</i>	<i>Alternaria brassicae</i>	1
<i>Lupinus</i> spp.	<i>Peronospora trifoliorum</i>	1
	Powdery mildew	1

(cont'd.)

CROP	DISEASE/CAUSAL AGENT	NO. OF SAMPLES
<i>Malus floribunda</i>	Phytophthora root rot	1
<i>Malus</i> spp.	Fungal canker	1
	<i>Nectria galligena</i>	1
	Phytophthora crown rot	1
<i>Phlox</i> sp.	Smut - <i>Entyloma</i> sp.	1
<i>Pinus contorta</i>	Lophodermium needle cast	1
<i>P. flexilis</i>	Phytophthora root rot	1
<i>P. nigra</i>	<i>Dothiostroma pini</i>	1
<i>P. paniculata</i>	Stem canker - <i>Phoma</i> sp.	1
<i>P. ponderosa</i>	<i>Lophodermella morbida</i>	1
<i>P. thunbergiana</i>	Lophodermella needle cast	1
<i>Populus alba</i>	Cytospora canker	1
<i>Populus</i> spp.	Taphrina leaf blister	1
	<i>Venturia macularis</i>	1
<i>Prunus</i> spp.	Thielaviopsis root rot	1
	<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>	1
	Pseudomonas bacterial blight	1
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Phytophthora root rot	2
	Rhabdocline needle cast	1
<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.	Phytophthora root rot	3
	Pestalotiopsis leaf blight	1
	Necrotic ringspot virus	1
	<i>Microsphaeria</i> sp. - powdery mildew	1
<i>Rosa</i> spp.	<i>Leptosphaeria coniothyrium</i>	2
	Root rot - Phycomycete	2
	<i>Pseudomonas syringa</i>	1
	Rose mosaic virus	1
<i>Salix</i> sp.	<i>Marssonina salicicola</i>	1
<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	<i>Phomopsis juniperovae</i>	1
<i>Syringa</i> spp.	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>	1
	Pestalotiopsis twig blight	1
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	<i>Seiridium cardinale</i>	1
	Root rot - Phycomycete	3
	Pestalotiopsis twig blight	2
	<i>Kabatina thujae</i>	1
<i>T. plicata</i>	<i>Didymascella thujae</i>	7
	<i>Seiridium cardinale</i>	1
	<i>Kabatina thujae</i>	1
<i>Thuja</i> spp.	<i>Didymascella thujae</i>	1
	<i>Seiridium cardinale</i>	1
	Root rot - Phycomycete	2
	Pestalotiopsis twig blight	2
<i>Tradescantia</i> sp.	Root rot - Phycomycete	1
Other		251
TOTAL		367

TABLE 8. Summary of diseases diagnosed on turfgrass samples submitted to the B.C.M.A.F.F. Plant Diagnostic Laboratory in 1994.

DISEASE/CAUSAL AGENT	SOURCE OF SAMPLE*		
	Golf/Bowling Green	Sod Farm	Lawn
<i>Pythium</i> spp. root rot	63	7	1
<i>Pythium</i> spp. damping off	6		
<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>	12	1	
<i>Ascochyta agrostis</i>	1		
<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.	4		6
<i>Microdochium nivale</i>	6		2
<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>	3	1	4
<i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.	7	2	4
<i>Cladosporium</i> sp.		1	
<i>Limonomyces roseipellis</i>			1
<i>Curvularia</i> spp.			2
<i>Drechslera</i> spp.		2	1
<i>Typhula</i> sp.	1		
<i>Puccinia</i> spp.		2	1
<i>Ustilago striiformis</i>			1
Fusarium crown and root rot	1		
Basidiomycete dry spot	5		
Basidiomycete snow mold	1		
Basidiomycete fairy ring	2		1
<i>Physarum</i> sp. slime mold			2
Algae	1	1	
Other	34	0	35
TOTAL	147	17	61

* Golf and bowling greens are primarily creeping bentgrass and/or annual bluegrass. The remaining categories refer to mixtures of fescues, ryegrass, Kentucky bluegrass and annual bluegrass.

CROP: Commercial Crops, and others - Diagnostic Laboratory Report

LOCATION: Alberta

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TITLE: DISEASES DIAGNOSED ON PLANT SAMPLES SUBMITTED TO BROOKS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED IN 1994

METHODS: Brooks Diagnostics Limited (BDL) diagnosed diseases on samples of commercial crops and other types of plants submitted by district agriculturists, agri-business, golf courses, farmers and the general public from January 1 to December 1, 1994. BDL, a private plant health clinic, assumed responsibility for operating the plant diagnostic laboratory at the Alberta Special Crops and Horticultural Research Centre, Brooks on July 1, 1993. This facility had previously been under the direction of Alberta Agriculture. Each diagnosis listed in the table below was made by carefully examining symptoms expressed on host plants and/or by isolating primary pathogens from diseased tissues.

RESULTS: All of the disease identifications made by BDL on all plant samples from Alberta in 1994 are summarized in Table 1. BDL also received samples from outside Alberta, which are not included in this report.

TABLE 1. Summary of diseases diagnosed on all commercial crops and other types of plants submitted to Brooks Diagnostics Limited in 1994.

SOUTHERN ALBERTA		
CROP/PLANT	DISEASE/SYMPTOM	CAUSAL AGENT
Alfalfa	Chlorosis, wilting Common leaf spot Crown rot Fusarium crown rot Spring black stem and leaf spot Stunting Stunting, chlorosis Target spot Verticillium wilt	Drought <i>Pseudopeziza medicaginis</i> <i>Fusarium</i> sp. <i>Fusarium</i> sp. <i>Phoma medicaginis</i> Cold temperature stress Cold temperature stress <i>Stemphylium sarcinaeforme</i> <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i>
Alyssum	Stunting, chlorosis	High soil salts
Ash	Leaf scorch	Transplant shock
Aspen	Leaf and stem blackening Leaf drop	High soil salts Cold temperature injury (cont'd.)

SOUTHERNALBERTA

CROP/PLANT	DISEASE/SYMPTOM	CAUSAL AGENT
Barley	Barley scald Net blotch Root rot	<i>Rynchosporium secalis</i> <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> <i>Fusarium</i> sp. <i>Pythium</i> sp.
Basil	Septoria leaf spot	<i>Septoria avenae</i>
Bean	Leaf spotting, interveinal chlorosis/necrosis	Environmental stress Magnesium deficiency
Beet	Leaf spotting	Diquat spray drift
Begonia	Damping-off	<i>Fusarium</i> sp.
Birch	Leaf spotting	Impatiens necrotic spot virus
	Leaf scorch	Cygon injury Environmental stress
Cabbage (seedlings)	Damping-off	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>
Canola	Alternaria blackspot Blackleg Chlorosis/leaf purpling Sclerotinia stem rot Stem purpling Stunting Stunting, leaf purpling, chlorosis White leaf spot and gray stem	<i>Alternaria brassicae</i> <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> Cold temperature stress <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> Phosphorous deficiency Environmental stress Sulfonylurea herbicide injury <i>Pseudocercospora capsellae</i>
Caragana	Leaf and stem blackening	High soil salts
	Leaf spotting	<i>Pleospora</i> sp.
Carrot	Alternaria leaf blight	<i>Alternaria dauci</i>
	Common scab	<i>Streptomyces scabies</i>
Cauliflower	Soft rot	<i>Erwinia</i> sp.
Cereal	Common root rot White ear	<i>Cochliobolus sativus</i> <i>Fusarium</i> sp.
Chinese Vegetable	Rhizoctonia root rot	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>
Cherry	Leaf scorch	Winterkill and drought stress
Chokecherry	Leaf spot	<i>Rhizopus</i> sp.
Corn	Common smut Poor cob development	<i>Ustilago maydis</i> High plant density
Cucumber	Damping-off Gummy stem blight Phosphorous deficiency Pythium root and stem rot Rapid bleaching and dieback Rapid wilting	<i>Pythium</i> sp. <i>Didymella bryoniae</i> High soil pH <i>Pythium</i> sp. Response to high light intensity Fungicide toxicity
Dracena	Leaf spotting	Impatiens necrotic spot virus (cont'd.)

SOUTHERNALBERTA

CROP/PLANT	DISEASE/SYMPTOM	CAUSAL AGENT
Elm	Cytospora canker Dieback	Cytospora sp. Drought stress Environmental stress
Evergreen	Needle browning/chlorosis	Drought stress High soil pH High soil salts High water table
Fir	Needle chlorosis and drop	Environmental stress
Flax	Pasmo	<i>Septoria linicola</i>
Flowering crab	Chlorosis	Iron deficiency
	Fireblight	<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>
Geranium	Interveinal chlorosis Interveinal chlorosis, leaf browning	Nutrient deficiency Environmental stress
	Root and crown rot	<i>Pythium</i> sp.
Ginseng	Alternaria leaf blight	<i>Alternaria panax</i>
	Root rot	<i>Pythium</i> sp. <i>Fusarium</i> sp.
Lentil	Ascochyta Botrytis stem rot Seedling blight	<i>Ascochyta lentis</i> <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> <i>Fusarium</i> sp. <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>
Lily	Basal rot Leaf spotting	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> Potyvirus
Maple	Leaf distortion Sooty mold on leaves	Herbicide damage <i>Cladosporium</i> sp.
Marigold	Leaf scorch	High soil salts
Mayday	Dieback	Soil sterilant
Oak	Leaf distortion and curling	Cold temperature injury Herbicide damage
Onion	Neck rot	<i>Botrytis allii</i>
Pepper	Necrosis, chlorosis Soft rot Stunting, leaf distortion Yellow mosaic	Oedema <i>Erwinia</i> sp. Environmental stress Environmental stress
Petunia	Stunting, chlorosis	High soil salts
Pine	Dieback Needle browning	High soil pH Drought stress Environmental stress
	Needle chlorosis	Environmental stress
Plum	Dieback	Environmental stress
Poinsettia	Leaf scorch Root and stem rot	Environmental stress <i>Pythium</i> sp. <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> (cont'd.)

