



A Gardener's Destination

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# Shot Hole Disease: Treatment and Prevention

Shot hole disease, or coryneum blight, is caused by the fungus *Wilsonomyces carpophilus*. It is most commonly found on *Prunus* spp. hosts including almonds, Catalina and Japanese flowering cherries, English laurel, ornamental plums, nectarines, peaches, and especially apricot trees.

## **SYMPTOMS AND IDENTIFICATION**

- Affects fruits, buds, and stems, but is most obvious on the leaves.
- First appear as small red spots on leaves which enlarge and become purple with a white center.
- Spots then drop out of the leaf to leave a BB-sized "shothole."
- Numerous holes result from severe infections, making leaves look tattered.
- Fruit infections appear as purple-red spots on the skin which produce scab-like spots on fruit skin and cause the skin to crack and ooze.
- Infections on fruit nearing harvest produce sunken greyish lesions.

## **LIFE CYCLE**

- Infections can occur via fungal spores from spring to fall.

- Rainy weather spreads spores from infected tissue to leaves and fruit by splashed water and wind-blown rain.

## **TREATMENT AND PREVENTION**

**Prevent foliage from getting wet by using:**

- Drip irrigation
- Low-volume sprinklers
- Sprinkler deflectors
- Pruning off lower branches

**Prune and dispose of diseased plant tissue as soon as it appears.**

**Apply fixed copper fungicides or certain synthetic fungicides such as chlorothalonil.**

It may be necessary to repeat treatment in late winter before buds swell or between full bloom/petal fall on highly susceptible apricots, or if the spring sees extended wet weather conditions.





Images of shot hole disease on Schip laurel

## THE FARM AT GREEN VILLAGE RECOMMENDS THESE PRODUCTS FOR THE TREATMENT AND PREVENTION OF SHOT HOLE DISEASE:



### BONIDE INFUSE

- Provides broad spectrum disease control on roses, flowers, lawns, trees, and shrubs
- Absorbed into the plant - can't be washed off by rain or sprinklers after spray has dried
- Prevents and stops black spot, dollar spot, brown patch, powdery mildew, leaf spot, and more



### BONIDE FUNG-ONIL

- All-purpose. Controls leaf spots, rust, blights, fruit rots, mildews, scab, molds, and other listed plant diseases
- For use on roses, flowers, vegetables, fruit, and shade trees



### BONIDE COPPER FUNGICIDE

- Protects a wide range of plants from turf and veggies to fruit and flowers
- Controls powdery mildew, downy mildew, black spot, and rust
- Suitable for organic gardening



### DAONIL FUNGICIDE

- 3-way control: controls/stops and prevents over 75 diseases including tomato blight, anthracnose, fusarium wilt, mold, powdery mildew, and more
- For vegetables, flowers, fruit & shade trees
- Rain-proof protection