#### 2026 PDDC Plant Disease Talks

Confessions of a Black Thumb:
Plants That I Have Killed
(Or at Least Seriously Maimed)

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## Confessions of a Black Thumb Drought Stress

- Victims
  - Hostas
  - Many a potted plant
- · Causes of the problem
  - Unwillingness to water
  - Cluelessness that plants really DO need water

#### Confessions of a Black Thumb Drought Stress





# Confessions of a Black Thumb Drought Stress

- Lessons learned
  - Water adequately
    - · ~1 inch of water per week for established plants
    - ~1.5 to 2 inches of water per week for new transplants
  - Mulch properly
    - ~1 to 2 inches for heavier (clay) soils
    - · ~3 to 4 inches for lighter (sandy) soils

#### Confessions of a Black Thumb Drought Stress

- · Other considerations
  - Water correctly
    - · Use a drip or soaker hose
    - DO NOT use a sprinkler
  - Water at the correct time
    - · Water when it is cool (late evening/early morning)
    - DO NOT water when it is hot (mid-day)

# Confessions of a Black Thumb Overwatering

- · Victim: Dappled willow
- · Causes of the problem
  - Pure unadulterated stupidity
  - Inability to admit I can't remember everything
  - Inability to set a timer

# Confessions of a Black Thumb Overwatering





## Confessions of a Black Thumb

- Overwatering
- Lessons learned
  - Buy AND USE a timer!
  - DO NOT overwater
    - ~1 inch of water per week for established plants
    - ~1.5 to 2 inches of water per week for new transplants
  - How and when you water can be immaterial
  - How much you mulch can be immaterial
- · Other considerations: None

# Confessions of a Black Thumb Walnut Toxicity

- · Victim: Fothergilla
- · Cause of the problem
  - Planting plants susceptible to juglones
  - Not removing walnuts planted by neighborhood squirrels

# Confessions of a Black Thumb Walnut Toxicity

## Confessions of a Black Thumb Walnut Toxicity

- · Lessons learned
  - Walnut trees really CAN kill other plants
  - Be careful what you plant near established walnuts
  - Remove volunteer walnut trees promptly

# Confessions of a Black Thumb Walnut Toxicity

- Other considerations
  - Vegetables can have problems with juglones
    - · Sensitive: pepper, eggplant, potato, TOMATO
    - Tolerant: beans, beet, carrot, corn, melon, onion, parsnip, squash
  - Making raised beds may help prevent issues
  - DO not use or compost walnut leaves or fruits
  - Cutting down a walnut will not immediately solve your problems

**Verticillium Wilt** 

- · Victim: Redbud
- Causes of the problem
  - Planting a susceptible host
  - Bad luck

#### Confessions of a Black Thumb Verticillium Wilt





#### Confessions of a Black Thumb Verticillium Wilt

- · Lessons learned
  - You can inherit plant disease problems
  - Sometimes the stars are against you
  - Sometimes diseases can serve as biocontrol

## Confessions of a Black Thumb

**Verticillium Wilt** 

- Other considerations
  - Resistant/immune plants can be your friends
    - · Pines, spruces, firs, junipers
    - Beech, birch, ginkgo, hackberry, hawthorn, hickory, honey locust, mountain ash, white oak, bur oak, poplar, serviceberry, sycamore, willow
  - Clean up leaf litter
  - Avoid municipal mulches
  - Fungicides will not likely help

#### Confessions of a Black Thumb Phomopsis Tip Blight

- Victim(s): 'Moonglow' juniper (15)
- Causes of the problem
  - Really, REALLY poor variety selection
  - Crowding shrubs
  - Planting in an overly shaded area
  - Lack of proper watering

### Confessions of a Black Thumb Phomopsis Tip Blight





#### Confessions of a Black Thumb Phomopsis Tip Blight

- Lessons learned
  - Use appropriate resistant cultivars/varieties
    - "Juniper Diseases" (Available upon request)
    - "Disease and Insect Resistant Ornamental Plants: Juniperus (Junipers)" (https://ecommons.cornell.edu/handle/1813/56372.2)
  - DO NOT crowd plants when planting
  - Use the right plant in the right location
  - Water when needed

## Confessions of a Black Thumb

**Phomopsis Tip Blight** 

- Other considerations
  - Avoid over-fertilization (nitrogen)
  - Prune diseased branches, but avoid excessive pruning
  - Decontaminate pruning tools
     (70% alcohol, disinfectants, bleach)
  - Destroy infected materials (burn where allowed, bury)

#### Confessions of a Black Thumb Phomopsis Tip Blight

- · Other considerations
  - Consider fungicides where appropriate
    - · Is this how you want to spend your time?
    - Apply from bud break through period of rapid growth
    - · Apply every 7-21 days
    - · Mancozeb, copper, thiophanate-methyl
    - · Alternate active ingredients (FRAC Codes)

#### Confessions of a Black Thumb Winter Injury

- Victim: Japanese maple
- · Cause of the problem
  - Wanting to grow non-hardy plants

## Confessions of a Black Thumb Winter Injury





#### Confessions of a Black Thumb Winter Injury

- · Lessons learned
  - Just because you love it, doesn't mean you should plant it
  - Use appropriate cold hardy plants
  - Pray for
    - · Lots of snow
    - A slow, gradual winter cool down
    - · Limited temperature fluations
    - A slow spring warm up

# Confessions of a Black Thumb Winter Injury

- Other considerations
  - Plant trees and shrubs
    - Properly
    - · In protected locations (sensitive plants)
  - Water trees and shrubs properly
  - Protect sensitive plants

## **Confessions of a Black Thumb Rhizosphaera Needle Cast**

- · Victim: 'Fat Albert' blue spruce
- Cause of the problem
  - Planting a blue spruce
  - Not taking into account environmental changes in my landscape
  - Overcrowding
  - Lack of proper watering
  - Planting a blue spruce, planting a blue spruce, planting a blue spruce!!!!!!!!!!!

