



## **Arkansas Plant Health Clinic Newsletter**

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### **Tomato**

The Plant Health Clinic has received numerous samples of tomato with severe leaf damage. Septoria Leaf Spot caused by *Septoria lycopersici* is one of the most damaging diseases of tomato foliage. Septoria is favored by warm temperatures and high humidity. Symptoms of Septoria generally appear on the lower leaves after the first fruit sets. Lesions are circular, about 2.6mm in diameter, with dark brown margins with tan to gray centers. A narrow yellow halo may often be observed around the lesion. Small black fruiting bodies of the fungus (pycnidia) may be observed in the centers of the lesions using a hand lens. Lesions may coalesce to form large, blighted areas. Foliage turns yellow, then brown and dry. The plant has an almost burned appearance. There are no resistant cultivars available. Control measures include crop rotation with a non-host, control of weeds in tomato crops, removal of all crop debris, and avoidance of night watering and overhead irrigation. Protective fungicides at regular intervals during the growing season will be necessary for most growers. Quadris, Cabrio, Flint, Bravo, Mancozeb, and Gavel are labeled for Septoria leaf spot control. Homeowners may use Ortho Garden Disease Control, or Fertilome Liquid

Fungicide, or Bonide Fung-onil Multipurpose Fungicide Concentrate, or Garden Tech Daconil Fungicide Concentrate, or Bonide Mancozeb Flowable w/Zinc, Monterey Fruit Tree, Vegetables and Ornamental Fungicide. Organic Gardeners may try Natria Disease Control, or Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide Concentrate, or Kaligreen, or Bonide Remedy, or Bonide Copper Dust, or Hi-Yield Bordeaux, or Serenade.

### **Tomato Septoria Leaf Spot- *Septoria lycopersici***



**Photo by Christa Littlefield, University of Arkansas  
Cooperative Extension**

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**Tomato Septoria Leaf Spot-**  
*Septoria lycopersici*



**Photo by Keith Gresham, University of Arkansas  
Cooperative Extension**

**Tomato Septoria Leaf Spot-**  
*Septoria lycopersici*



**Photo by Sherrie Smith, University of Arkansas  
Cooperative Extension**

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## Persimmon

Homeowners may become alarmed when they notice numerous blisters on the leaves of their persimmon tree. Very tiny eriophyid mites cause the blisters. These mites feed on the underside of leaves. The upper leaf surface opposite of the feeding sites become blistered with numerous small bumps. These may coalesce to form large scabby lesions on the surface of the affected leaves. Fruit may be deformed. There is no control of Blister mites in the summer when blistered leaves are noticed. The time to treat is early fall when mites are migrating from leaves to buds. A person may use Sevin, or horticultural oil, or lime sulfur applications. Most home orchards require no treatment as natural predators such as lady bugs and predatory mites keep populations in check.

### Persimmon Blister Gall-*Eriophyidae*



Photo by Don Plunkett, formerly, University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension

### Persimmon Blister Gall-*Eriophyidae*



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## Cucumber

Anthracnose of cucumber, caused by *Colletotrichum obiculare* synonym *C. lagenarium*, can be a serious disease on susceptible cultivars. All parts of the plant may be infected, including leaves, petioles, stems, and fruits. Lesions begin as yellowish water-soaked spots that turn brown to black. The spots enlarge and dry out. The centers of older lesions fall out leaving a shot hole effect. Infected fruit have sunken circular black spots of different sizes. Crop rotation and destruction of old vines go a long way toward controlling this problem. Commercial growers may use fungicide applications of Quadris Top, or Quadris 2.08FI, or Cabrio 20EC, or Quadris Opti, or Bravo Ultrex, or Bravo WeatherStik or Equus 720, or Mancozeb 80W, or Pristine. Homeowners may use Ortho Garden Disease Control, or Fertilome Liquid Fungicide, or Bonide Fung-onil Multipurpose Fungicide Concentrate, or Garden Tech Daconil Fungicide Concentrate, or Bonide Mancozeb Flowable w/Zinc, Monterey Fruit Tree, Vegetables and Ornamental Fungicide. Organic Gardeners may try Natria Disease Control, or Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide Concentrate, or Kaligreen, or Bonide Remedy, or Bonide Copper Dust, or Hi-Yield Bordeaux, or Serenade.

## Cucumber Anthracnose- *Colletotrichum obiculare* synonym *C. lagenarium*



Photo by Sherrie Smith, University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension

## Cucumber Anthracnose- *Colletotrichum obiculare* synonym *C. lagenarium*



Photo by Sherrie Smith, University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension



This bulletin from the Cooperative Extension Plant Health Clinic (Plant Disease Clinic) is an electronic update about diseases and other problems observed in our lab each month. Input from everybody interested in plants is welcome and appreciated.

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