SOUTHERNALBERTA

CROP/PLANT	DISEASE/SYMPTOM	CAUSAL AGENT
Poplar	Leaf drop, browning Leaf spots, holes Leaf twisting and cupping	Environmental stress Cold temperature injury Cold temperature stress
Potato	Mycosphaerella leaf blight Bacterial ring rot Bacterial soft rot Blackleg Bruising Common scab Early blight Enlarged lenticels Fusarium dry rot Internal browning Internal cracking Late blight Leaf damage Leaf scorch Leak Pink rot Pythium Soft rot Surface mold Vascular discoloration (tuber) Vascular necrosis (tuber)	<i>Mycosphaerella populorum</i> <i>Corynebacterium sepedonicum</i> <i>Erwinia carotovora</i> <i>Erwinia carotovora</i> pv. <i>atroseptica</i> Handling injury <i>Streptomyces scabies</i> <i>Alternaria solani</i> High soil moisture <i>Fusarium</i> sp. <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> Hollow heart <i>Phytophthora infestans</i> Wind injury Herbicide damage <i>Pythium</i> sp. <i>Phytophthora erythroseptica</i> <i>Pythium</i> sp. <i>Erwinia carotovora</i> <i>Alternaria alternata</i> <i>Verticillium</i> sp. Net necrosis <i>Pythium</i> sp. <i>Fusarium</i> sp. <i>Rhizoctonia</i> sp. <i>Cladosporium</i> sp.
Safflower	Root rot/leaf spot	<i>Pythium</i> sp. <i>Fusarium</i> sp. <i>Rhizoctonia</i> sp. <i>Cladosporium</i> sp.
Saskatoon	Black leaf and witches broom Soft rot of fruit	<i>Apiosporina collinsii</i> <i>Rhizopus</i> sp.
Spruce	Browning Dieback	Cold temperature injury Soil sterilant injury Transplanted too deep High water table <i>Lophodermium picea</i> Winter injury
	Lophodermium needle cast Needle browning, decline Needle chlorosis, tip browning Needle loss Needle loss	Drought stress Autumn needle shed Drought stress
Timothy	Browning of top leaves Purple spot	Environmental stress <i>Cladosporium phlei</i> (cont'd.)

SOUTHERNALBERTA

CROP/PLANT	DISEASE/SYMPTOM	CAUSAL AGENT
Tomato	Bacterial speck	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>
	Blossom end rot	Calcium deficiency
	Botrytis ghost spot	<i>Botrytis</i> sp.
	Stem twisting	Ethylene injury
Turf	Chlorosis	Algae
	Dead patches in lawn	Annual bluegrass taking over lawn
	Dieback	Soil sterilant injury
	Fusarium patch	<i>Fusarium</i> sp. <i>Fusarium nivale</i> <i>Fusarium nivale</i>
	Pink snow mold	<i>Pythium</i> sp.
	Pythium blight	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>
	Rhizoctonia brown patch	<i>Typhula ishikariensis</i>
	Speckled snow mold	<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>
	Take-all patch	<i>Cochliobolus sativus</i>
Wheat	Common root rot	<i>Fusarium</i> sp.
	Chlorosis	Environmental stress Nutrient deficiency Wind damage
	Leaf scorch	Spray damage
	Root rot	<i>Rhizoctonia</i> sp. <i>Fusarium</i> sp.
	Take-all	<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>
	Tan spot	<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>
	Wheat streak mosaic	Wheat streak mosaic virus
	Whitehead	<i>Fusarium</i> sp.
Wheatgrass	Stunting, flag leaf browning	Environmental stress
Willow	Dieback	Environmental stress
	Leaf scorch	Herbicide injury
Zucchini	Fusarium Wilt	<i>Fusarium</i> sp.

SOUTH CENTRAL ALBERTA

CROP/PLANT	DISEASE/SYMPTOM	CAUSAL AGENT
African Violet	Crown dieback Leaf lesions	Environmental stress Sunscald
Apple	Apple scab Fireblight Leaf drop	<i>Venturia inaequalis</i> <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> Environmental stress
Ash	Cracking of trunk Fireblight	Frost crack <i>Erwinia amylovora</i>
Aspen	Aspen leaf and twig blight Chlorosis Hypoxylon canker Weeping trunk	<i>Venturiamacularis</i> Iron deficiency <i>Hypoxylon mammatum</i> Sunscald
Barley	Net blotch	Pyrenophora teres
Bluegrass	Silvertop	<i>Fusarium</i> sp.
Cactus	Fusarium stem rot	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>
Canola	Alternaria black spot Blackleg	<i>Alternaria brassicae</i> <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>
Caragana	Rapid decline/girdling	Environmental stress High soil salts
Chrysanthemum	Botrytis blight Crown rot Gray mold Leaf scorch Leaf spotting, wilt Rhizoctonia root rot Stem dieback Stem canker	<i>Sotrytis cinerea</i> <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> Environmental stress Chemical damage <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> <i>Botrytis</i> sp.
Clematis		<i>Fusarium</i> sp. <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>
Cucumber	Chlorosis and stunting Fruit and leaf lesions, wilt	Possible virus problem <i>Cladosporium cucumerinum</i> <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i>
	Marginal leaf necrosis Wilt	Potassium deficiency Low temperature injury
Dogwood	Cytospora canker Pseudomonas twig blight	<i>Cytospora</i> sp. <i>fseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>syringae</i>
Dracena	Leaf scorch	Environmental stress
Elm	Wilt	<i>Dothiorella ulmi</i>
Geranium	Flower distortion, leaf dieback	Environmental stress Nutrient deficiency
Hops	Root dieback Stem constriction	Environmental stress High soil salts
Impatiens	Leaf spotting	Symptomatic for impatiens necrotic spot virus
Ivy	Vein collapse, oedema	High soil salts (cont'd.)

SOUTH CENTRAL ALBERTA

CROP/PLANT	DISEASE/SYMPTOM	CAUSAL AGENT
Lilac	Leaf scorch	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>
Lily	Stunting and chlorosis at top of plant	Carlavirus
Oats	Gray speck Root rot	Manganese deficiency <i>Fusarium</i> sp. <i>Pythium</i> sp.
Palm	Leaf spotting	Environmental stress
Pea	Downy mildew	<i>Peronospora viciae</i>
Petunia	Purpling, chlorosis, stunting, necrosis	Cold temperature injury
Poplar	Leaf distortion, petiole bending Marssonina leaf spot Poplar leaf and twig blight	Dicamba injury <i>Marssonina populi</i> <i>Venturia macularis</i>
Potato	Blackleg Early blight Soft rot	<i>Erwinia carotovora</i> pv. <i>atroseptica</i> <i>Alternaria solani</i> <i>Erwinia carotovora</i>
Rhubarb	Bacterial soft rot	<i>Erwinia rhapontici</i>
Spruce	Chlorosis Cytospora canker Decline Root rot Spruce needle rust	Possible chemical damage <i>Cytospora kunzei</i> Overwatering <i>Fusarium</i> sp. <i>Chrysomyxa ledicola</i>
Strawberry	Berry rot	<i>Botrytis</i> sp. <i>Penicillium</i> sp. <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i>
Sunflower	Downy mildew	Environmental stress
Timothy	Marginal leaf necrosis	
Tomato	Cladosporium leaf mold Fusarium wilt Leaf scorch Pith necrosis	<i>Cladosporium fulvum</i> <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>lycopersi</i> High soil salts <i>Pseudomonas</i> sp.
Turf	Fusarium patch Melting out Pythium blight Rhizoctonia patch Spring dieback Summer patch	<i>Fusarium</i> sp. <i>Drechslera poae</i> <i>Pythium</i> sp. <i>Rhizoctonia</i> sp. Freezing injury <i>Magnaporthe poae</i>
Wheat	Superficial fairy ring Chlorosis and browning of upper leaves	Various basidiomycetes Environmental stress

NORTH CENTRAL ALBERTA

CROP/PLANT	DISEASE/SYMPTOM	CAUSAL AGENT
Canola Chrysanthemum	Twisting, chlorosis, stunting Root rot	Cold temperature stress <i>Fusarium</i> sp. <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> <i>Rhizoctonia</i> sp.
Elm	Leaf scorch	Environmental injury Herbicide damage
Freesia	Leaf scorch	Environmental stress
Ginseng	Alternaria leaf blight	<i>Alternaria panax</i>
Pea	Foot rot Mycosphaerella blight Root rot	<i>Mycosphaerella pinodes</i> <i>Ascochyta pinodella</i> <i>Fusarium solani</i>
Pine	Lophodermella needle cast Needle loss	<i>Lophodermella</i> sp. Autumn needle shed
Poinsettia	Root and stem rot	<i>Pythium</i> sp. <i>Rhizoctonia</i> sp.
Poplar	Poplar leaf and twig blight	<i>Venturia macularis</i>
Potato	Leaf damage Leaf spot	Herbicide damage Magnesium deficiency
Primula	Leaf spot	Impatiens necrotic spot virus
Saskatoon	Saskatoon-juniper rust	<i>Gymnosporangium</i> sp.
Spruce	Needle loss	Autumn needle shed Drought stress
Tomato	Leaf twisting, distortion, cupping Necrotic leaf spots	Chemical injury Manganese deficiency
Turf	Dieback Fusarium patch Pythium blight	Algae <i>Fusarium</i> sp. <i>Pythium</i> sp. <i>Rhizoctonia</i> sp. <i>Fusarium</i> sp. <i>Pythium</i> sp.

NORTH EAST ALBERTA

CROP/PLANT	DISEASE/SYMPTOM	CAUSAL AGENT
Apple	Fireblight	<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>
Begonia	Leaf spotting, wilt	Impatiens necrotic spot virus
	Root rot	Not specified
Canola	Blackleg	<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>
Maple	Twig blight	<i>Stigmina negundinis</i>
Pea	Herbicide damage symptoms	Picloram damage
	Root rot	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>
Raspberry	Cane blight	<i>Leptosphaeria coniothyrium</i>
	Crown and cane gall	<i>Agrobacterium radiobacter</i>
	Fireblight	<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>
	Gray mold	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>
Saskatoon	Entomosporium leaf spot	<i>Entomosporium mespili</i>
Spruce	Needle drop	Environmental stress
		Drought stress
Turf	Fusarium patch	<i>Fusarium</i> sp.
	Pink snow mold	<i>Microdochium nivale</i>
	Take-all	<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>
Wheat	Chlorosis	Herbicide damage
	Nitrogen deficiency	
Willow	Dieback	Environmental stress

NORTH WEST ALBERTA

CROP/PLANT	DISEASE/SYMPTOM	CAUSAL AGENT
Alfalfa	Downy mildew	<i>Peronospora trifoliorum</i>
Aspen (seedlings)	Aspen leaf and shoot blight	<i>Venturia macularis</i>
	Cytospora canker	<i>Cytospora</i> sp.
	Marssonina leaf spot	<i>Marssonina</i> sp.
Turf	Pythium blight	<i>Pythium</i> sp.

