

Shock

Shock ilarvirus



Blueberry shock occurs only in western North America.

Symptoms. Symptoms are very similar to those of scorch – sudden, complete flower and leaf necrosis during bloom. However, unlike

Bush with necrotic leaves.

scorch, a second flush of foliage occurs and the plants appear quite normal later in the season except for the lack of fruit. Infected bushes often exhibit symptoms for 1 to 4 years and then become symptomless. Eventually the bushes recover and a good crop is possible in well-managed fields.

Disease cycle. The virus is dispersed by infected pollen carried by bees. The disease spreads rapidly in a radial pattern from the infection focus. Infection occurs only during bloom. Symptomless infected plants remain a source of infection.

Management. Plant virus-tested clean planting stock; do not establish new plantings adjacent to infected fields; do not use planting stock from a field that is in remission; remove and destroy infected bushes before bloom.



Sudden leaf necrosis.

Additional resources:

- [Regional Pest Alert: Blueberry Shock Virus; North Central IPM Center](#)
- [Oregon State University Extension, An Online Guide to Plant Disease Control, Blueberry Shock](#)
- [Integrated Pest Management for Blueberries: Blueberry Shock Iilarvirus; Washington State University Extension](#)