



## DIAGNOSTIC REPORT

Sample#	201200789
Field ID	2012-783
Host	Red Oak
Received Date	7/31/2012
County	Essex
State	MA

Submitter:

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### Diagnosis and Recommendations

<b>Host/Habitat</b>	Red Oak ( <i>Quercus falcata</i> )
<b>List of Diagnosis/ID(s)</b>	
Anthracnose ( <i>Apiognomonia</i> ( <i>Discula</i> ) <i>errabunda</i> ( <i>quercina</i> ) ( <i>umbrinella</i> ))	
Leaf Spot ( <i>Pestalotiopsis</i> ( <i>Pestalotia</i> ) sp./spp.)	

### Final Report

Diagnosis: Anthracnose of oak, caused by *Discula quercina* and leaf spot caused by *Pestalotiopsis* sp. No other disease-causing fungi were found from the foliar and stem tissues submitted for analysis.

Management and Control: Anthracnose fungi are difficult to control because they can live dormant within twigs and stems until conditions become favorable for growth (cool and wet). Foliar sprays can be effective when performed early in the season, before bud break, to control the fungi before they get established. At this point in the season, fungicide applications are of little value. Additional stresses associated with the tree (e.g. the potential root damage from construction) should be considered going forward, as anthracnose and multiple abiotic stresses may cause the tree to decline or become susceptible to an additional disease agent. A thorough watering during dry periods should be considered if the tree is high-value to the client. Fungicides labeled for use against anthracnose include: azoxystrobin, calcium polysulfide, chlorothalonil, mancozeb, mancozeb + myclobutanil and thiophanate methyl. Some fungicides are labeled specifically for the red oak group. The *Pestalotiopsis* infection should be considered secondary, facilitated by anthracnose. In the past 10 days, I have seen several hardwood samples with *Pestalotiopsis* leaf spot but I don't believe the infections are severe or warrant management. In general, anthracnose fungi don't present a major threat to established, healthy trees. However, in conjunction with other stresses, it can play an important role in tree death. If winter moth feeding is also a concern in this area, then fungicides may be necessary to control anthracnose in the years ahead.

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Diagnosed By :  
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 Completed Date: 8/8/2012

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