PEACE RIVER REGION

CROP/PLANT	DISEASE/SYMPTOM	CAUSAL AGENT
Canola	Root rot	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>
		<i>Fusarium</i> sp.
	Blackleg	<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>
Pea	Root rot	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>
		<i>Fusarium</i> sp.
Pine (Ponderosa)	Needles dropping, chlorotic, stunted	Transportation/ transplant stress
Spruce	Twisting, browning	Herbicide injury

CROP: Forage Legumes, Alfalfa - Diagnostic Laboratory Report

LOCATION: Manitoba

NAME AND AGENCY:

R.G. Platford
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201 - 545 University Crescent, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 5S6

TITLE: DISEASES DIAGNOSED ON ALFALFA SAMPLES SUBMITTED TO THE MANITOBA AGRICULTURE CROP DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE IN 1994

METHODS: The Manitoba Agriculture Crop Diagnostic Centre (CDC) provides diagnoses and control recommendations for disease problems of agricultural crops and ornamentals. Samples are submitted to the CDC by Manitoba Agriculture extension staff, farmers, agri-business and the general public. Diagnosis is based on visual examination for symptoms and culturing onto artificial media.

RESULTS: The CDC received a total of 26 alfalfa samples for disease analysis. Results are summarized in Table 1. The most common problem affecting alfalfa was black stem. Wet weather in June and July resulted in a high incidence of leaf spot diseases. The lack of snow cover in the fall of **1993** and **cold** temperatures before permanent snow cover occurred resulted in a higher than normal amount of winter injury in the Eastern and Interlake areas. One sample of alfalfa submitted from southeastern Manitoba was found to be affected by rust which has only once been previously reported on alfalfa in Manitoba, (Platford **1992**).

REFERENCES:

Platford, R.G. **1992**. Diseases diagnosed on alfalfa samples submitted to the Manitoba Agriculture Plant Pathology Laboratory in **1991**. Can. Plant Dis. Surv. 72:37.

TABLE 1. Summary of diseases diagnosed on alfalfa samples submitted to the Manitoba Agriculture Crop Diagnostic Centre in **1994**.

DISEASE	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NUMBER OF SAMPLES
Black stem	<i>Phoma medicaginis</i>	8
Common leaf spot	<i>Pseudopeziza medicaginis</i>	7
Leptosphaerulina leaf spot	<i>Leptosphaerulina</i> sp.	2
Rust	<i>Uromyces striatus</i>	1
Root rot	<i>Fusarium</i> sp.	1
Physiological	winter injury, white spot	4
Nutrient deficiency		3

CROP: Cereals - Diagnostic Laboratory Report

LOCATION: Manitoba

NAME AND AGENCY:

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TITLE: DISEASES DIAGNOSED ON CEREAL CROP SAMPLES SUBMITTED TO THE MANITOBA AGRICULTURE CROP DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE IN 1994

METHODS: The Manitoba Agriculture Crop Diagnostic Centre (CDC) provides diagnoses and control recommendations for disease problems of agricultural crops and ornamentals. Samples are submitted to the CDC by Manitoba Agriculture extension staff, farmers, agri-business and the general public. Diagnosis is based on visual examination for symptoms and culturing onto artificial media.

RESULTS: Results of cereal crop submissions are shown in Tables 1 to 3. The major disease problems seen on wheat in 1994 were Septoria blotch which caused crop losses, primarily in the northwest region and Fusarium head blight which was severe in the southern Red River Valley, but did not have as detrimental effect on quality as in 1993. Net blotch was the major disease problem detected in barley. There was a moderate incidence of Fusarium head blight in the southern Red River Valley area. Flame chlorosis was detected in a few fields in the northwest region. The most serious disease problem affecting oats in 1994 was crown rust. Generally oat yields were good in Southern Manitoba, and disease loss (except in late planted fields) was low to moderate.

TABLE 1. Summary of diseases diagnosed on wheat samples submitted to the Manitoba Agriculture Crop Diagnostic Centre in 1994.

DISEASE	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NUMBER OF SAMPLES
Septoria	<i>Septoria</i> spp.	38
Head blight	<i>Fusarium graminearum</i>	9
Common root rot	<i>Fusarium</i> spp., <i>Cochliobolus sativus</i>	11
Barley yellow dwarf	Barley yellow dwarf virus	5
Tan spot	<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>	3
Take all root rot	<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>tritici</i>	2
Ergot	<i>Claviceps purpurea</i>	1
Glume blotch	<i>Septoria</i> spp.	1
Leaf rust	<i>Puccinia recondita</i>	1
Loose smut	<i>Ustilago tritici</i>	1
Seedling blight	<i>Fusarium</i> spp., <i>Cochliobolus sativus</i>	1
Environmental stress		19
Herbicide injury		12
TOTAL		114

TABLE 2. Summary of diseases diagnosed on barley samples submitted to the Manitoba Agriculture Crop Diagnostic Centre in 1994.

DISEASE	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NUMBER OF SAMPLES
Barley yellow dwarf	Barley yellow dwarf virus	26
Net blotch	<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>	14
Common root rot	<i>Fusarium</i> spp., <i>Cochliobolussativus</i>	8
Loose smut	<i>Ustilago nuda</i>	3
Fusarium head blight	<i>Fusarium graminearum</i>	2
Septoria	<i>Septoria</i> spp.	2
Spot blotch	<i>Cochliobolussativus</i>	2
Flame chlorosis	Flame chlorosis virus like agent	1
Scald	<i>Rhynchosporiumsecalis</i>	1
Environmental stress	Frost, deep seeding, nutrient deficiency, excess water	4
TOTAL		63

TABLE 3. Summary of diseases diagnosed on oat samples submitted to the Manitoba Agriculture Crop Diagnostic Centre in 1994.

DISEASE	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NUMBER OF SAMPLES
Barley yellow dwarf	Barley yellow dwarf virus	5
Crown rust	<i>Puccinia coronata</i>	2
Fusarium head blight	<i>Fusarium graminearum</i>	2
Bacterial blight	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>	1
Ergot	<i>Claviceps purpurea</i>	1
Septoria leaf blotch	<i>Septoria</i> spp.	1
Environmental stress	Blast	1
TOTAL		13

CROP: Oilseeds and Special Crops, Canola • Diagnostic Laboratory Report**LOCATION:** Manitoba**NAME AND AGENCY:**

R.G. Plattford

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TITLE: DISEASES DIAGNOSED ON CANOLA SAMPLES SUBMITTED TO THE MANITOBA-AGRICULTURE CROP DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE IN 1994

METHODS: The Manitoba Agriculture Crop Diagnostic Centre (CDC) provides diagnoses and control recommendations for disease problems of agricultural crops and ornamentals. Samples are submitted by Manitoba Agriculture extension staff, farmers, agri-business and the general public. Diagnosis is based on visual examination for symptoms and culturing onto artificial media.

RESULTS: The CDC received a total of 246 canola samples for disease analysis. Results are summarized in Table 1. Weather conditions were very favourable for *Alternaria* black spot. Black spot was present at higher than normal levels for both Argentine and Polish type canola throughout southern Manitoba and caused premature pod ripening and shattering. Blackleg was present in most fields in the southwest and northwest regions south of Swan River and in occasional fields throughout the rest of the areas where canola was grown. It initially appeared in early July that sclerotinia would be a major problem but a major epidemic did not develop. A higher than normal amount of spraying of fields with benomyl occurred which prevented high losses in areas of the central and northwest regions. The downy mildew detected on canola was all from leaf samples submitted during June, following a period of wet weather.

TABLE 1. Summary of diseases diagnosed on canola samples submitted to the Manitoba Agriculture Crop Diagnostic Centre in 1994.

DISEASE	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NUMBER OF SAMPLES
Blackspot	<i>Alternaria</i> sp.	53
Downy mildew	<i>Peronosporoparasitica</i>	20
Root rot, seedling blight	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> spp.	11
Sclerotinia	<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	10
Blackleg	<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>	9
Aster yellows		4
Staghead	<i>Albugo candida</i>	2
Herbicide injury		88
Nutrient deficiency	Sulphur deficiency	35
Environmental stress	Excess moisture, frost	14

CROP: Oilseeds and Special Crops, Lentil - Diagnostic Laboratory Report

LOCATION: Manitoba

NAME AND AGENCY:

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TITLE: DISEASES DIAGNOSED ON LENTIL SAMPLES SUBMITTED TO THE MANITOBA AGRICULTURE CROP DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE IN 1994

METHODS: The Manitoba Agriculture Crop Diagnostic Centre (CDC) provides diagnoses and control recommendations for disease problems of agricultural crops and ornamentals. Samples are submitted to the CDC by Manitoba Agriculture extension staff, farmers, agri-business and the general public. Diagnosis is based on visual examination for symptoms and culturing onto artificial media.

RESULTS: Results are summarized in Table 1. The major diseases detected were anthracnose and ascochyta, which were widespread and caused losses up to 50% in some fields in the central region.

TABLE 1. Summary of diseases diagnosed on lentil samples submitted to the CDC in 1994.

DISEASE	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NUMBER OF SAMPLES
Root rot, seedling blight	<i>Fusarium</i> spp.	23
Ascochyta	<i>Ascochyta fabae</i> f. sp. <i>lentis</i>	14
Anthracnose	<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>	9
White mold	<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	4
Botrytis blight	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	2
Herbicide injury		6
Environmental stress	Deep seeding, excess moisture	4
Nutrient deficiency		3

CROP: Vegetables, Potatoes - Diagnostic Laboratory Report

LOCATION: Manitoba

NAME AND AGENCY:

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TITLE: DISEASES DIAGNOSED ON POTATO CROP SAMPLES SUBMITTED TO THE MANITOBA AGRICULTURE CROP DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

METHODS: The Manitoba Agriculture Crop Diagnostic Centre (CDC) provides diagnoses and control recommendations for disease problems of agricultural crops and ornamentals. Samples are submitted to the CDC by Manitoba Agriculture extension staff, farmers, agri-business and the general public. Diagnosis is based on visual examination for symptoms and culturing onto artificial media.

