

BLIGHT

Diseases characterized by general and rapid killing of leaves, flowers, and stems.

Fire Blight

Fire blight is caused by the *Erwinia amylovora* bacterium and is characterized by a blight of blossoms, fruitlets, and leafy shoots resulting in a scorched or 'fired' appearance of entire branches and cankers on woody stems. Only members of the *Rosaceae* Family are affected. The disease is not as prevalent in areas with cool, moist springs.

Look for a scorched or 'fired' appearance of leaves and young stems and cankers on older wood. Blighted twigs typically form a 'hook'.

Hosts include:

Chaenomeles (flowering quince)

Cotoneaster

Crataegus (hawthorn)

Cydonia (common quince)

Geum

Kerria (Japanese rose)

Malus (apple)

Photinia

Potentilla

Prunus (apricot, cherry, plum)

Pyracantha

Pyrus (pear)

Rosa (rose)

Rubus (raspberry, blackberry)

Sorbus (mountain ash)

Spirea

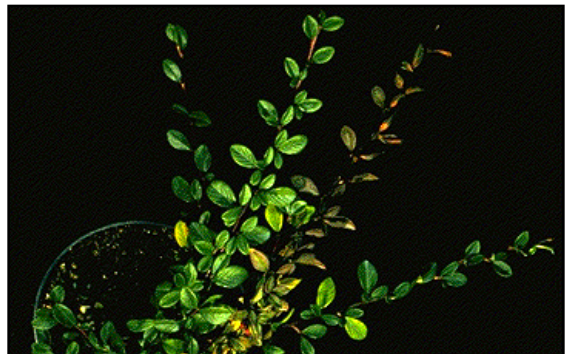


Fire Blight of *Pyrus*



Fire Blight of *Pyrus*

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Fire Blight of *Cotoneaster*