

(revision date:4/11/2018)

## ***Filbert: Bacterial blight***

*Use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) for successful plant problem management.*

### ***Biology***

Bacterial blight of filbert may attack buds, leaves, twigs, branches, and the trunk. Infected buds may be killed before leafing out. Leaves initially develop pale green, water-soaked spots, which later turn reddish-brown. Current-season shoots show dark green, water-soaked spots on the bark. These later turn reddish-brown and can girdle the stem, causing dieback above the lesion. Leaves often remain attached to dead shoots. One- and two-year-old twigs are also attacked. Infections may spread into main branches or trunks, where cankers may girdle and kill trees. The infected tissues may show a bacterial ooze in the spring, when most new infections occur. Bacterial blight is more severe on trees that have been damaged by frost, sunscald, or other problems.

### ***Management Options***

#### **Non-Chemical Management**

- ~ Plant disease-free stock.
- ~ Plant resistant varieties such as 'Hall's Giant'.
- ~ Avoid highly susceptible varieties such as 'Barcelona'.
- ~ Provide proper culture. Healthy trees are more resistant to disease.
- ~ Prune out and destroy infected tissues, making cuts 2'-3' below infected branches. Disinfect pruning tools between cuts to avoid spreading bacteria to healthy tissues.
- ~ Prevent injury to trees including sunscald and frost damage, if possible.

*Select non-chemical management options as your first choice!*

#### **Chemical Management**

***IMPORTANT: Visit Home and Garden Fact Sheets for more information on using pesticides***

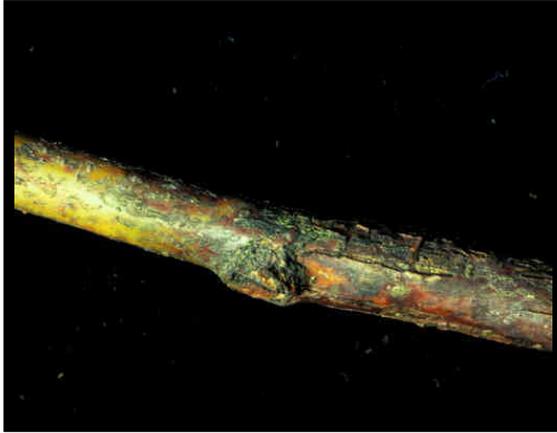
Apply in late August or early September. In seasons of heavy rainfall, apply again when 3/4 of the leaves have dropped. Homeowners should not make foliar applications to trees over 10 ft tall. Consult a commercial pesticide applicator for treatment of trees and shrubs over 10 ft. tall.

**Listed below are examples of pesticides that are legal in Washington. Always read and follow all label directions.**

- ~ Monterey Liqui-Cop Copper Fungicidal Garden Spray
  - active ingredient: copper-ammonia complex
  - EPA reg no: 54705-7
- ~ This list may not include all products registered for this use.

*Filbert: Bacterial blight*

*Images*



~ Caption: *Filbert bacterial blight*  
~ Photo by: *Unknown*