**Plant Health Checker - Step 1**

**Name of Botanic Garden / Arboretum:**

**Country:**

**Address:**

**Name of IPSN contact:**

**Survey details**

Survey carried out by:

Date of survey:

Best description of season:

Main reason for surveying this particular individual:

**Plant details**

Species (Cultivar):

Accession number:

GPS

Country/region species is native to:

Age/amount of time plant has been present in gardens:

General Comments:

**General description (please tick)**

Generally healthy

Some damage

Dying

Dead

Any recent changes in health or overall look:

**General description of environment**

Any management issues (e.g. irrigation, soil pH, sun bleaching) or any recent use of pesticides/ fungicides/ herbicides:

Description of environment (focusing on recent changes and individuals in close proximity):

For each section of the plant give it a rating dependent on how healthy it appears:

- **Red (R)** = In very poor health and of imminent concern due to significant damage potentially resulting in death of individual
- **Orange (O)** = Not currently a concern but could develop; should be checked frequently to monitor progress
- **Green (G)** = As would be expected on a ‘healthy plant’
- **Black (X)** = Absent/not applicable

Where an orange or red rating is given, ensure you give a description of why you’ve given it this rating in notes.

**Notes:**

1.) Crown

2.) Flowers / Fruits (circle)

3.) New growth

4.) Leaves

5.) Trunk & branches

6.) Base and Roots (if exposed)

**What do you think is wrong with this plant?**

(give an indication of how sure you are of this diagnosis)

1.) Is a re-survey required?

2.) If yes, in what timeframe (include a suggested date)

3.) Should this be escalated to an appropriate staff member to carry out STEP 2?

4.) Name of person escalated to (if applicable):

5.) Date:

Reference/file name of any photographs taken:

Deciduous
## Plant Health Checker – Step 2

**Please read:** This section should be completed if escalation is specified by STEP 1. It should be carried out by an appropriately trained staff member who has the relevant knowledge concerning the plant’s history and/or pest and pathogen identification skills.

**Tick** all signs/symptoms that are at abnormal levels or are unexpected for the individual, and are thus cause for concern (e.g., out of the ordinary/new to the plant). Give a description and an indication of severity/abundance in the **notes**, plus note anything else of importance or interest.

### 1. Crown
- Thin / sparse
- Yellow leaves
- Dead wood

### 2. Blossom/Flowers
- Dead
- Malformed
- Swollen

### 3. New Growth (Shoots and Buds)
- Dead
- Dieback
- Wilted
- Malformed

### 4. Leaves
- Dead
- Malformed
- Smaller than expected (stunted)
- Sticky
- Rust

### 5. Trunk & Branches
- Canker or lesion
- Approx. number
- Dry
- Gummy/sticky
- Approx. height of canker from ground (m)
- Galls
- Approx. size (m)
- Trunk bleeding ('weeping patches')
- Approx. height of bleed from ground (m)
- Approx. number of bleeds over trunk
- Vertical bleeds (in a line up the trunk)
- Horizontal bleeds (around the trunk)
- Loose Bark / bark flaking / comes off easily

### 6. Base and Roots (if exposed)
- Bootlaces/black strands (1-2mm wide)
- Fungal mycelium/white strands
- Mushrooms/toadstools on plant
- Damage by mammals
- Notes:
- Decay / Rotting
- Wet
- Dry

### 4. Leaves continued (leaf spots)
- Single
- Numerous
- Present only at the edge
- All over leaf
- Only on old growth
- Only on new growth
- Yellowing (chlorotic leaves)
- Brown/blackening (necrotic leaves)

### 7. General pest damage
- Insect galleries under loose bark
- Insect eggs
- Chewing damage
- Insect webbing
- Insect mines
- Frass
- Bore holes (circle below)
- <5mm
- 5-10mm
- >15mm

### 8. Pest sightings
- Location (e.g. leaf)
- Photo (file name)

### 9. General Observations and Additional Notes

### What do you think is wrong with this plant?
- (give an indication of how sure you are of this diagnosis)

### 3.) Should this be reported to the local diagnostic laboratory - a physical sample may be required (this is only if symptoms are severe or if a pest of concern)

### 4.) Should this be escalated to local National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO)? (as advised by local diagnostic laboratory)

### 5.) Date reported:

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Deciduous trees

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