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Greenspace Strategies Landscape Architecture

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PLANT SPECIMEN DIAGNOSTIC REPORT Specimen # 2021-955

SUBMITTED BY Charles M. Atkins		PLANT Ficus (Ficus sp.)		METHOD SUBMITTED
Greenspace Strategies Inc 7995 Sw 170th Street Palmetto Bay, FL 33157		VARIETY		cLASS Herbaceous Ornamental or Indoor Plant
ca@greenspacestrategies.com		INTERNAL LAB NO.	LAB FEE \$40.00	REPLY FROM LAB October 16, 2021
^{рноме} 561-460-8499	COUNTY MIAMI-DADE, FL	PLANT MATERIAL		RECEIVED BY LAB October 14, 2021
CONDITION UPON ARRIVAL Adequate, Sample and Information		DIAGNOSTICIAN(s) Dr. Romina Gazis		
GENERAL OBSERVATIONS Overall: abnormal growth		DIAGNOSTIC TECHNIQUE(S) Bioassay Culture Incubation	X Microscopic Molecular Analysis X Other	Selective Media Serological X Visual Observation
Roots: rotted Trunk: rotted Branch: dieback; rotted		Insect ID	PCR	
REFERRAL INFORMATION Mushroom Identification				
Location: 174 Via Del Lago				
Diagnosis/Recommendations				
Diagnosis: Conk (Rigidoporus sp.)				

Category: Fungus

Comments: The fungal specimens (conks) do not belong to the genus *Ganoderma*. Morphological examination (macro and micro) indicates the specimens are in the genus *Rigidoporus*. Members of the genus *Rigidoporus* are considered to be plant pathogens, many of them are root pathogens. Species within this genus are common in tropical areas and have been reported as pathogens of hardwoods and palms.

If the *Rigidoporus* sp. was found on the tree host, it is a **sign of active decay**. This fungus often invades woody tissue especially when there is a wound. There are no effective chemical control options for wood rot fungi. Dispose of fruiting structures removed from infected trees. This fungus is a **wood destroyer**; so weakened infected trees should be removed prior to their snapping in a storm. If the tree appears healthy monitor the specimen over time, because some hardwoods can live a long time with wood rot fungi. If the tree is to be removed be sure to take out as much of the stump and roots as possible.

***If you are concerned about how much of the trunk may be decayed internally, and whether the tree might pose a threat to the house or other structures, a test can be done by a professional arborist to determine the extent of the decay. The test involves drilling small holes in the trunk around the circumference of the rotted area. If 1/3 of the circumference is rotted, tree removal is recommended.**

Promote optimal plant health through proper fertilization and irrigation. Please contact your local county extension agent for further questions.

Henry Mayer, M.S. Commercial Urban Horticulture Agent at UF/IFAS Miami-Dade UF/Miami-Dade County Extension 18710 SW 288 St. Homestead, FL 33030 Email: <u>hmayer@ufl.edu</u> Tel: 305-248-3311 Ext. 231 Fax: 305-246-2932

Always follow label instructions. Check pesticide labels for specific host information, possible phytotoxicity, rates, re-entry intervals, and resistance management information. Some crop protection products may not be registered for sale or use in all states or counties. Please check with your state or local extension service to ensure registration status.