

*Kalmia* (mountain laurel) is native to eastern N. America and horticultural cultivars are also widely grown in nurseries. *Kalmia* is highly susceptible to *P. ramorum* and should be observed carefully for symptoms of infection. *P. ramorum* causes irregular-shaped lesions on *Kalmia*, often associated with the midrib.

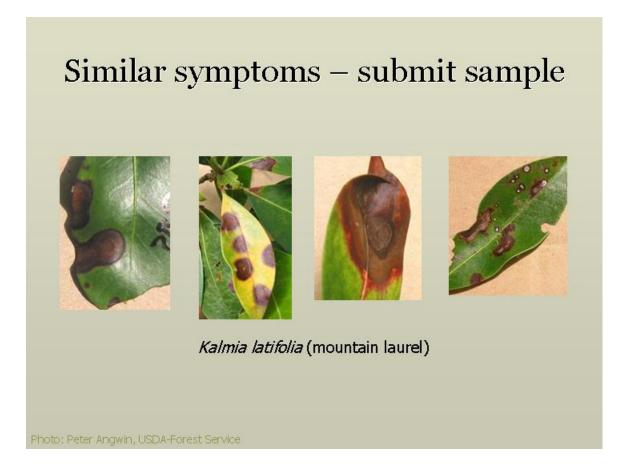
## Similar symptoms – submit sample



Kalmia latifolia (mountain laurel)

Photo: Robert Linderman, USDA-ARS

These leaf spots on Kalmia were caused by another *Phytophthora* species (*P. syringae*) but the symptoms are similar to those caused by *P. ramorum*. Any *Kalmia* leaves with this symptom should be tested for *P. ramorum*.



Leaf spots on kalmia can be caused by many fungi. These symptoms are not caused by *P. ramorum*, but they may look similar. Leaves that look like this should be submitted for sampling, especially if they are adjacent to a host plant that was purchased within the last 2 years.