




# Bacterial Speck of Tomatoes

*Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *tomato*

	Prevention	Monitoring	Direct Control	Direct Control	Restrictions
 <p>Dark brown to black lesions (various sizes and shapes) on leaves surrounded by yellow halo concentrated near leaf margins, curling upwards (Photo: Gerald Holmes)</p>  <p>Dark brown to black lesions of various sizes and shapes on stems (photo:<a href="http://www.omafra.gov.on.ca">http://www.omafra.gov.on.ca</a>)</p>  <p>Raised black spots on mature fruit that are superficial, rarely penetrating deep and can be scraped by a finger nail (photo:<a href="http://www.omafra.gov.on.ca">http://www.omafra.gov.on.ca</a>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plant certified seeds and disease-free transplants</li> <li>Avoid planting in wet conditions</li> <li>Use correct plant spacing i.e. 60cm x 60cm (outdoor) and 60cm x 45cm (greenhouse) for proper aeration</li> <li>Avoid sprinkler irrigation</li> <li>Irrigate early in the morning to allow the leaves to dry</li> <li>Rotate tomatoes with non-solanaceous crops e.g. maize or beans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Look out for:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dark brown to black lesions of various sizes and shapes on leaves, fruit and stems, initially surrounded by a yellow halo and concentrated near leaf margins</li> <li>Small slightly raised dark brown to black tiny flecks in immature fruit.</li> <li>Raised black spots on mature fruit that are superficial, rarely penetrating deep and can be scraped by a fingernail</li> <li>Stunted growth with delayed fruit maturity.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Take action when specks are seen on 1 plant</li> <li>Additional relevant crops: Potato, eggplant, capsicum, African nightshade</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disinfect all farm tools in 10% jik solution (50mls in 1 litre of water) for 5 minutes</li> <li>Start working from the healthy field towards the infected</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bacterial diseases have no known cure hence avoid the introducing the pathogen.</li> <li>Use of copper-based fungicides only suppresses the pathogen</li> <li>When using a pesticide always wear protective equipment.</li> <li>Follow the instructions on the product label, such as dosage, timing of application, max number of sprays, restricted re-entry interval.</li> <li>Always consult recent list of registered pesticides (PCPB).</li> <li>Spray with copper-based fungicide e.g. copper oxychloride (Amicop 50WP or Cobox 50WP) at 60g per 20L water</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WHO Class II (Moderately Hazardous), PHI 7 days. Repeat spraying fortnightly. Maximum 2 sprays/season. Toxic to aquatic organisms.</li> </ul>



## Kenya

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