RESULTS: The CDC received a total of **56** samples of potatoes for disease analysis. Results are summarized in Table 1. The major disease concern in potatoes in 1994 was late blight. An intensive survey and reporting program was undertaken. Late blight infected fields were detected near Winkler, Carman, and Portage. Late blight field symptoms were less severe in **1994** because of a greater awareness of growers about threat of late blight and earlier and more frequent application of fungicides. Also weather conditions during August were not as favourable for late blight in 1994 compared to 1993. The A₁ strain of late blight was detected in a potato leaf sample collected August 24 from a field south of Winkler and near the Manitoba - North Dakota border. The initial testing was done at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Central Plant Health Laboratory in Nepean, Ontario, and was confirmed at Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Charlottetown. This is the first report of the A₂ strain of late blight from Manitoba. The late blight strain had intermediate sensitivity to Ridomil fungicide. Moist weather in September, and the absence of frost, created conditions favourable for tuber infection. Several cases of severe tuber infestation were observed in the Portage la Prairie, and Winkler areas. Early blight was less severe than normal in **1994**. Several cases of bacterial soft rot were detected in table stock potatoes harvested in August. Bacterial soft rot, fusarium dry rot, and pink rot were found to be associated with late blight in causing storage deterioration in potatoes.

TABLE 1. Summary of diseases diagnosed on potato samples submitted to the Manitoba Agriculture Crop Diagnostic Centre in 1994.

DISEASE	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NUMBER OF SAMPLES
Late blight	<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>	22
Early blight	<i>Alternaria solani</i>	8
Fusarium root rot	<i>Fusarium</i> spp.	4
Blackleg	<i>Erwinia caratovoravar. atroseptica</i>	2
Bacterial soft rot	<i>Erwinia caratovoravar. caratovora</i>	2
Gray mold	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	2
Pink rot	<i>Phytophthora erythroseptica</i>	5
Rhizoctonia canker	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>	2
Verticillium wilt	<i>Verticillium dahliae</i>	1
Herbicide injury		4
Environmental stress	Excess water, black heart, frost damage to tubers	4

CROP: Fruit Crops - Diagnostic Laboratory Report

LOCATION: Manitoba

NAME AND AGENCY:

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TITLE: DISEASES DIAGNOSED ON FRUIT CROP SAMPLES SUBMITTED TO THE MANITOBA AGRICULTURE CROP DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE IN 1994

METHODS: The Manitoba Agriculture Crop Diagnostic Centre (CDC) provides diagnoses and control recommendations for disease problems of agricultural crops and ornamentals. Samples are submitted to the CDC by Manitoba Agriculture extension staff, farmers, agri-business and the general public. Diagnosis is based on visual examination for symptoms and culturing onto artificial media.

RESULTS: Results of fruit crop submissions are shown in Tables 1 to 5.

Winter injury was the main problem affecting apples in 1994. There was a higher level of fireblight in 1994 than in 1993. One commercial nursery had a high incidence of nectria canker that appeared to be entering the trees at pruning wound sites. Root rot was the major problem detected in strawberries. High temperatures during the summer were favourable for the development of Fusarium root and crown rot. Dieback of saskatoons caused by Cytospora canker and leaf diseases caused by *Entomosporium mispili* and powdery mildew were the main disease problems diagnosed in saskatoons in Manitoba.

TABLE 1. Summary of diseases diagnosed on apple samples Submitted to the Manitoba Agriculture Crop Diagnostic Centre in 1994.

DISEASE	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NUMBER OF SAMPLES
Fireblight	<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>	5
Canker	<i>Cytosporasp.</i>	3
Canker	<i>Nectria cinnabarina</i>	2
Scab	<i>Venturiainaequalis</i>	2
Canker and leaf spot	<i>Botryosphaeria obtusa</i>	2
Environmental stress	Winter injury	10
Herbicide injury		4
Nutrient deficiency	Iron chlorosis	1
TOTAL		29

TABLE 2. Summary of diseases diagnosed on strawberry samples submitted to the Manitoba Agriculture Crop Diagnostic Centre in 1994.

DISEASE	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NUMBER OF SAMPLES
Crown rot, root rot	<i>Fusarium</i> spp.	7
Leaf spot	<i>Mycosphaerella fragariae</i>	1
Herbicide injury		2
Nutrient deficiency		1
TOTAL		11

TABLE 3. Summary of diseases diagnosed on raspberry samples submitted to the Manitoba Agriculture Crop Diagnostic Centre in 1994.

DISEASE	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NUMBER OF SAMPLES
Cane blight	<i>Leptosphaeria coniothyrium</i>	3
Spur blight	<i>Didymella applanata</i>	3
Anthracnose	<i>Elsinoe veneta</i>	1
Powdery mildew	<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>	1
Verticillium wilt	<i>Verticillium</i> sp.	1
Herbicide injury		1
TOTAL		10

TABLE 4. Summary of diseases diagnosed on saskatoon samples submitted to the Manitoba Agriculture Crop Diagnostic Centre in 1994.

DISEASE	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NUMBER OF SAMPLES
Cankers	<i>Cytospora</i> spp.	7
Leaf spot	<i>Entomosporium mespili</i>	3
Powdery mildew	<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.	3
Rust	<i>Gymnosporangium</i> sp.	1
Herbicide injury		3
Environmental stress		2
TOTAL		19

Table 5. Summary of diseases diagnosed on crabapple samples submitted to the Manitoba Agriculture Crop Diagnostic Centre in 1994.

DISEASE	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NUMBER OF SAMPLES
Fireblight	<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>	3
Canker	<i>Cytosporasp.</i>	1
Frogeye leaf spot	<i>Botryosphaeria obtusa</i>	1
Environmental stress		6
Nutrient deficiency		1
TOTAL		12

CROP: Ornamentals, Amenity turf - Diagnostic Laboratory Report

LOCATION: Manitoba

NAME AND AGENCY:

R.G. Platford

Manitoba Agriculture, Crop Diagnostic Centre

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TITLE: DISEASES DIAGNOSED ON AMENITY TURF SAMPLES SUBMITTED TO THE MANITOBA AGRICULTURE CROP DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE IN 1994

METHODS: The Manitoba Agriculture Crop Diagnostic Centre (CDC) provides diagnoses and control recommendations for disease problems of agricultural crops and ornamentals. Samples are submitted by Manitoba Agriculture extension staff, farmers, agri-business and the general public. Diagnosis is based on visual examination for symptoms and culturing onto artificial media.

RESULTS: The CDC received a total of 13 turf samples for disease analysis. Results are summarized in Table 1. Cool, moist weather prevented the normal appearance of the summer decline disease complex. Leaf diseases were not a major problem in 1994.

The number of samples submitted for analysis was down in 1994. Favourable weather conditions resulted in good growing conditions for lawns and lack of stress related problems in most areas.

TABLE 1. Summary of diseases diagnosed on amenity turf samples submitted to the Manitoba Agriculture Crop Diagnostic Centre in 1994.

DISEASE	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NUMBER OF SAMPLES
Fusarium	<i>Fusarium</i> spp.	4
Red Thread	<i>Laetisaria fuciformis</i>	1
Anthraxnose	<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>	2
Ascochyta	<i>Ascochyta</i> sp.	2
Blister Smut	<i>Entyloma</i> sp.	1
Fairy ring	<i>Marasmius</i> sp.	1
Leaf spot	<i>Leptosphaerulina trifolii</i>	1
Melting out	<i>Drechslera</i> spp.	1

CROP: Ornamentals, Shade Trees - Diagnostic Laboratory Report

LOCATION: Manitoba

NAME AND AGENCY:

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TITLE: DISEASES DIAGNOSED ON SHADE TREE SAMPLES SUBMITTED TO THE MANITOBA AGRICULTURE CROP DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE IN 1994

METHODS: The Manitoba Agriculture Crop Diagnostic Centre (CDC) provides diagnoses and control recommendations for disease problems of agricultural crops and ornamentals. Samples are submitted to the CDC by Manitoba Agriculture extension staff, farmers, agri-business and the general public. Diagnosis is based on visual examination for symptoms and culturing onto artificial media.

RESULTS: Results of shade tree submissions are shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1. Summary of diseases diagnosed on shade tree samples submitted to the Manitoba Agriculture Crop Diagnostic Centre in 1994.

DISEASE	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NUMBER OF SAMPLES
Elm (28 samples)		
Dutch elm disease	<i>Ophiostoma ulmi</i>	1
Canker	<i>Cytospora</i> spp.	2
Canker	<i>Tubercularia ulmea</i>	1
Herbicide Injury		8
Environmental stress		5
Willow (22 samples)		
Willow scab	<i>Venturia saliciperda</i>	1
Herbicide injury		18
Environmental stress		2
Poplar (10 samples)		
Canker	<i>Cytospora</i> sp.	3
Shoot blight	<i>Pollaccia</i> sp.	2
Septoria leaf spot	<i>Septoria</i> sp.	1
Environmental stress	Winter injury	4
Birch (4 samples)		
Birch decline	Environmental stress	1
Herbicide injury		3
		(cont'd.)

DISEASE	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NUMBER OF SAMPLES
Ash (22 samples)		
Herbicide injury		20
Environmental stress		2
Maple (22 samples)		
Canker	<i>Cytosporasp.</i>	3
Anthraxnose	<i>Gloeosporium</i> spp.	2
Environmental stress		8
Herbicide injury		8
Nutrient deficiency		1
Oak (8 samples)		
Anthraxnose	<i>Apiognomonina errabunda</i>	1
Herbicide injury		7

CROP: Ornamentals, Spruce - Diagnostic Laboratory Report

LOCATION: Manitoba

NAME AND AGENCY:

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TITLE: DISEASES DIAGNOSED ON SPRUCE SAMPLES SUBMITTED TO THE MANITOBA AGRICULTURE CROP DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE IN 1994

METHODS: The Manitoba Agriculture Crop Diagnostic Centre (CDC) provides diagnoses and control recommendations for disease problems of agricultural crops and ornamentals. Samples are submitted by Manitoba Agriculture extension staff, farmers, agri-business and the general public. Diagnosis is based on visual examination for symptoms and culturing onto artificial media.

