# How to Use Pacific Northwest Plant Disease Management Handbook

The *PNW Plant Disease Management Handbook* is a regional guide to disease management for commercial crops and home landscapes. Problems may be attributed to abiotic or biotic causal agents. Appropriate management always begins with an accurate diagnosis.

Master Gardeners offer management recommendations from the PNW Handbooks, the online PNW Handbooks, and other current Oregon State University Extension publications.

The online edition is at <u>http://plant-disease.ippc.orst.edu/</u> Some entries include color photos.

OSU policy for Master Gardener recommendations to clients:

- MGs provide research-based management.
- MGs <u>don't</u> suggest home remedies.
- MGs offer <u>all</u> options: Cultural, biological, and chemical (synthetic and organic).
- The client decides which options s/he will follow.

Caution: Don't send links to clients; instead copy & paste, then delete commercial data.

## **Host and Disease Descriptions**

Hosts (plants) are listed alphabetically by common name Each plant entry has these subsections:

- Cause
- Symptoms
- Cultural control
- Chemical control (alphabetical order, not in order of preference, efficacy or safety)
- Reference to other publications for more information is sometimes included

### **Special topics**

These articles are geared to commercial growers, but contain useful information for Master Gardeners.

- Disease Diagnosis and Control
  - A Systematic Approach to Diagnosing Plant damage
  - Principles of Plant Disease Control
  - The Disease Cycle
- Pathogens (Diseases) Common to Many Plants

### o CHARTS

- Plants Susceptible to Phytophthora Diseases
- Plants Resistant or Susceptible to Armillaria Root Rot
- Plants Resistant or Susceptible to Verticillium Wilt
- Powdery Mildew Diseases
- Damping-off in Vegetable Seedlings
- Tree Decline



Nonpathogenic (Abiotic) Phenomena

- Thatch in Home Lawns
- Algae, Lichens, and Mosses on Plants
- Care and Maintenance of Wood Shingle and Shake Roofs
- Winter Injury of Landscape Plants in the Pacific Northwest
- Materials Allowed for Organic Disease Management ( described below)
- Fungicides for Disease Control in the Home Landscape
- Horticultural Spray Oils
- Tree Wound Paints
- Using Pesticides Safely
- How to Reduce Bee Poisoning from Pesticides
- Glossary
- Useful Tables
- Index (alphabetical by host plant or disease, then by disease or disorder)

### Using PNW Disease Management Handbook recommendations

- Suggest recommendations only after diagnosis has been finalized.
- Refer commercial clients to an appropriate extension agent (See MG Resources binder, Tab B)
- Codes for products listed in Chemical Control Section:
  - $\circ$  **H** is for home garden and landscape
  - • is for certified organic agricultural production (i.e.: commercial organic)
  - If marked with both  $\mathbf{H}$  and  $\mathbf{O}$ , it's okay for home use
  - If without a code = it's not for home use
  - If with **D** but without **H**, **it's okay for home use** <u>only if</u>
    - (1) The active ingredient is in a home-use product
    - (2) And the product label names the plant
      - (see "Ways in which the label may name the plant" below)
- **CHART:** Lists to help determine if the active ingredient is suited to home use
  - Pesticides for Disease Control (commercial)
  - Fungicides for Disease Control in the Home Landscape
- More about 🖸 in Materials Allowed for Organic Disease Management
- Ways in which the label may name the plant:
  - If for a fruiting cherry tree, label might say"for cherry" or "for tree fruits" or "for edibles"
  - But if the label says "flowering cherry" or "flowering trees" or "ornamental trees," don't use it for edible cherries

#### **Caution:** If dosage is oz/gal or lb/Acre, the material is for commercial-use

Bottom line: When in doubt about a product, suggest only those with **H**.