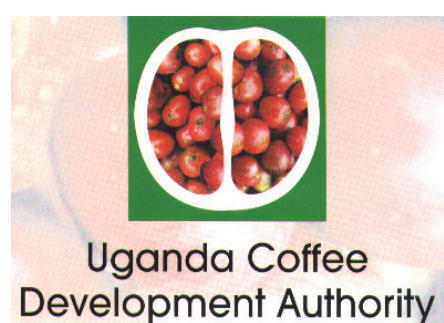




# 4.0 Main diseases of coffee

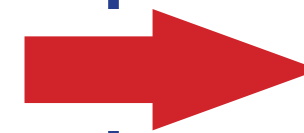
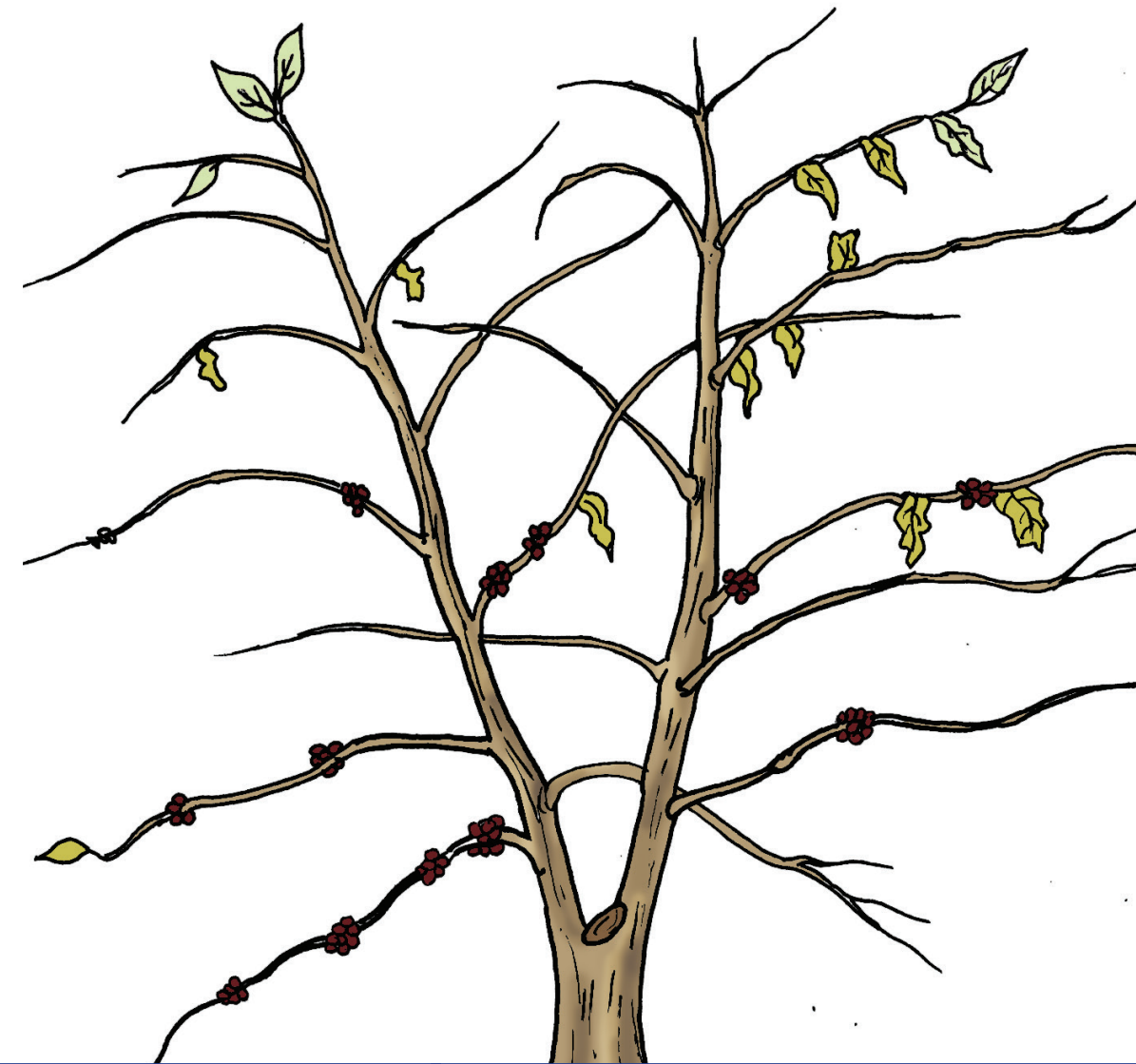
- 4.1 Coffee wilt disease (Robusta only)
- 4.2 Leaf rust (mainly Arabica)
- 4.3 Coffee berry disease (Arabica only)
- 4.4 Red blister disease





