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Angular leaf scorch - *Pseudopezizicola tetraspora*

Annemie Schilder, MSU Plant Pathology

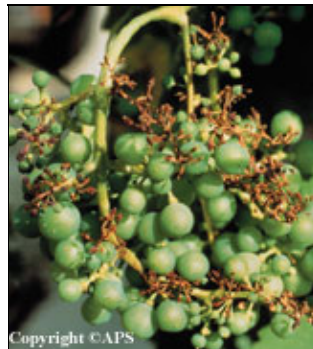
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This disease occurs in New York and is very similar to the European "Rotbrenner" disease. Lesions are initially yellow or reddish and confined by major veins. They later become necrotic and surrounded by yellow or red margins. Late-season infections may look like freckled spots and can cause premature defoliation. Infected flower clusters dry up. Unlike Botrytis blight, this disease infects only the berry stems, not the rachis. The pathogen overwinters in fallen infected leaves. The disease may seem absent in most years but can be severe in years with prolonged rainy weather.



Leaf lesions.

Photo: <http://www.APSnet.org>



Necrotic berry stems.



Photo: David Gadoury, Cornell

Addition information

- Search **MSU Extension News for Agriculture** site
- Search **MSU Fruit CAT Alert** newsletter for articles
- **MSU Diagnostic Services**
- Special **grape disease problems and controls** (from **Michigan Fruit Management Guide**) (Download **Adobe Acrobat Reader** to view PDF files)

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