











Maple Problems

By Ann Hazelrigg, Ph.D., Plant Diagnostic Clinic Coordinator **August**, 2016

Maple Gall and Erineum mite- Interesting little spider-like creature whose feeding creates these raised galls/pink felt-like damage. No control warranted. More info at http://ento.psu.edu/extension/factsheets/leaf-galls-maple http://ohioline.osu.edu/factsheet/ENT-60

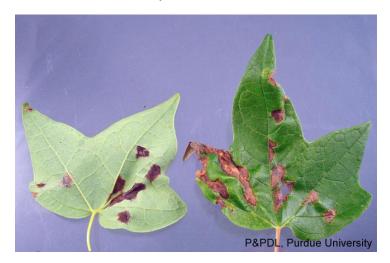




Ronald S. Kelley

Ohio State University

Maple Anthracnose- Fungal disease common in cool wet springs. Also attacks ash, white oak, sycamore. Damage often follows the leaf veins/ may cause defoliation. No control warranted. https://www.ppdl.purdue.edu/PPDL/weeklypics/5-25-09.html



Maple Trumpet Skeletonizer-Caterpillar on sugar and red maple. Caterpillar folds leaf and feeds inside leaving trumpet-shaped frass (excrement) in late summer. No control warranted. http://northernwoodlands.org/articles/article/maple_trumpet_skeletonizer



Christopher Adam

Verticillium wilt-Soilborne fungal disease that plugs up the water-conducting cells leading to wilt, dieback of parts/entire tree. Remove dead/weakened wood. Tree can sometimes wall off the disease, but often tree succumbs. First symptom may be early fall coloring. No control available. Avoid replanting susceptible trees in the same place. Over 300 landscape trees and shrubs are susceptible. http://www.extension.umn.edu/garden/yard-garden/trees-shrubs/verticillium-wilt/



Bruce Paulsrud

Tar Spot-Late season fungal leafspot disease common on silver maple. No control necessary. Rake and destroy leaves. http://plantclinic.cornell.edu/factsheets/tarspotofmaple.pdf



Perverdonk.com

Canker Diseases-Maples get an assortment of canker (sunken areas on the trunk/limbs) diseases. Not much you can do about it. If it is on a limb, cut it out. No wound paint is necessary, just make sure bark is trimmed so that no rain collects and rots the tree further. http://www.mortonarb.org/trees-plants/tree-and-plant-advice/help-diseases/canker-diseases

