

*NOTE: This checklist is NOT intended to be used to diagnose laurel wilt but to assist in identifying significant samples that should be submitted to an NPDN diagnostic laboratory for diagnosis. Use in conjunction with the NPDN laurel wilt photo clues.

Contact your state's NPDN diagnostician with any sample submission questions. To find your state's lab visit www.npdn.org.

Checklist for Laurel Wilt or Redbay Ambrosia Beetle Samples:

Are there symptoms of laurel wilt? Yes/No

- Wilting of leaves or young stems
- Unseasonal leaf color change from light green to dark purplish green to reddish or greenish brown
- Dead leaves remaining on branches (redbay only)
- Stem and limb dieback

Is the symptomatic plant a woody plant in the laurel family? Yes/No

- Redbay
- Sassafras
- Avocado

The plant IS in the laurel family but not one listed above.

- The plant is _____

Visit www.fs.fed.us/r8/foresthealth/laurelwilt/host_id.shtml for more information on host ID

When the bark is removed, do you see vascular staining?

- Removal of bark reveals vascular staining in the outer sapwood or xylem

Do you see signs of redbay ambrosia beetles?

- Sawdust tubes
- Removal of bark reveals shot-holes ~the size of the diameter of a small paperclip
- Black-to-brown beetles, extremely small (~2 mm long)
- Larvae are very small and will likely not be visible

