



Extension

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

Provided to you by:

Deciduous Tree Leaf Disease Quick Reference

Brian Hudelson, UW-Madison Plant Pathology



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 Plant Disease Facts [D0002](#)



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 Plant Disease Facts [D0089](#)



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 Plant Disease Facts [D0118](#)



Apple Scab

Hosts: Apple, crabapple, pear, mountain-ash

Pathogen: *Venturia inaequalis*, *V. pirina*

Signs/Symptoms: Circular, black leaf spots with feathery edges; eventual leaf loss

For more information see: UW Plant Disease Facts [D0004](#)



Gymnosporangium Rusts

Hosts: Apple, crabapple, hawthorn

Pathogens: *Gymnosporangium* spp.

Signs/Symptoms: Bright yellow-orange, circular leaf spots

For more information see: UW Plant Disease Facts [D0058](#)



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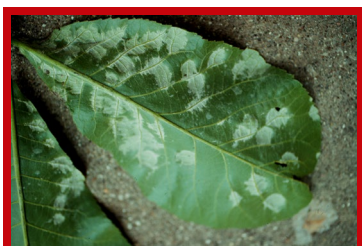
Powdery Mildew

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 Plant Disease Facts [D0087](#)



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 Plant Disease Facts [D0030](#)



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 Plant Disease Facts [D0111](#)

For more information on deciduous tree leaf diseases: See <https://pddc.wisc.edu/> or contact the University of Wisconsin Plant Disease Diagnostics Clinic (PDDC) at (608) 262-2863 or pddc@wisc.edu.

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A complete inventory of UW Plant Disease Facts is available at the University of Wisconsin-Madison Plant Disease Diagnostics Clinic website: <https://pddc.wisc.edu>.

Submit additional lawn, landscape, and gardening questions at <https://hort.extension.wisc.edu/ask-a-gardening-question/>.