# 4.1 Coffee wilt disease (Robusta only)

1. Coffee wilt disease (CWD) is caused by a fungus.
2. In Uganda, it affects only Robusta trees.
3. There is no cure. Once infected, a tree will die.



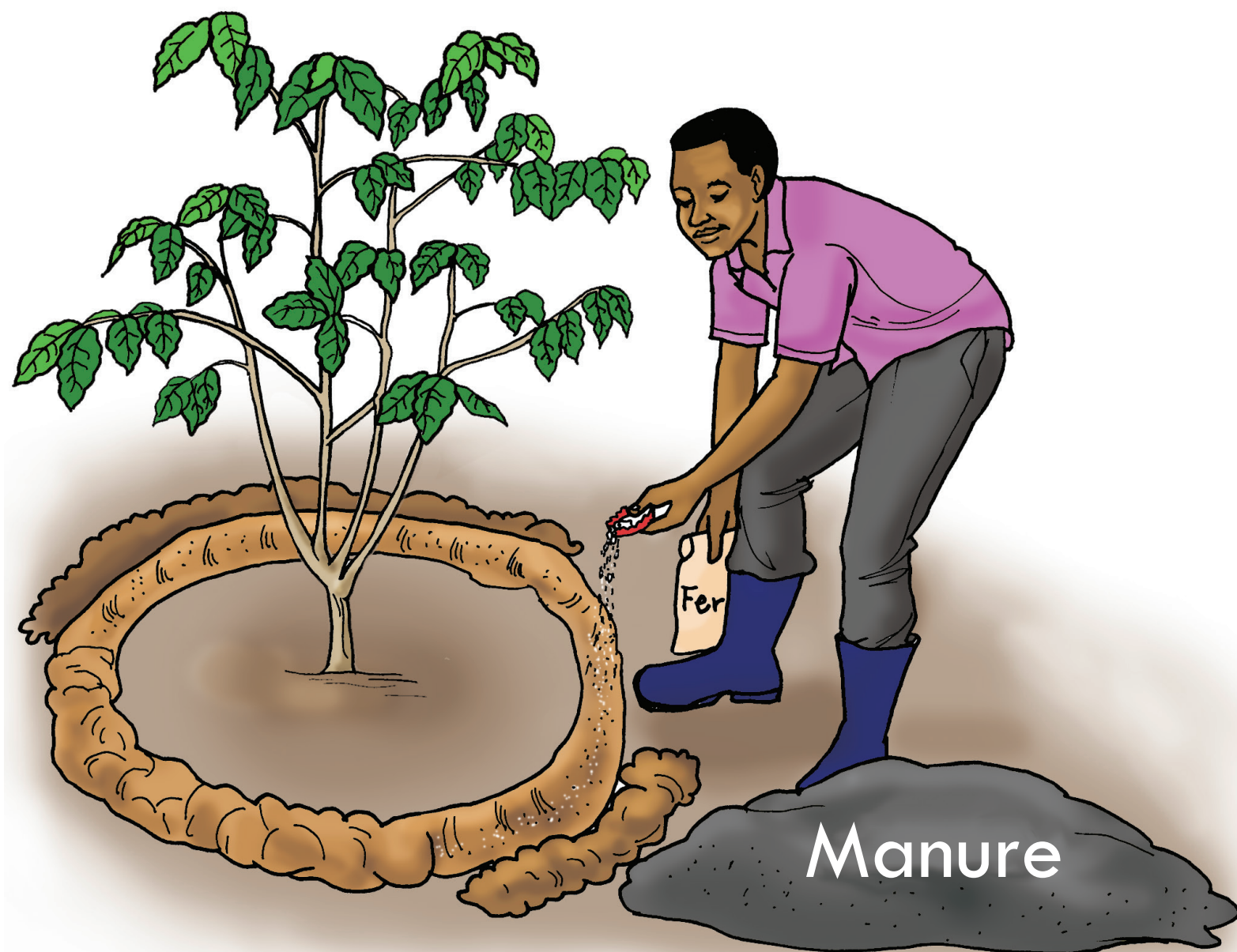
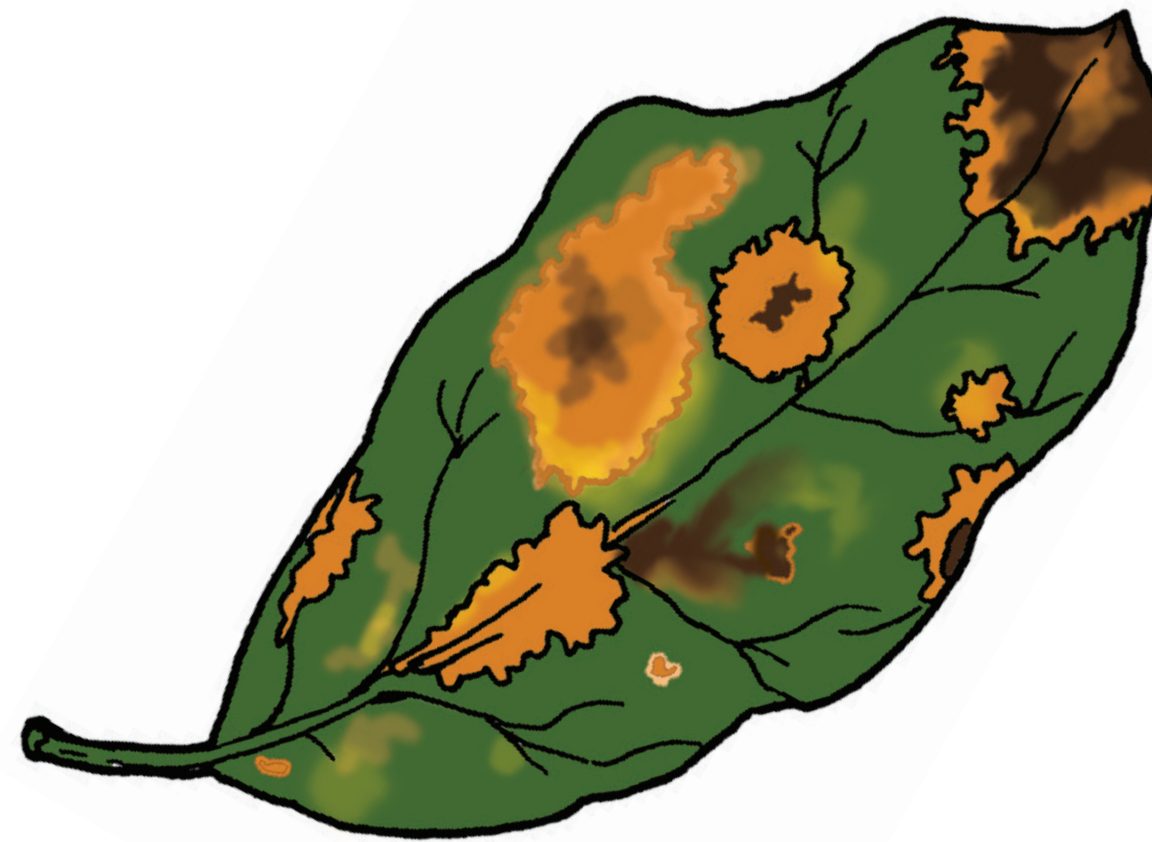
## To control:

1. Uproot and burn infected coffee trees on site as soon as symptoms are seen.
2. Disinfect farm tools that have been used in an infected garden with fire flames or Jik solution (5%).
3. Plant resistant varieties.
4. Get help from extension staff or a knowledgeable farmer.



# 4.2 Leaf rust (mainly Arabica)

1. Caused by a fungus.
2. Manifests as orange spots or areas on the underside of leaves.
3. Affects mainly Arabica coffee grown in low to medium altitude.
4. Severe attack results in premature leaf-fall and dieback. This causes significant yield losses and quality problems.