RESULTS: The CDC received a total of 57 spruce samples for disease analysis. Results are summarized in Table 1. A major proportion of the spruce submitted showed non specific needle browning which was categorized as being caused by environmental factors such as winter injury, excess or deficiency of soil moisture and competition. *Cytospora* canker was the main disease problem associated with mature blue spruce.

TABLE 1. Summary of diseases diagnosed on spruce tree samples submitted to the Manitoba Agriculture Crop Diagnostic Centre in 1994.

DISEASE	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NUMBER OF SAMPLES
Cytospora canker	<i>Cytosporakunzei</i>	13
Needle cast	<i>Rhizosphaera kalkoffii</i>	6
Environmental stress	Winter injury, frost, excess moisture, competition	26
Nutrient deficiency		9
Herbicide injury		3

CROP: Commercial Crops - Diagnostic Laboratory Report**LOCATION:** Ontario**NAMES AND AGENCY:**

M. Sabourin and M.D. Dykstra
 Pest Diagnostic Clinic
 Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs
 Agriculture and Food Laboratory Services Centre
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 Guelph, Ontario N1H 8J7

TITLE: DISEASES DIAGNOSED ON CROP SAMPLES SUBMITTED TO THE OMAFRA PEST DIAGNOSTIC CLINIC IN 1994

METHODS: The Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA) Pest Diagnostic Clinic provides diagnosis and identification of plant diseases, nematodes, insects, weeds, and other pest problems. The service is offered to OMAFRA crop advisors, to employees of other public agencies, to growers and agriculture businesses and to the general public. Diagnoses were made by visual and microscopic examination of the samples. Isolation on selective media, the Biolog® bacterial identification system and pathogenicity tests were used, where necessary, to assist in the diagnosis of some samples.

RESULTS AND COMMENTS: In 1994, the Pest Diagnostic Clinic received 1129 samples excluding nematodes. OMAFRA crop advisors with other public agencies submitted about one third of the samples. Horticultural businesses including growers also submitted about one third. The remaining samples were submitted by homeowners. About 50% of the samples received were for disease diagnosis. Of these, nearly 70% were ornamentals, including both woody and herbaceous plants, occurring outdoors, in atria and in greenhouses. Remaining submissions were placed in the vegetable, turf, fruit, forage and cereal crop categories. Summaries of the diagnoses are presented in Tables 1 to 6.

TABLE 1. Summary of diseases diagnosed on cereal, field corn and forage crop samples submitted to the OMAFRA Pest Diagnostic Clinic in 1994.

CROP	CAUSAL AGENT/DISEASE	NO. OF SAMPLES
Alfalfa	<i>Phoma medicaginis</i>	1
	<i>Pseudopeziza medicaginis</i>	2
	<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i>	1
	Boron deficiency	1
	Other physiological disorders	4
Barley	Physiological disorder	1
Canola	<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	1
Cereal (mixed)	Physiological disorder	1
Corn	Herbicide injury	2
	Other physiological disorder	1
Hay	<i>Epichloe typhina</i>	1
Wheat	<i>Tilletia controversa</i>	2
	<i>Septoria tritici</i>	2
	Black head molds	1
	Physiological disorders	3

TABLE 2. Summary of diseases diagnosed on legume samples submitted to the OMAFRA Pest Diagnostic Clinic in 1994.

CROP	CAUSAL AGENT/DISEASE	NO. OF SAMPLES
Bean	Bean Common Mosaic Virus	1
	<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i>	1
	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>phaseolicola</i>	1
	Herbicide injury	1
	Other physiological disorder	1
Pea	Fusarium root rot	1
	<i>Aphanomyces euteiches</i> f. sp. <i>pisii</i>	2
Soybean	Herbicide injury	3
	Other physiological disorders	4

TABLE 3. Summary of diseases diagnosed on vegetable samples submitted to the OMAFRA Pest Diagnostic Clinic in 1994.

CROP	CAUSAL AGENT/DISEASE	NO. OF SAMPLES
Basil	Root rot	1
Broccoli	<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>campestris</i>	2
	<i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i>	1
	<i>Alternaria</i> sp.	2
	<i>Peronospora parasitica</i>	1
Brussels sprouts	Wilt	2
	Black speck	1
	<i>Phoma lingam</i>	1
Cabbage	Physiological disorder	1
	<i>Xanthomonas</i> sp.	1
Cauliflower	Wilt	2
	Physiological disorders	2
	<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>campestris</i>	2
Crucifers	Physiological disorder	1
	<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>campestris</i>	1
Cucumber	<i>Fusarium</i> sp.	1
	Physiological disorder	1
Eggplant	<i>Alternaria solani</i>	1
	<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i>	1
	Waxy breakdown	1
Garlic	Physiological disorders	2
Lettuce	<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vesicatoria</i>	2
	<i>Alternaria solani</i>	1
	Physiological disorders	2
Pepper		

(cont'd.)

CROP	CAUSAL AGENT/DISEASE	NO. OF SAMPLES
Potato	Bacterial soft rot	2
	<i>Streptomyces scabies</i>	2
	<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>	1
	Hollow heart	1
	Other physiological disorders	3
Radish	<i>Streptomyces scabies</i>	1
	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>	1
Radish (Chinese)	Physiological disorder	1
Rhubarb	Physiological disorder	1
Rutabaga	<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>	1
	Physiological disorder	1
Spinach	<i>Colletotrichum spinaciae</i>	1
Spinach (water)	Oedema	1
Sweet corn	<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>	1
Tomato	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>tomato</i>	1
	<i>Pseudomonas corrugata</i>	1
	<i>Septoria lycopersici</i>	6
	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>radicis-lycopersici</i>	2
	<i>Fusarium</i> sp.	4
	<i>Fulvia fulva</i>	1
	<i>Alternaria solani</i>	1
	<i>Erysiphe</i> sp.	1
	<i>Botrytis</i> sp.	1
	<i>Pythium</i> sp.	4
	Blossom end rot	1
	Herbicide injury	1
	Other physiological disorders	10

TABLE 4. Summary of diseases diagnosed on fruit samples submitted to the OMAFRA Pest Diagnostic Clinic in 1994.

CROP	CAUSAL AGENT/DISEASE	NO. OF SAMPLES
Apple	<i>Cryptosporiopsis curvispora</i>	1
	<i>Penicillium</i> sp.	1
	Scald	1
	Hail damage	1
	Winter injury	2
	Other physiological disorders	7
	Apricot	<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>
Winter injury		1

(cont'd.)

CROP	CAUSAL AGENT/DISEASE	NO. OF SAMPLES
Cherry	Winter injury	1
	Other physiological disorder	1
Grape	Physiological disorder	1
Peach	Physiological disorder	1
Pear	<i>Venturia pirina</i>	1
	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	1
	Physiological disorders	4
	<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>	1
	<i>Elsinoe veneta</i>	2
Raspberry	Physiological disorder	1
	<i>Phomopsis obscurans</i>	1
	Physiological disorders	4

TABLE 5. Summary of diseases diagnosed on turf samples submitted to the OMAFRA Pest Diagnostic Clinic in 1994.

CROP	CAUSAL AGENT/DISEASE	NO. OF SAMPLES
Turf	<i>Sclerotinia homeocarpa</i>	1
	<i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i>	6
	<i>Rhizoctonia cerealis</i>	1
	<i>Laetisaria fuciformis</i>	2
	<i>Typhula ishikariensis</i>	1
	<i>Puccinia</i> sp.	1
	<i>Pythium</i> sp.	2
	<i>Drechslera</i> sp.	1
	Fusarium patch	1
	Physiological disorders	28

TABLE 6. Summary of diseases diagnosed on ornamentals submitted to the OMAFRA Pest Diagnostic Clinic in 1994.

CROP	CAUSAL AGENT/DISEASE	NO. OF SAMPLES
Alternanthera	Stem blight	1
Alyssum	Physiological dieback	1
African violet	Crown and root rot	1
Ash	Anthracnose	7
	Other	1
Azalea	Wilt	1
Beech	Winter injury	1
	Other physiological disorders	2
Begonia	<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>begoniae</i>	1
	<i>Botrytis</i> sp.	1
	Other	4
Birch	Powdery mildew	1
	Physiological disorders	3
Boxwood	Anthracnose	1
	Winter injury	2
	Other physiological disorder	2
Caragana	<i>Nectria cinnabarina</i>	1
	Root rot	1
Catalpa	Physiological disorders	2
Celosia	Physiological disorder	1
Cherry	Coccomyces leaf spot	2
	Canker	1
	Other	2
Chrysanthemum	<i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i>	1
	<i>Fusarium</i> sp.	2
	Other	2
Clematis	<i>Ascochyta clematidina</i>	1
	Physiological disorders	3
Cotoneaster	Rodent damage	1
Crabapple	Anthracnose	1
	Physiological disorders	2
Currant	Physiological disorder	1
Cypress (False)	Winter injury	1
Dahlia	High salts	1
Delphinium	<i>Erwinia carotovora</i> pv. <i>atroseptica</i>	1
	Root rot	1
<i>Digitalis</i> sp.	Physiological disorder	1
Douglas fir	<i>Phaeocryptopus gaumannii</i>	1
Elm (American)	<i>Ophiostoma ulmi</i>	1
Elm (Chinese)	Herbicide injury	1
English Ivy	Root rot	1
Eucalyptus	Oedema	1

(cont'd.)

