

Celery Leaf Spot

Recognize the problem

Celery leaf spot can attack any part of the plant above the ground. As outer leaves and stalks turn dark and wither, the entire field may look scorched. It is extremely prevalent during extended periods of leaf wetness (wet season). It can spread rapidly affecting both yield and quality.

Background

Celery leaf spot is favoured by cool moist weather and the use of sprinkler irrigation. It can be spread by infected seed, implements, animals, rain, irrigation water and wind. The fungus survives on crop residues but will only last on the seed for 1 season.

Management

- Hot water- treatment of seeds (48°C for 30 minutes) prior to planting.
- Use seeds two years old (or older).
- Spray plants with ONE of the following fungicides on a 7-day schedule.
 - 1) Mancozeb - 4 oz. /acre.
 - 2) Copper hydroxide (e.g. Kocide® 3000): 0.75 lb/acre.

Celery leaf spot. (Photo by Tamla Blunt, Colorado State University, Bugwood.org)



Celery leaf spot. (Photo by College of Agriculture & Life Sciences, Cornell University, livegpath.cals.cornell.edu)



When using a pesticide, always wear protective clothing and follow the instructions on the product label, such as dosage, timing of application, and pre-harvest interval.

Scientific name(s) > *Septoria apiicola*

The recommendations in this factsheet are relevant to: Grenada



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