



This bulletin from the Cooperative Extension Plant Health Clinic (Plant Disease Clinic) is an electronic update about diseases and other problems observed in our lab each month. Input from everybody interested in plants is welcome and appreciated.

## Herbicide damage

We are getting plant samples from lawns, greenhouses and cold frames with herbicide damage. Many growers do not realize how sensitive growing plants are to herbicides. Some herbicides such as glyphosate (Roundup) can drift over long distances to affect tender plants. Roundup, however, does not have any soil activity. Note that in tomato, Roundup causes bleaching at the base of leaflets. This sign of Roundup damage also occurs in dogwood. In wheat, Roundup causes shortened flags, severe leaf twisting, stuck in the boot, and bleached interveinal areas. Other classes of herbicides such as the phenoxy herbicides (2-4-d), also kill by direct contact, but have a long residual in soil. Badly affected plants will not grow, flower, or fruit properly even if they survive the initial exposure. Symptoms are leaf curling, twisting, chlorosis, strapping, and stunting.

## Tomato Glyphosate herbicide damage



Bobby Hall University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension

## Wheat Glyphosate herbicide damage-stuck in the boot



Sherrie Smith University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension

## Wheat Glyphosate herbicide damage



Brent Griffin University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension



## Wheat Glyphosate herbicide damage



Brent Griffin University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension

## Rose Glyphosate herbicide damage



Sherrie Smith University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension

## Dogwood Glyphosate herbicide damage



Sherrie Smith University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension

## Coleus Phenoxy herbicide damage



Sherrie Smith University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension





## **Impatiens Phenoxy herbicide damage**



Sherrie Smith University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension

## **Green bean Phenoxy herbicide damage**



Sherrie Smith University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension

### **Request for help from Dr. Robbins:**

**Root knot nematode populations are needed for our Arkansas species study. I am a nematologist in the department of Plant Pathology in Fayetteville. My student and I are trying to amass populations of as many species of Root knot nematode (*Meloidogyne* sp.) as possible for species identification using molecular techniques. At present no root knot species in Arkansas have been identified using molecular technology. We are interested in receiving populations from home gardens, shrubs, flowers, trees and grasses. For samples we need about a pint of soil and feeder roots in a sealed plastic bag that is plainly identified by plant host, location (City County, physical address, collector and date of collection). Please send samples to us at the follow address:**

**Dr. Robert Robbins  
Cralley-Warren Research Center  
2601 N. Young Ave  
Fayetteville, AR 72701  
Phone 479-575-2555  
Fax 479-575-3348  
Email: [rrobbin@uark.edu](mailto:rrobbin@uark.edu)**