CROP	CAUSAL AGENT/DISEASE	NO. OF SAMPLES
Euonymous	Anthraco-nose	1
	Physiological disorders	5
Euphorbia	Physiological disorder	1
<i>Ficus</i> sp.	Anthraco-nose	1
Fir	Pythium root rot	1
Forsythia	Scorch	1
Fuchsia	<i>Pythium</i> sp.	1
	Other	1
Geranium	<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>pelargonii</i>	23
	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	1
	<i>Puccinia pelargonii-zonalis</i>	1
	<i>Pythium</i> sp.	6
	Oedema	4
	Other physiological disorders	15
German statice	Physiological disorder	1
Hawthorn	Physiological disorder	1
Hazel (Corkscrew)	<i>Nectria cinnabarina</i>	1
<i>Helleborus niger</i>	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	1
Hemlock	Physiological disorders	3
Hibiscus	Physiological disorder	1
Honey locust	<i>Nectria cinnabarina</i>	1
	<i>Thyronectria austro-americana</i>	1
	Other	4
Horsechestnut	Winter injury	1
	Leaf scorch	1
Ironwood	<i>Cylindrosporium</i> sp.	1
Juniper	<i>Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginiana</i>	1
	Winter injury	1
	Other	3
<i>Lamium</i> sp.	Physiological disorder	1
Laurel	Anthraco-nose	1
Lilac	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>	2
	Herbicide injury	1
	Other	3
Lily	Physiological disorders	2
Lupine	<i>Thielaviopsis basicola</i>	1
Magnolia	Winter injury	1
	Other physiological disorders	3
Maple	Anthraco-nose	8
	<i>Nectria</i> sp.	1
	Verticillium wilt	1
	Herbicide injury	2
	Bacterial wetwood	1
	Root decay	1
	Other physiological disorders	24

(cont'd.)

CROP	CAUSAL AGENT/DISEASE	NO. OF SAMPLES
Maple (Japanese)	Anthracnose	1
	<i>Nectria cinnabarina</i>	1
	Other	1
Maple (Norway)	<i>Didymosporina aceris</i>	1
	Other	1
Mock Orange	Physiological disorder	1
Morning glory	Fungal leaf spot	1
Mountain ash	<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>	1
	Bacterial canker	1
	Other	1
New Guinea Impatiens	Tomato spotted wilt virus	3
	Other	8
Oak	<i>Apiognomonina quercina</i>	1
	Herbicide injury	2
	Other	6
Orchid	Physiological disorders	2
Palm	Anthracnose	1
Peony	<i>Botrytis</i> sp.	1
Perennial plants	Physiological disorder	1
<i>Philadelphus</i> sp.	Physiological disorder	1
Pine	<i>Meloderma desmazierii</i>	1
	<i>Sphaeropsis sapinae</i>	1
	Natural autumn shed	2
	Other	10
	<i>Dothistroma septospora</i>	1
Pine (Austrian)	<i>Sphaeropsis sapinae</i>	1
	Other	2
	Crown and root rot	1
Pine (Jack)	Other	1
	Physiological disorder	1
Pine (Red)	Physiological disorder	1
Pine (Scots)	<i>Cronartium quercuum</i>	1
Pine (White)	<i>Cronartium ribicola</i>	2
	Other	3
	<i>Botrytis</i> sp.	1
Poinsettia	<i>Marssonina</i> sp.	1
Poplar	Other	2
	Physiological disorder	1
Potentilla	Physiological disorder	1
Pothos	Physiological disorder	1
Primula	Physiological disorder	1
Privet	Physiological disorder	1
Red Bud	Physiological disorder	1
Rhododendron	Transplant shock	1
Rose	<i>Botrytis</i> sp.	2
	Root rot	1
	Other physiological disorders	3
Snapdragon	<i>Pythium</i> sp.	1
Snow-On-The-Mountain	Physiological disorder	1

(cont'd.)

CROP	CAUSAL AGENT/DISEASE	NO. OF SAMPLES
<i>Sorbaria sorbifolia</i>	Physiological disorder	1
Sorrel	Physiological leaf drop	1
Spirea	Physiological disorder	1
Spruce	<i>Rhizosphaera kalkhoffii</i>	3
	Root rot	1
	Herbicide injury	3
	Winter injury	4
	Other	21
Spruce (Blue)	Winter injury	1
	Other physiological disorder	1
Star of Bethlehem	Physiological disorder	1
<i>Stephanotis floribunda</i>	Tomato spotted wilt virus	1
Sweet William	Physiological disorder	1
Sycamore	<i>Apiognomonina veneta</i>	1
	<i>Microsphaera platani</i>	1
Syngonium	<i>Xanthomonas</i> sp.	1
	Physiological disorder	1
Thuja	<i>Pestalotiopsis funerea</i>	2
	Other	12
<i>Tilia</i> sp.	<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>	2
	Other	3
Tulip	<i>Penicillium</i> sp.	2
<i>Viburnum</i> sp.	Physiological disorder	1
Vinca	<i>Phoma exigua</i>	1
Yew	Physiological disorders	3
Yucca	Physiological disorder	1

CROP: Commercial Crops - Diagnostic Laboratory Report

LOCATION: Quebec

NAME AND AGENCY:

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TITLE: DISEASES DIAGNOSED ON COMMERCIAL CROPS SUBMITTED TO THE MAPAQ DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY IN 1994

METHODS: The objective of the MAPAQ diagnostic laboratory is to provide diagnosis and control recommendations for disease problems of commercial crops. The following data reflects diagnoses of samples submitted to the laboratory by the extension staff of MAPAQ, by the "Regie des assurances agricoles du Quebec", by the "Institut quebecois du developpement de l'horticulture ornementale" and by the agricultural industry. Diagnoses are based on visual examinations for symptoms and on the use of various laboratory tests to detect and to identify pathogens. The following tests are used in the laboratory: for nematodes, isolation with the Baermann funnel and microscope examination; for fungi, isolation on artificial media, microscope examination and pathogenicity testing; for bacteria, isolation on artificial media, classical biochemical tests including API-20E and Biolog, ELISA and PCR tests; and for virus, ELISA and double stranded RNA analysis.

RESULTS AND COMMENTS: The crop distribution of samples was: vegetable crops (field and greenhouse) 51%, small fruits 19%, herbaceous and woody ornamentals 18.5%, fruit trees 4.6%, field crops 3.9% and cereal crops 3.0%. Tables 1 to 7 show a summary of parasitic and non parasitic diseases diagnosed by the laboratory for the most representative field vegetable crops, greenhouse vegetables, small fruits, herbaceous and woody ornamentals, apple trees, cereals and other crops. Unidentified problems and samples for the detection of pathogens of seeds and substrates appear under the category "Other".

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: The authors gratefully thank Lucie Laverdière, Marlene Roger, Mario Tésolin and Lise Vézina for technical assistance.

TABLE 1. Summary of field vegetable crop diseases diagnosed by the MAPAQ diagnostic laboratory in 1994.

CROP	CAUSAL AGENT/PLANT PATHOGEN	NO. OF SAMPLES
Bean	<i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i>	1
	Pythium crown and root rot	3
	Rhizoctonia root rot	2
	<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	1
	Thielaviopsis root rot	2
	Chilling injury (russeting)	3
	Ozone injury (bronzing)	1
	Other	3
Beet	Nitrogen deficiency (leaf chlorosis)	1
	Other	3

(cont'd.)

CROP	CAUSAL AGENT/PLANT PATHOGEN	NO. OF SAMPLES
Broccoli	<i>Alternaria brassicicola</i>	1
	<i>Plasmiodiophora brassicae</i>	1
	Rhizoctonia crown rot	1
	<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>campestris</i>	1
	Calcium deficiency (bud tip burn)	2
	Climatic stress (curd distortion)	1
	Oedema	1
	Other	3
Cabbage	<i>Alternaria brassicicola</i>	5
	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>	2
	Pythium root rot	1
	Rhizoctonia crown rot	1
	<i>Erwinia carotovora</i> subsp. <i>carotovora</i>	1
	<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>campestris</i>	12
	Black midrib	1
	Black speck	2
	Calcium deficiency (leaf tip burn)	2
	Grey speck	1
	Lightning (leaf burn)	1
	Other	17
	Cantaloupe	Alternaria leaf spot
<i>Septoria cucurbitacearum</i>		2
Carrot	<i>Cercospora carotae</i>	2
	<i>Pythium</i> sp. (cavity spot)	1
	<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	1
	<i>Meloidogyne hapla</i>	2
	Abrasion injury (root injury)	1
	Boron deficiency (five o'clock shadow)	1
	Heat canker	1
	Other	3
Cauliflower	<i>Alternaria brassicicola</i> (leaf)	3
	<i>Alternaria brassicicola</i> (curd)	4
	Pythium stem rot	1
	<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>campestris</i>	10
	Boron deficiency (brown curd)	3
	Riceyness	3
	Other	12
Celery	<i>Septoria apiicola</i>	3
	<i>Erwinia carotovora</i> subsp. <i>carotovora</i>	1
	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>apii</i>	1
	CMV	1
	Ozone injury (leaf spot)	1
Chinese cabbage	<i>Alternaria brassicicola</i>	1
Chinese cabbage	<i>Erwinia carotovora</i> subsp. <i>carotovora</i>	2
	<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>campestris</i>	1
Corn	Other	1
	Zinc deficiency (leaf chlorosis)	1
	Other	1

(cont'd.)

CROP	CAUSAL AGENT/PLANT PATHOGEN	NO. OF SAMPLES	
Cucumber	Alternaria leaf spot	1	
	Phoma leaf spot	1	
	<i>Pseudoperonosporacubensis</i>	1	
	Pythium fruit rot	1	
	Ulocladium leaf spot	1	
	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>lachrymans</i>	2	
	<i>Erwinia carotovora</i> subsp. <i>carotovora</i>	2	
	CMV	2	
	Poor pollination (fruit distortion)	1	
	Other	3	
Eggplant	<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	1	
Leek	<i>Erwinia carotovora</i> subsp. <i>carotovora</i>	3	
	Pseudomonas soft rot	2	
	Mosaic (Potyvirus)	4	
	Acid soil (root distortion)	1	
	Nitrogen deficiency (leaf chlorosis)	1	
	Other	7	
	Lettuce	Rhizoctonia crown rot	1
Lettuce	<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vitians</i>	4	
	Fertilizer burn (crown necrosis)	1	
	Wind injury (leaf necrosis)	2	
	Other	5	
	Onion	<i>Alternaria porri</i>	1
	Onion	Fusarium bulb rot	1
Calcium injury (leaf burn)		3	
Hail injury (leaf spot)		1	
Ozone injury (leaf spot)		1	
Rain injury (leaf spot)		1	
Other		10	
Pea		<i>Ascochyta pisi</i>	2
Pepper		Alternaria fruit rot	1
		<i>Sotrytis cinerea</i>	1
		Pythium sp. (damping-off)	1
	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> (damping-off)	1	
	<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	2	
	<i>Erwinia carotovora</i> subsp. <i>carotovora</i>	1	
	<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>campestris</i>	15	
	CMV	2	
	TMV	1	
	Atrazine injury (leaf chlorosis)	1	
	Boron or calcium deficiency (leaf distortion)	3	
	Excess water (root rot)	1	
	High soil salinity (marginal leaf burn)	4	
	Magnesium deficiency (leaf chlorosis)	1	
	Nitrogen deficiency (leaf chlorosis)	1	
	Oedema	3	
	Ozone injury (leaf spot)	2	

(cont'd.)

