First Year Scouting Insights from the Oregon Boxwood Blight Survey

Jerry Weiland

USDA-ARS, Corvallis, OR







Initial thoughts

Affects small portion of the industry

- 2019 survey based on 6/8 nurseries
- ~80 boxwood nurseries in OAN nursery guide
 - Many more not listed
- 2010: >1800 nursery & greenhouse operations
- Proactive

Pictures

- Don't try identifying nurseries by pictures
- Same structures, block patterns, etc. occur at many nurseries

Useful

- Nurseries with boxwood blight
- Nurseries producing or buying in boxwood
- Anyone scouting for boxwood blight

Overview

Biology Scouting Risks Observations





















Spores (conidia)

- White, sticky masses
- Warm and humid
- Leaves, stems, microsclerotia
- Moved by water splash
- Also on clothing, tools, animals, equipment, and infected plants







Microsclerotia

- Brown survival structures last for years
- Develop inside leaves/stems
- Produce spores
- Released as tissues decompose (3,600/leaf)









Microsclerotia and infected tissues

 Moved on clothing, water run-off, wind, equipment, tools, and infected plants





Infection

- Needs 5+ hours of moisture/humidity (64-77°F)
- Symptoms can develop in 3-7 days
- Can seem explosive, appearing quickly after rain/irrigation
- 1 week to produce new spores







Scouting do's and dont's

Scout

- Cloudy
- Early morning, late afternoon
- More frequently when warm and wet (Spring to Fall) during dry spells

Don't scout

- Rainy/wet
- Overhead, bright sun

Other tips

- Don't go from dirty to clean blocks
- Disinfest in between blocks
- Change clothes



Scan for plants that break the pattern Look for the obvious first...





Scan for plants that break the pattern Look for the obvious first...





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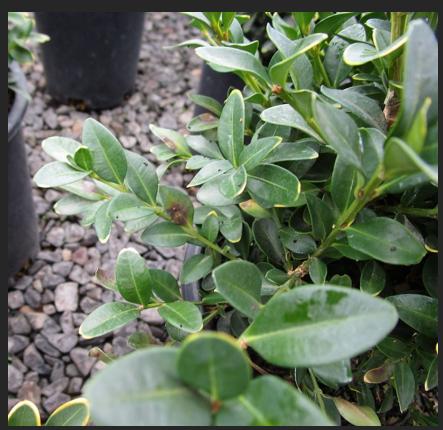


Get close!



Get close!





Get close!









Go low!









Go down under!



Go down under!



Go down under!















Look around!



Look around!

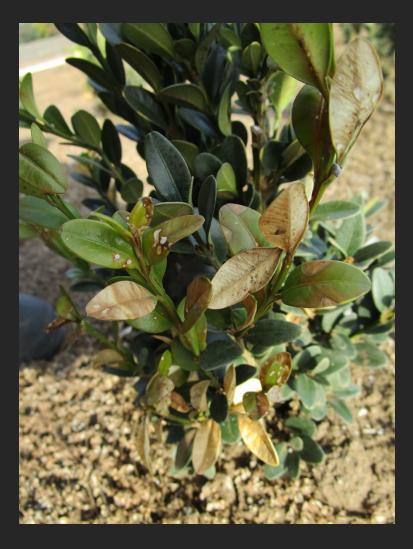




Other diseases: Phytophthora root rot



Other: Spray damage







Other: Winter damage





Other: Winter damage





Boxwood Blight Risks

- Buying in plants (#1 risk)
- Pot-to-pot, pot tight
- Overwatering
- Scouting obstacles
- Mild symptoms/outgrow symptoms
- Susceptible cultivars
- Other jobs and nursery tours?





