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# Deciduous Tree Leaf Disease Quick Reference

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Anthracnose Hosts: Most trees, commonly ash, maple and oak Pathogens: <u>Gloeosporium</u> spp. as well as other fungi Signs/Symptoms: Blotchy dead areas on leaves For more information see: UW Garden Facts XHT1001a/b/c



## Purple-Bordered Leaf Spot

Host: Amur, Japanese, red, silver and sugar maple Pathogen: <u>Phyllosticta minima</u> Signs/Symptoms: Discrete, circular leaf spots with purple borders

For more information see: UW Garden Facts XHT1149



# Tubakia (Actinopelte) Leaf Spot

Hosts: Oak Pathogen: <u>Tubakia</u> spp. (<u>Actinopelte</u> spp.) Signs/Symptoms: Discrete circular, or irregular blotchy dead areas on leaves For more information see: UW Garden Facts XHT1104





# Scab

Hosts: Apple, crabapple, pear, mountain-ash Pathogen: <u>Venturia inaequalis</u> Signs/Symptoms: Circular, black leaf spots with feathery edges; eventual leaf loss

For more information see: UW Garden Facts XHT1007a/b

# Cedar-Apple Rust

Hosts: Apple, crabapple, hawthornPathogens:GymnosporangiumSigns/Symptoms:Bright yellow-orange, circular leaf<br/>spots

For more information see: UW Garden Facts XHT1009a/b



#### **Powdery Mildew**

Hosts: Most deciduous trees Pathogens: Several genera of powdery mildew fungi Signs/Symptoms: Uniform/blotchy powdery white areas on upper and lower leaf surfaces

For more information see: UW Garden Facts XHT1005

### Downy Leaf Spot

Hosts: Hickory, walnut Pathogen: <u>Microstroma juglandis</u> Signs/Symptoms: Discrete powdery white areas on lower leaf surfaces



Chlorosis Hosts: Oak, red maple Cause: Iron or manganese deficiency, often induced by high soil pH Signs/Symptoms: Yellow leaves with dark green veins For more information see: UW Garden Facts XHT1002



#### Scorch

Hosts: Most deciduous trees
Cause: Water stress induced by drought, high soil salt content, or other water-limiting factors
Signs/Symptoms: Dead tissue on leaf margins



#### Tatters

Hosts: Most deciduous trees, but commonly oak Cause: Possible early season cold injury Signs/Symptoms: Lacy, tattered-looking leaves For more information see: UW Garden Facts XHT1141

**For more information on deciduous tree leaf diseases:** See University of Wisconsin Garden Facts XHT1001a/b/c, XHT1002, XHT1005, XHT1007a/b, XHT1009a/b, XHT1104, XHT1141, and XHT1149, or contact your County Extension agent.

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Thanks to Diana Alfuth, Kristin Krokowski, and Patti Nagai for reviewing this document, and to Matt Hanson for supplying the powdery mildew photo. A complete inventory of University of Wisconsin Garden Facts is available at the University of Wisconsin-Extension Horticulture website: wihort.uwex.edu.3