CROP	CAUSAL AGENT/PLANT PATHOGEN	NO. OF SAMPLES	
Pepper	Paraquat injury (leaf spot)	2	
	Potassium deficiency (marginal leaf burn)	3	
	Chilling injury (russetting)	2	
	Other	9	
Potato	<i>Alternaria solani</i> (leaf blight)	2	
	<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>	8	
	Fusarium spp. (tuber rot)	10	
	<i>Phytophthora erythroseptica</i>	1	
	<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>	34	
	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>	2	
	<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	1	
	<i>Spongospora subterranea</i>	1	
	<i>Verticillium</i> sp.	3	
	<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>sepedonicus</i>	3	
	<i>Erwinia carotovora</i> subsp. <i>carotovora</i>	26	
	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>fluorescens</i> (pink eye)	1	
	<i>Streptomyces</i> spp.	3	
	Mosaic (Potyvirus)	1	
	PLRV	2	
	PVX	3	
	Black heart	1	
	Calcium deficiency (sprout tip burn)	1	
	Dicamba injury (leaf distortion)	4	
	2,4-D injury (leaf distortion)	1	
	Elephant skin	1	
	Excess water (skin necrosis)	4	
	Genetic anomaly (pink pith)	1	
	Hollow heart	2	
	Mechanical injury	1	
	Ozone injury (leaf burn)	1	
	Wind injury (leaf burn)	2	
	Other	30	
	Pumpkin	<i>Ascochyta</i> sp. (fruit rot)	1
		<i>Colletotrichum</i> sp. (fruit rot)	1
		<i>Phoma</i> sp. (fruit rot)	2
		<i>Pythium</i> sp. (fruit rot)	2
		<i>Septoria cucurbitacearum</i>	2
Oedema (fruit)		2	
Other		2	
Rutabaga	<i>Plasmodiophora brassicae</i>	1	
	<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>	1	
	Brown heart	1	
	Excess water (root distortion)	1	
	Mechanical injury	1	
	Other	1	

(cont'd.)

CROP	CAUSAL AGENT/PLANT PATHOGEN	NO. OF SAMPLES
Squash	<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	1
	<i>Septoria cucurbitacearum</i>	3
	<i>Phoma</i> sp. (fruit rot)	1
	<i>Pythium</i> sp. (fruit rot)	1
	<i>Erwinia carotovora</i> subsp. <i>carotovora</i>	1
	CMV	2
Tomato	<i>Fulvia fulva</i>	1
	<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>	2
	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>	1
	<i>Septoria lycopersici</i>	3
	<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>michiganensis</i>	2
	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>tomato</i>	7
	<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vesicatoria</i>	2
	TSWV	1
	Virus (leaf roll)	1
	Atrazine injury (leaf chlorosis)	1
	Oedema	1
	Physiological stress (leaf roll)	1
	Other	6

TABLE 2. Summary of greenhouse vegetable diseases diagnosed by the MAPAQ diagnostic laboratory in 1994.

CROP	CAUSAL AGENT/PLANT PATHOGEN	NO. OF SAMPLES
Cucumber	<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>	2
	Fusarium root rot	2
	<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>	1
	Pythium crown and root rot	3
	<i>Ulocladium</i> sp. (leaf spot)	1
	<i>Erwinia carotovora</i> subsp. <i>carotovora</i>	1
	Calcium deficiency (leaf distortion)	1
	Chilling injury (russeting)	1
	Phosphorus deficiency (leaf chlorosis)	1
	Physiological stress (leaf spot)	1
	Poor pollination (fruit distortion)	1
	Other	4
	Lettuce	High salinity
Other		2
Pepper	TSWV	2
	INSV	1

(cont'd.)

CROP	CAUSAL AGENT/PLANT PATHOGEN	NO. OF SAMPLES
Tomato	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	3
	<i>Erysiphe</i> sp.	4
	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>radicis-lycopersici</i>	7
	Humicola root rot	3
	<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>	11
	Phytophthora root rot	1
	<i>Pyrenochaeta lycopersici</i>	2
	Pythium root rot	10
	Rhizoctonia root rot	1
	<i>Septoria lycopersici</i>	2
	<i>Verticillium</i> sp.	1
	<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>michiganensis</i>	4
	<i>Erwinia carotovora</i> subsp. <i>carotovora</i>	6
	<i>Pseudomonas corrugata</i>	2
	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>tomato</i>	1
	INSV	1
	PLRV	1
	PVX	1
	PVY	1
	ToMV	8
	TSWV	15
	Virus (yellow vein)	1
	Calcium deficiency (leaf distortion)	3
	Dicamba injury (leaf distortion)	1
	2,4-D injury (leaf distortion)	1
	Ethylene injury (leaf distortion)	1
	Glyphosate injury (leaf chlorosis)	1
	High salinity (marginal leaf burn)	4
	Iron deficiency (leaf chlorosis)	1
	Manganese deficiency (leaf chlorosis)	1
	Mechanical injury	2
	Oedema	2
	Physiological stress (leaf spot)	5
	Russeting	1
	Silver leaf	1
	Other	47

TABLE 3. Summary of small fruit diseases diagnosed by the MAPAQ diagnostic laboratory in 1994.

CROP	CAUSAL AGENT/PLANT PATHOGEN	NO. OF SAMPLES
Blueberry	<i>Aureobasidium</i> sp.	3
	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	1
	<i>Cytospora</i> sp.	1
	<i>Monilia vaccinii-corymbosi</i>	1
	<i>Phomopsis</i> sp.	2
	<i>Pucciniastrum goeppertianum</i>	1
	<i>Septoria</i> sp.	8
	<i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i>	1
	Glyphosate injury (leaf distortion)	1
	Hail injury	1
	Mechanical injury	1
	Winter injury	5
	Other	22
	Strawberry	<i>Diplocarpon earliana</i>
<i>Mycosphaerella fragariae</i> (leaf spot)		13
<i>Mycosphaerella fragariae</i> (black seed)		1
Myxomycete (slime mold)		1
<i>Phytophthora fragariae</i>		25
<i>Sphaeropsis macularis</i>		3
<i>Verticillium</i> sp.		7
<i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i>		9
Mycoplasma-like organism		3
Black rot		18
Calcium deficiency (leaf distortion)		1
Clopyralid injury (leaf distortion)		1
Hail injury		1
Lightning (leaf burn)		1
Nitrogen deficiency (leaf chlorosis)		1
Winter injury		2
Other		31
Raspberry	<i>Didymella applanata</i>	4
	<i>Elsinoe veneta</i>	8
	Phytophthora root rot	30
	<i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i>	5
	<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>	3
	Excess water (root rot)	7
	iron deficiency (leaf chlorosis)	1
	Winter injury	19
	Other	27

TABLE 4. Summary of herbaceous and woody ornamental diseases diagnosed by the MAPAQ diagnostic laboratory in 1994.

CROP	CAUSAL AGENT/PLANT PATHOGEN	NO. OF SAMPLES
<i>Acer</i> sp.	<i>Cryptosporiopsis</i> sp. (canker)	1
	Winter injury (canker)	1
<i>Aegopodium</i> sp.	Rhizoctonia root rot	1
<i>Aglaonema</i> sp.	<i>Pseudomonas marginalis</i> (soft rot)	1
	High salinity (leaf burn)	1
<i>Aster</i> sp.	Physiological stress (leaf spot)	1
<i>Begonia</i> sp.	<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>	1
	INSV	2
	Physiological stress (leaf spot)	2
<i>Betula</i> sp.	Chilling injury	1
<i>Calluna</i> sp.	<i>Pseudophacidium</i> sp.	1
<i>Canna</i> sp.	Pythium bulb rot	1
<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i>	Ozone injury (necrotic speck)	1
<i>Caryas</i> sp.	<i>Microstromajuglandis</i>	1
<i>Celosia</i> sp.	Pythium crown rot	1
<i>Cereus</i> sp.	<i>Helminthosporium cactivorum</i>	1
	Oedema	1
<i>Chamaedorasp.</i>	Phytophthora root rot	1
<i>Clematis</i> sp.	<i>Phyllosticta</i> sp.	1
<i>Cotoneaster</i> sp.	Iron deficiency (leaf chlorosis)	1
<i>Cyclamen persicum</i>	Fusarium crown rot	1
	INSV	1
	Physiological stress (leaf spot)	1
<i>Delphinium</i> sp.	Phytophthora root rot	1
	Pythium root rot	1
	Rhizoctonia crown rot	1
<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>	<i>Septoria diervillae</i>	1
<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i>	Pythium root rot	1
	Thielaviopsis root rot	1
<i>Fuchsia x hybrida</i>	Thielaviopsis root rot	1
<i>Gladiolus</i> sp.	<i>Stomatina gladioli</i>	1
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Phytophthora root rot	1
<i>Hemerocallis</i> sp.	<i>Colletotrichum</i> sp.	1
<i>Hibiscus</i> sp.	Oedema	1
<i>Hosta carnosa</i>	INSV	2
<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i>	<i>Fusarium semitectum</i>	1
	Pythium root rot	3
<i>Impatiens</i> sp.	<i>Sphaerotheca</i> sp.	2
	Rhizoctonia crown rot	1
	<i>Pseudomonas</i> leaf spot	1
	INSV (leaf spot)	1
	TSWV (stem spot)	1
<i>Iris</i> sp.	Nitrogen deficiency (leaf chlorosis)	1

(cont'd.)

