The *PNW Plant Disease Management Handbook* is an extensive 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.

**Caution:** Master Gardeners provide research-based management, not home remedies. Don’t suggest a home remedy, even if it was apparently successful for you.

The online edition is at [http://plant-disease.ippc.orst.edu/plant_index.cfm](http://plant-disease.ippc.orst.edu/plant_index.cfm). Some entries include color photos.

**Don’t send links to clients;** instead copy & paste, then delete commercial information.

### Host and Disease Descriptions

Hosts (plants) are listed alphabetically by common name and often by Latin 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 may contain valuable information for Master Gardeners. Among those you might find useful are these:

- 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
  - Oregon’s Most Unwanted: Invasive Species
  - **CHARTS**
    - Plants Susceptible to Phytophthora Diseases
    - Plants Resistant or Susceptible to Armillaria Root Rot
    - Plants Resistant or Susceptible to Verticillium Wilt
  - Powdery Mildew Diseases
  - Mycorrhiza
  - Damping-off in Vegetable Seedlings
  - Virus
  - 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 (The ☐ 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 you are certain the problem has been positively diagnosed.

- Refer commercial clients to an appropriate extension agent.

Codes for products listed in Chemical Control Section:
  - ☐ is for home garden and landscape
  - ☐ is for organic agriculture production
  - ☐ If marked with both ☐ and ☐, it’s okay for home use
  - ☐ If without a code = it’s not for home use
  - ☐ If with ☐ but without ☐, it’s okay for home use only if
    (1) The active ingredient is in a home-use product
    (2) And the product’s 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; p. 527)
  - ☐ Fungicides for Disease Control in the Home Landscape (p. 561)

- More about ☐ in Materials Allowed for Organic Disease Management (p. 551).

- 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 product is for commercial use, only.

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