

Fact Sheet #21

Verticillium Wilt



Above: Dead branches on maple caused by verticillium



**COLLIER
ARBOR CARE**

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Verticillium Wilt

Plants Affected

Maples, redbud (*Cercis*), ash, euonymus, tomatoes, strawberries.

Symptoms/Damage

A common symptom is wilting or death of one side of the plant. Leaves turn yellow or brown, then die followed by the death of entire branches, and the whole tree.

Stem

Infected sapwood may have dark greenish streaks in the sapwood and growth rings. This discoloration may be absent during the earliest stages of infection.

Life Cycle

Verticillium is a widespread and very destructive soil-borne disease of maples and other plants. The fungus invades thru the roots and plugs up the water conducting vessels in the roots and stems of the plant. The fungus can survive in the soil as resting structures for years.

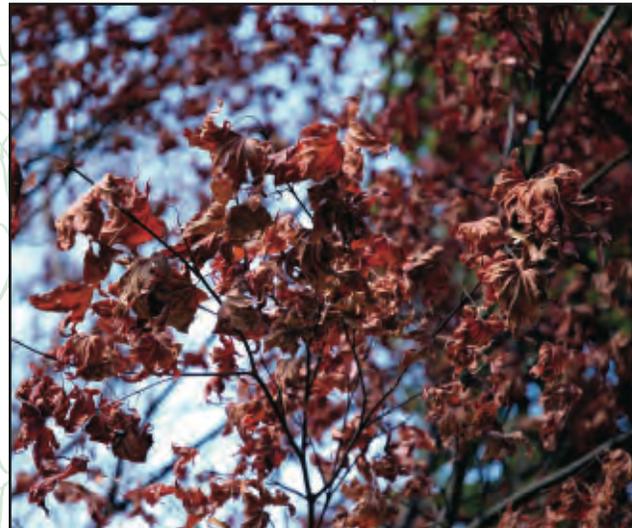
Management

Cultural

- Plant resistant species back in the area where a plant has died due to Verticillium. All conifers are resistant.
- Prune off and destroy affected limbs
- Lightly fertilize to stimulate new growth and the plant's defense system. Some mature trees can be kept alive for many years despite having the disease.

Chemical

None



Above Left: Maple dead from Verticillium wilt

AboveRight: Green staining in sapwood caused by Verticillium wilt

Left: Leaves turn yellow or brown then die, followed by the death of the entire branch

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We are recognized by our customers and by horticulture professionals for knowledge, experience, trusted advice, and the highest standards of workmanship. The continuing education of our staff brings the most up-to-date knowledge and industry techniques to your landscape.