CROP	CAUSAL AGENT/PLANT PATHOGEN	NO. OF SAMPLES
<i>Kalanchoe</i> sp.	INSV	1
<i>Limonium</i> sp.	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	1
	<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>	
<i>Lupinus</i> sp.	<i>Pleochaeta lupini</i>	1
<i>Pachistema</i> sp.	Phytophthora root rot	1
<i>Paeonia</i> sp.	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	1
<i>Papaver</i> sp.	<i>Entyoma fuscum</i>	1
<i>Pelargonium</i> sp.	Pythium crown rot	4
	Rhizoctonia crown rot	1
	<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>pelargonii</i>	7
	Oedema	4
<i>Petunia x hybrida</i>	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	2
<i>Picea</i> sp.	<i>Chrysomyx</i> sp.	1
	Phytophthora root rot	3
<i>Pinus</i> sp.	Phytophthora root rot	1
<i>Rosa</i> sp.	<i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i>	10
	Glyphosate injury (leaf distortion)	1
<i>Santoiina</i> sp.	Rhizoctonia root rot	1
<i>Senecio x hybridus</i>	Phytophthora root rot	1
	Pythium crown rot	1
<i>Sinningia speciosa</i>	INSV	3
<i>Sorbus</i> sp.	<i>Botryosphaeria</i> sp.	1
	<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>	1
<i>Spathiphyllum</i> sp.	Rhizoctonia root rot	1
<i>Syringa</i> sp.	<i>Ascochyta syringae</i>	1
	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>	3
	Winter injury	1
<i>Tagetes</i> sp.	<i>Alternaria</i> sp.	1
<i>Thuja</i> sp.	Dicamba injury (leaf distortion)	1
<i>Vinca</i> sp.	Thielaviopsis root rot	1
	Other	133

TABLE 5. Summary of apple diseases diagnosed by the MAPAQ diagnostic laboratory in 1994.

CROP	CAUSAL AGENT/PLANT PATHOGEN	NO. OF SAMPLES
Apple	<i>Alternaria alternata</i> (leaf spot)	7
	Alternaria fruit rot	1
	<i>Botryosphaeria obtusa</i>	1
	<i>Chondrostereum purpureum</i>	1
	<i>Cytospora</i> sp.	10
	<i>Nectria cinnabarina</i>	1
	<i>Phoma</i> sp.	2
	<i>Phomopsis</i> sp.	2
	<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>	1
	<i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i>	13
	<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>	2
	Brown heart	1
	Ozone injury (purple leaf)	1
	Russeting	1
	Winter injury	6
Other	14	

TABLE 6. Summary of cereal crop diseases diagnosed by the MAPAQ diagnostic laboratory in 1994.

CROP	CAUSAL AGENT/PLANT PATHOGEN	NO. OF SAMPLES
Barley	<i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i>	10
	<i>Fusarium graminearum</i>	1
	Excess water (root rot)	2
	Other	1
Oat	<i>Ustilago avenae</i>	1
	BYDV	1
	Other	2
Wheat	<i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i> (head blight)	1
	<i>Fusarium graminearum</i>	1
	<i>Puccinia</i> sp.	1
	Chlorotic fleck	1
	Excess water (root rot)	1
	Other	3

TABLE 7. Summary of diseases diagnosed on miscellaneous crops by the MAPAQ diagnostic laboratory in 1994.

CROP	CAUSAL AGENT/PLANT PATHOGEN	NO. OF SAMPLES
Alfalfa	<i>Fusarium</i> sp.	1
	<i>Leptosphaerulina briosiana</i>	2
	<i>Phoma medicaginis</i>	1
	<i>Verticillium</i> sp.	1
Ginseng	Rhizoctonia root rot	2
Soybean	<i>Peronospora manshurica</i>	1
	<i>Colletotrichum</i> sp.	1
Tobacco	Metribuzin injury (leaf chlorosis)	1
	<i>Alternaria longipes</i>	1
	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>	1
	<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	2
	<i>Thielaviopsis basicola</i>	1

CROP: Commercial Crops - Diagnostic Laboratory Report

LOCATION: Prince Edward Island

NAME AND AGENCY:

A.V. Sturz and M. Clark
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Research, Resources and Laboratories
Plant Health Services
P.O. Box 1600, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island C1A 7N3

TITLE: DISEASES DIAGNOSED ON COMMERCIAL CROPS IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, 1994

METHODS: The P.E.I. Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry's Plant Health Services group provides diagnosis of, and control recommendations primarily for disease problems of commercial crops produced on P.E.I. The following data lists samples submitted to the laboratory by agriculture extension staff, producers, agribusiness and the general public. Diagnoses are based on visual examination of symptoms, microscopic observation and culturing on artificial media.

RESULTS AND COMMENTS: A total of 339 samples were processed during the period November 1993 - November 1994. Results are summarized in Table 1.

TABLE 1. Diseases diagnosed on commercial crop samples submitted to the Plant Health Services group, Prince Edward Island Department of Agriculture Fisheries and Forestry, Prince Edward Island, 1994.

CROP	DISEASE	CAUSAL PLANT AGENT/ PATHOGEN	NO.OF TIMES AGENTS WERE IDENTIFIED
VEGETABLES:			
Beans	Common Blight	<i>Xanthomonas</i> sp.	1
Brussel	White Mold	<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp.	2
Sprouts	Gray Mold	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	1
	Leaf Spot	<i>Alternaria</i> spp.	1
Carrot	Dry Rot	<i>Fusarium roseum</i>	1
Cauliflower	Leaf Spot	<i>Alternaria</i> sp.	1
	Head Rot	<i>Pseudomonas</i> sp.	3
		<i>Alternaria</i> sp.	3
		<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	3
	Physiological Disorders	Leaf Burn	1
		Boron Deficiency	3
Cucumber	Damping Off	<i>Fusarium</i> sp.	1
		<i>Alernaria</i> sp.	1
Garlic	Target Leaf Spot	<i>Corynesporacassiicola</i>	1
	Pink Rot	<i>Stemphylium</i> sp.	1

(cont'd.)

CROP	DISEASE	CAUSAL PLANT AGENT/ PATHOGEN	NO.OF TIMES AGENTS WERE IDENTIFIED	
Green Pepper Lettuce	Bacterial Spot	<i>Xanthomonas</i> sp.	1	
	Head Rot	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	1	
Onion	Physiological Disorder	<i>Pseudomonas</i> sp.	1	
		<i>Erwinia</i> sp.	1	
		Calcium Deficiency	1	
Potato	Pink Rot	<i>Pyrenochaeta terrestris</i>	1	
	Bulb Rot	<i>Fusarium</i> sp.	1	
Potato	Early Blight	<i>Alternaria alternata</i>	31	
		<i>Alternaria solani</i>	21	
		<i>Stemphylium</i> spp.	2	
	Gray Mold	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	26	
	Late Blight	<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>	1	
	Dry Rot	<i>Fusarium</i> spp.	7	
		<i>Phoma</i> sp.	1	
	Pink Rot	<i>Phytophthora erythroseptica</i>	3	
	Skin Spot	<i>Polyscytalum pustulans</i>	1	
	Black Dot	<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>	3	
	White Mold	<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	7	
	Seed Piece Decay	<i>Fusarium</i> spp.	6	
		<i>Erwinia</i> spp.	2	
		<i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.	9	
		<i>Clostridium</i> sp.	1	
	Black Scurf	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>	6	
	Stem Canker	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>	13	
		<i>Alternaria alternata</i>	3	
	Silver Scurf	<i>Helminthosporium solani</i>	2	
	Scab	<i>Streptomyces scabies</i>	13	
		<i>Spongopora subterranea</i>	10	
	Pinkeye	<i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.	1	
	Blackleg	<i>Erwinia</i> spp.	3	
	Virus	Leaf Roll	1	
	Physiological Disorders	Low Temperature Injury		1
		Chemical Damage		3
Mechanical Damage			3	
Stem End Browning			3	
Nutritional Disorders			3	
Vascular Discoloration			1	
Glyphosate Damage			1	
Fertilizer Burning			7	
Little Tuber			5	
Wind Damage			4	
Elephant Hide			2	
Wilt		<i>Fusarium</i> spp.	4	
		<i>Verticillium</i> spp.	9	

(cont'd.)

CROP	DISEASE	CAUSAL PLANT AGENT/ PATHOGEN	NO. OF TIMES AGENTS WERE IDENTIFIED
Potato	Early Dying Syndrome	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>	10
		<i>Fusarium</i> spp.	12
		<i>Verticillium</i> spp.	13
		<i>Colletotrichum</i> sp.	9
		<i>Alternaria alternata</i>	8
Rutabaga	Insect Damage		3
	Common Scab	<i>Streptomyces scabies</i>	1
	Downy Mildew	<i>Peronospora</i> sp.	1
	Blackleg	<i>Phoma lingam</i>	1
Tomato	Physiological	Boron Deficiency	2
	Leaf Spot	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	1
		<i>Alternaria solani</i>	1
	Black Mold	<i>Alternaria alternata</i>	1
	Blossom End Rot	Calcium Deficiency	1
SMALL FRUITS:			
Strawberry	Leaf Spot	<i>Mycosphaerella fragariae</i>	1
	Powdery Mildew	<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>	1
Blueberry	Powdery Mildew	<i>Microsphaera vaccinii</i>	1
SPECIALITY CROPS:			
Ginseng	Root Rot	<i>Phytophthora</i> sp.	1
		<i>Alternaria</i> sp.	1
		<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>	1
		<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	3
Tobacco	Stalk Rot	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	2
		<i>Pseudomonas</i> sp.	2
		<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>	3
		<i>Alternaria</i> sp.	1
		<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	1
		Wilt	
Brown Spot	<i>Alternaria</i> sp.	1	
	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	1	
Leaf Spot	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	1	
	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	1	
WOODY ORNAMENTALS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS:			
Shrub	Powdery Mildew	<i>Erysiphe</i> sp.	1
Pear	Physiological	Leaf Scorch	1
Lilac	Powdery Mildew	<i>Microsphaera</i> sp.	1
	Bacterial Blight	<i>Pseudomonas</i> sp.	1
Maple		<i>Heterosporium</i> sp.	1
		<i>Alternaria</i> sp.	1
Dahlia	Insect Damage		1
TOTAL			339