## Coffee Berry Disease

*Colletotrichum Kahawae*

### Prevention

- Plant resistant varieties e.g. Ruiru 11 or Batian
- Proper pruning after harvest to maintain open penetration and improve aeration.
- Remove old stems and thin out branches since old stems are more susceptible than young ones.
- Change of cycle after every 7 years
- Do a pre rain spray in the month of February and September (see direct control)

### Monitoring

- Monitor during wet, cold and humid conditions for
- Inspect for brown black sunken spots on berries.
- Pink spores masses visible on lesion.
- Lesions on young berry stalk that leads to shed off.
- Black berries
- Act 0-4 weeks during flowering stage.

### Direct Control

- Strip off diseased berries, collect in a container and destroy.
- Top work gradually affected plant using resistant varieties like Ruiru 11 or Batian
- Copper Oxychloride (Isacop or Kocide)

### Restrictions

- Straight copper sprays during low risk season using fungicide
- Spray interval 35 days in dry weather or 60 days in extremely dry weather.
- WHO II (highly hazardous)

- Copper Oxide + Dithianon (110g + 30g)/20l Knapsack.
- In very wet weather and during berry expansion stage, it is very important to have a tank mix of copper Oxide + Dithianon
- Spray interval 14days during wet weather.
- Copper Oxide: WHO II
- Dithianon: WHO II

- Wear protective clothing
- Follow instructions as per manufacturer recommendation on pre harvest interval

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### Kenya

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