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Plant Specimen Diagnostic Report # 2019-1517 (if forwarding this message, do so as an attachment)

2 messages

Texas Plant Disease Diagnostic Laboratory <no-reply@tspsoft.com>

Mon, Sep 2, 2019 at 11:01 AM

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Texas Plant Disease Diagnostic Laboratory

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PLANT SPECIMEN DIAGNOSTIC REPORT Specimen # 2019-1517

SUBMITTED BY Karen Rockoff Rockoff Land/Tree 885 Spicer Loop Kerrville, TX 78028 karenrockoff@gmail.com		PLANT Oak, Bur (<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>)	METHOD SUBMITTED WALK-IN
		VARIETY MYSTERY OAK	CLASS TREE
		INTERNAL LAB NO.	REPLY FROM LAB September 2, 2019
PHONE 830-955-0304	COUNTY KERR, TX	PLANT MATERIAL BRANCH/TWIG with ATTACHED LEAVES	RECEIVED BY LAB August 2, 2019
CONDITION UPON ARRIVAL GOOD SAMPLE, COMPLETE FORM		DIAGNOSTICIAN(S) S.McBride - Extension Program Specialist	
GENERAL OBSERVATIONS Branch/twig sections w/leaves for Oak Wilt Assay		DIAGNOSTIC TECHNIQUE(S) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GROSS VISUAL <input type="checkbox"/> BIOCHEMICAL <input type="checkbox"/> REGULATORY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MICROSCOPE <input type="checkbox"/> CHEMICAL ASSAY <input type="checkbox"/> SEROLOGICAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MOLECULAR <input type="checkbox"/> SITE VISIT <input type="checkbox"/> SPECIALIZED MEDIA <input type="checkbox"/> NEMATODE <input type="checkbox"/> REFERRAL <input type="checkbox"/> BIOASSAY <input type="checkbox"/> PCR	
GROWER INFORMATION TAQUEIRA CURLT DR TX		REFERRAL INFORMATION	

Diagnosis/Recommendations

Diagnosis: Oak Wilt Positive (*Ceratocystis fagacearum*)

Category: FUNGAL

Comments: Lab Summary:

OAK WILT -- --> POSITIVE

Oak wilt is an important disease, caused by infection by the fungal pathogen *Bretziella fagacearum*.

Control is achieved through positively identifying infected trees and either removing them from the landscape or initiating a fungicide injection program. Trees in an advanced stage of infection, beyond more than 15-20 % canopy loss, generally do not respond well to fungicide injections and should be considered for removal from the landscape. Deep trenching around positively infected trees should be initiated if feasible, in an attempt to sever any possible root grafts with adjacent, non-infected trees. The fungicide Alamo has been shown to be effective in managing oak wilt if the disease is detected early and