

and Greg Paige, the arboretum curator, and the Bartlett staff, were gracious hosts. Not only was the setting stunning but it offered a unique insider view to an NPDN diagnostic laboratory.

Eric Honeycutt and Lorraine Graney gave an overview of the Bartlett lab, walked participants through sample processing and how samples get entered into their database system. They finished up with great photos, interesting

samples currently in the lab and a tour of their diagnostic facilities.

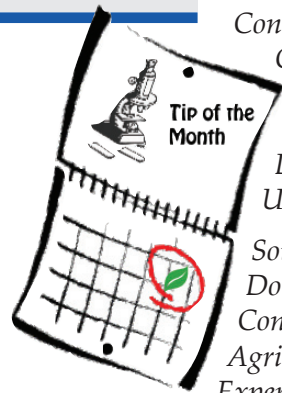
Amanda Hodges is working with Colette Jacono, USDA-APHIS-PPQ, to offer a similar workshop for public gardens in Florida at the Montgomery Botanical Center in April. The fifth regional SPN workshop will be held in Dallas, TX, May 31–June 1. For more information please contact Rachel McCarthy (rachel.mccarthy@cornell.edu). 🌿

Diagnostic Updates

What Do Pachysandra and Boxwood Have in Common?

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Source: Sharon
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Connecticut
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Experiment



www.ct.gov/caes/cwp/view.asp?Q=500388&A=3756

Plant pathologists at the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station recently identified *Pachysandra terminalis* (common names: pachysandra, Japanese spurge) as a new host of *Cylindrocladium pseudonaviculatum*, the fungus that causes Boxwood Blight. Healthy pachysandra plants were inoculated with spores of *C. pseudonaviculatum* and lesions developed on the leaves ten days after inoculation. Three weeks after inoculation, many of the leaves with lesions yellowed and dropped. Heavy sporulation of the fungus was

observed. This raises significant concerns about pachysandra as a potential source of inoculum for infection of boxwood and vice versa. 🌿



Pachysandra with leaf lesions (photo top). Sporulation on lower leaf surface (photo bottom). Photos by J. A. LaMondia, courtesy of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station.