

## PREVENTIVE TREATMENTS ARE KEY TO SEASON-LONG PROTECTION

Boxwood blight is a commercial concern for US growers and landscape professionals as an infection cannot be cured before lasting damage occurs. If boxwood blight is detected around other boxwood plantings the infected plants must be destroyed and non-symptomatic plants immediately protected with a preventive fungicide treatment. Repeated application of fungicide treatment will be needed for the lifetime of the planting. IR-4 recommendations and industry research indicate that an inside-out approach is best, using a systemic fungicide to protect the inside of the plant and a protectant fungicide to protect the outside of the plant.

IDENTIFICATION TIPS: Boxwood blight causes dark or light brown leaf spots that may grow together and cover the whole leaf. Defoliation often occurs after infection.

CURRENT RANGE: CT, DE, MA, MD, MI, NC, NJ, NY, OR, PA, RI, VA, WA







## **BOXWOOD BLIGHT PREVENTION TIPS**

- · Follow good sanitation by disinfecting pruners and other tools frequently
- Avoid working in the fields when the plants are wet
- Remove leaf litter debris from beds
- Use mulch to help prevent the spread of infection

APPLICATION RECOMMENDATIONS	
MONTH	TREATMENT
April (early)	3336 <sup>®</sup> (16 oz / fl oz) + <b>Protect™</b> (1 lb)
April (mid) – rapid leaf expansion	Torque™ (10 fl oz) + Spectro® (1.5 lbs)
May (early)	$Insignia @ (8 \ fl \ oz) \ or \ Pageant @ (12 \ oz) + Spectro @ (1.5 \ lbs)$
May (mid)	Spirato® GHN (2 fl oz)
September (mid)	Torque™ (10 fl oz) + Spectro® (1.5 lbs)
October (early)	Spirato® GHN (2 fl oz) + Spectro® (1.5 lbs)
October (regional option)	$Insignia @ (8 \ fl \ oz) \ or \ Pageant @ (12 \ oz) + Spectro @ (1.5 \ lbs)$



