Coneflower Field Guide

0% Leaf Injury = Level 1

Rating System:

1 = 0% injury
2 = 1-6% injury
3 = 7-25% injury
4 = 26-50% injury
5 = 51-75% injury (leaf has very small green areas
6 = 76-100% injury (Leaf has no small green areas)

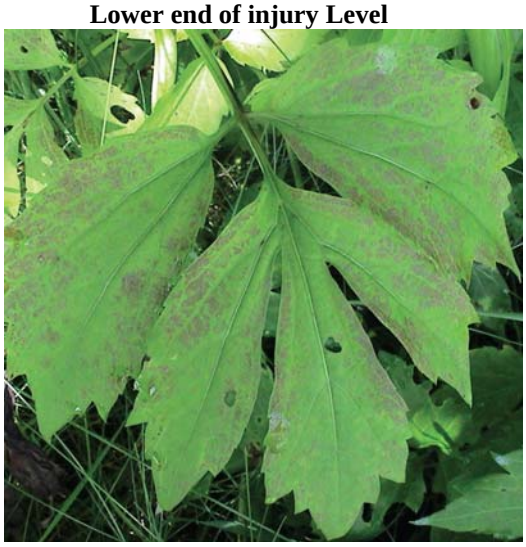
1-6% Leaf Injury = Level 2

Lower end of injury Level

Higher End of Injury Level

7-25% Leaf Injury = Level 3

Lower end of injury Level



Higher End of Injury Level

26-50% Leaf Injury = Level 4

Lower end of injury Level

Higher End of Injury Level

51-75% Leaf Injury = Level 5

Lower end of injury Level **Higher End of Injury Level**

76-100% Leaf Injury = Level 6

Lower end of injury Level **Higher End of Injury Level**

Coneflower Injury NOT Ozone Induced

Check both the upper and under side of the leaf. If the injury goes through the leaf, it is not ozone induced.

Upper surface injury of the leaf to the left in the picture is ozone induced; the few necrotic spots on the leaf to the leaf are NOT ozone induced. The injury goes from the surface of the leaf through to the underside.

If a leaf develops white mold that covers both leaf surfaces, it should be noted in the data sheet and no further evaluation of ozone induced injury is possible for that leaf. If ozone induced injury was present during the previous weeks of observations, that data should be carried forward.

The injury to this leaf is most likely injury from a leaf mining insect. The injury goes from the surface of the leaf through to the underside of the leaf. It is NOT ozone induced foliar injury. The other necrotic (brown) injury is crossing over vein tissue and is therefore not ozone induced.