



Extension

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

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# 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 XHT1001



### 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



### 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 Garden Facts XHT1007



### Gymnosporangium Rusts

**Hosts:** Apple, crabapple, hawthorn**Pathogens:** *Gymnosporangium* spp.**Signs/Symptoms:** Bright yellow-orange, circular leaf spots

For more information see: UW Garden Facts XHT1009

# University of Wisconsin Garden Facts



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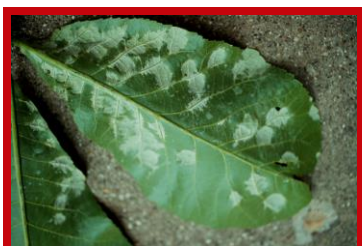
## Powdery Mildew

**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 Garden Facts XHT1005a



## 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:** Contact your County Extension agent.