

Plant Specimen Diagnostic Report # 2024-295

Soil Plant and Pest Center <soillab@tennessee.edu> To: ashleycantrell3@gmail.com

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PLANT SPECIMEN DIAGNOSTIC REPORT Specimen # 2024-295

Ashely Cantrell 136 Abbottsford Nashville, TN 37215 ashleycantrell3@gmail.com		PLANT	METHOD SUBMITTED
		Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	Insects and Diseases - Horticulture
		VARIETY	CLASS
			OR-W
		INTERNAL LAB NO.	REPLY FROM LAB
			June 10, 2024
PHONE	COUNTY	PLANT MATERIAL	RECEIVED BY LAB
(210) 827-3736	DAVIDSON, TN	leaves and branch	May 31, 2024
CONDITION UPON ARRIVAL		DIAGNOSTICIAN(s)	
Good		Dr. Nar Ranabhat Dr. Sylvia Moraes	
GENERAL OBSERVATIONS		DIAGNOSTIC TECHNIQUE(S)	
		Tissue analysis Lal Biochemical X Mi X Culture Mc	cubation Serological co Test Soil Analysis croscope X Visual Observation lecular matode Extraction
GROWER INFORMATION		REFERRAL INFORMATION	
Ashely Cantrell 136 Abbottsford Nashville, TN 37215 (210) 827-3736 ashleycantrell3@gmail.com			

Diagnosis/Recommendations

Diagnosis: Bacterial wetwood; slime flux (Various Pathogens)

Category: Bacteria

Comments: From the picture, we suspect bacterial wetwood or slime flux on the trunk. You can peel the bark to check if there is vascular

discoloration. For more information about this disease, please see the link https://ag.umass.edu/landscape/fact-sheets/wetwood-

slime-flux

Larva was observed in the branch vascular tissue. The insect can be contributing to the dieback, however, It can be a secondary issue.

Trees infected with Slime flux cannot be cured and will likely eventually die. However, you can extend the life of your plants by making sure that you water and fertilize properly. Also, prune the dieback branch.

Please contact the plant pest lab at plantlab@tennessee.edu with any additional questions.