#### **Confessions of a Black Thumb Rhizosphaera Needle Cast**





# **Confessions of a Black Thumb Rhizosphaera Needle Cast**

- · Lessons learned
  - DO NOT plant blue spruce, DO NOT plant blue spruce, DO NOT PLANT BLUE SPRUCE!!!!!!!!
  - DO NOT crowd plants
  - Landscape environmental conditions change
  - Plants survive better when cared for properly
  - Plants have a finite life span (some more than others)
  - Sometimes it's better to cut and run

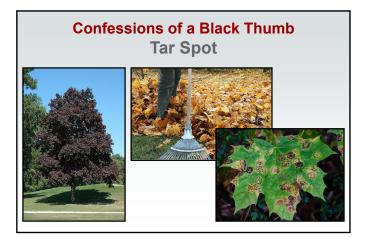
#### **Confessions of a Black Thumb Rhizosphaera Needle Cast**

- · Other considerations
  - Plant dwarf blue spruce varieties
  - Thin healthy branches to increase airflow
  - Prune diseased branches
  - Consider fungicides where appropriate
    - Is this how you want to spend your time?
    - · Copper, chlorothalonil
    - Ever 3-4 weeks starting at bud break while favorable environmental conditions occur

## Confessions of a Black Thumb

**Tar Spot** 

- · Victim: Norway maple
- · Causes of the problem
  - Lack of time due to work obligations
  - Laziness



**Tar Spot** 

- Lessons learned
  - Make time for gardening
  - DO NOT be lazy
  - Do proper leaf clean up
    - · Fall or early spring
    - · Burn where allowed, bury, hot compost

# Confessions of a Black Thumb Tar Spot

- Other considerations
  - Consider fungicides where appropriate
    - · Most often never
    - · Young or focal point trees
    - Copper applied at bud break, 1/2 and full leaf expansion

#### Confessions of a Black Thumb Hosta Virus X

- · Victim: Hosta
- · Cause of the problem
  - Buying infected plants
  - Not removing infected plants promptly
  - Moving the virus while gardening

#### Confessions of a Black Thumb Hosta Virus X





#### Confessions of a Black Thumb Hosta Virus X

- Lessons learned
  - You can bring diseases home from the store
    - 'Gold Edger'
- 'Gold Standard'
- 'Golden Tiara'
- 'Striptease'
- · 'Sum and Substance'
- You may not know that the plant is diseased
- You can easily move this virus
  - Shovels
- Knives
- Lawnmowers
- String Edgers

**Hosta Virus X** 

- Other considerations
  - Infected plants should be removed (burn where allowed, bury, hot compost)
  - Be sure to decontaminate
    - 1% Sodium dodecyl sulfate (sodium lauryl sulfate) + 1% Alconox® (2½ Tbsp + 2¾ Tbsp/gal)
    - Trisodium phosphate (14 dry oz/gal)
    - 20% low fat dry milk (Carnation®) + 0.1% polysorbate 20 (9% cups + 3/4 tsp/gal)
    - · Alcohol dip followed by flaming

#### **Confessions of a Black Thumb**

**Tobacco Rattle** 

- Victims
  - Bleeding heart
  - Goldenrod
  - Likely many others
- Causes of the problem
  - Buying infected plants
  - Not removing infected plants

## Confessions of a Black Thumb Tobacco Rattle





## Confessions of a Black Thumb Tobacco Rattle

- Lessons learned
  - You can bring diseases home from the store
  - You may not know that the plant is diseased
  - Diseased plants can survive for a long time
  - Disease symptoms can look quite beautiful
  - Diseased plants can be useful (at least to me)

## Confessions of a Black Thumb Tobacco Rattle

- · Other considerations
  - This virus is easily moved from plant to plant (mechanically, via nematodes)
  - $\, \mbox{This}$  virus is a HUGE deal in potato production
  - Infected plants should be removed (burn where allowed, bury, hot compost)
  - Immune plants are limited
    - Annual phlox, carnation, Datura, sweet William, zinnia

## Confessions of a Black Thumb Tobacco Rattle

- · Other considerations
  - You need to decontaminate
    - 1% Sodium dodecyl sulfate (sodium lauryl sulfate) + 1% Alconox® (2½ Tbsp + 2¾ Tbsp/gal)
    - Trisodium phosphate (14 dry oz/gal)
    - 20% low fat dry milk (Carnation®) + 0.1% polysorbate 20 (91% cups + 3/4 tsp/gal)
    - Alcohol dip followed by flaming

Where to Go for Help (?)

Plant Disease Diagnostics Clinic Department of Plant Pathology University of Wisconsin-Madison 1630 Linden Drive Madison, WI 53706-1598 (608) 262-2863 pddc@wisc.edu https://pddc.wisc.edu