

## Deciduous Tree Leaf Disease Quick Reference

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### **Anthracnose**

**Hosts:** Most trees, commonly ash, maple and oak

**Pathogens:** Gloeosporium 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:** Phyllosticta minima

**Signs/Symptoms:** Discrete, circular leaf spots with purple borders

For more information see: UW Garden Facts XHT1149



### **Tubakia (Actinopelte) Leaf Spot**

**Hosts:** Oak

**Pathogen:** Tubakia spp. (Actinopelte 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:** Venturia inaequalis

**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, hawthorn

**Pathogens:** Gymnosporangium spp.

**Signs/Symptoms:** Bright yellow-orange, circular leaf 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:** *Microstroma juglandis*

**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.