Overwatering









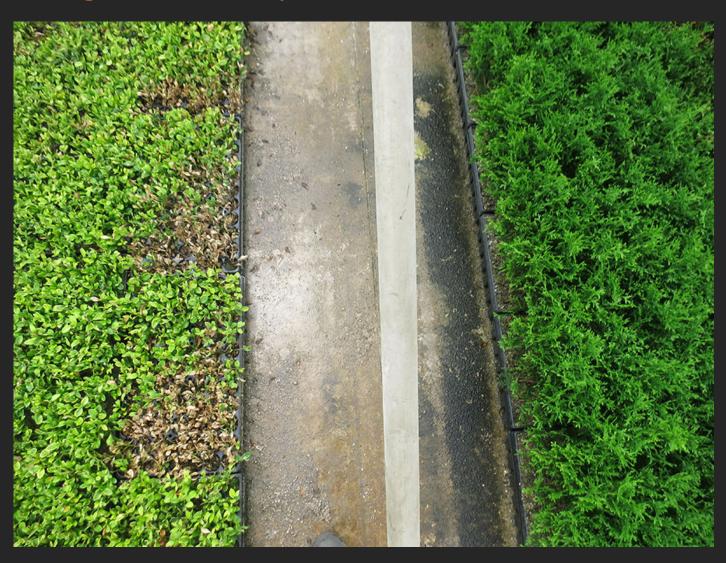
Overwatering

Under drip spots



Overwatering

Where irrigation overlaps



Pot tight – can't see lower canopy



Blocks too big to scout center



Paths too narrow

No paths or narrow spacing between plants

Paths difficult to navigate





Weeds



Weeds





Trimmings















Eradication zones: bigger probably better



If you find it once, you will probably find it again



Hotspot locations

- Block interior > perimeter (48:25)
- Next to tall plants/barriers
- Shaded





BB symptoms in fungicide-treated blocks

Production cohorts

- Some blocks apparently BB free
- Related to age (year BB introduced) or material source





Grower perceptions

BB goes away once:

- plants are spaced properly
- plants moved out to field
- fungicide treatments begin

BB mainly affects younger plants

BB explodes in Fall/Spring rains



Misperceptions

Fungicides cure BB

BB cannot come from debris



Cultivars affected

	% pos. samples from at least 1 nursery									
Cultivar	1	2	3	4	5	6		Ave %	# samples	
Arctic Emerald	67							67	6	
Baby Gem	60							60	5	
Chicagoland Green	16							16	60	
Common	82	30	5	0				39	170	
Dee Runk	75	50	14	0	0			46	44	
Graham Blandy	83	0						83	24	
Green Gem	55	33	29	0				39	101	
Green Mound	100							100	1	
Green Mountain	34	12	7	3	0	0		14	423	
Green Velvet	86	84	44	30	17	11		45	467	
Highlander	50	0	0					50	13	
Julia Jane	17	0						17	22	
Newport Blue	32							32	19	
Skywalker	11	0						11	23	
Sprinter	50							50	1	
Suffruticosa + sel.	100	100	37	0				79	71	
Vardar Valley	50	50						50	4	
Variegata	40	21	0	0				31	37	
Winter Gem	83	19	18	0	0			40	24	
Wintergreen	75						Y.	75	35	







Cultivars affected

	% pos. samples from at least 2 nurseries								
Cultivar	1	2	3	4	5	6		Ave %	# samples
Vardar Valley	50	50					T I	50	4
Variegata	40	21	0	0				31	37
Common	82	30	5	0				39	170
Suffruticosa + sel.	100	100	37	0				79	71
Green Gem	55	33	29	0				39	101
Dee Runk	75	50	14	0	0			46	44
Winter Gem	83	19	18	0	0			40	24
Green Mountain	34	12	7	3	0	0		14	423
Green Velvet	86	84	44	30	17	11		45	467

Boxwood Blight Recommendations

- 1. Quarantine new plants
- Eliminate pot-to-pot production
- 3. Smaller blocks and adequate plant spacing
 - Be able to see in and walk through

4. Environmental management

- Reduce shading
- Don't overwater
- Increase air circulation/drying

5. Guidance on what to do if BB is found

- Fungicides don't cure BB
- Destruction blocks/eradication zones