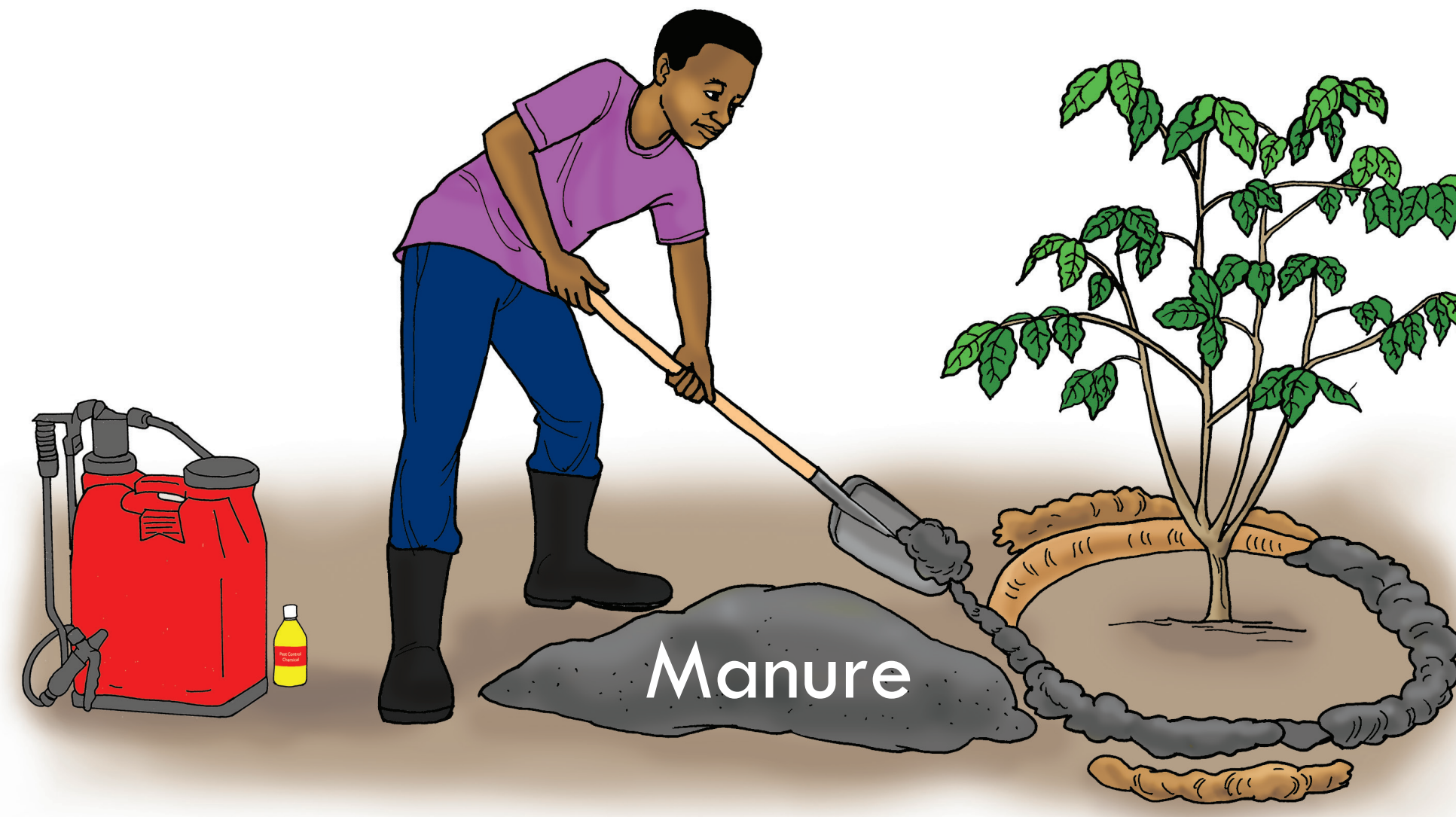
## To control:

1. Good agronomic practices such as pruning, weeding and managing soil fertility.
2. Timely spraying on underside of leaves with copper-based fungicides or curative systemic fungicides.
3. Plant tolerant varieties (KP423).
4. Get help from the extension staff or a knowledgeable farmer when applying fungicides for the first time.



# 4.3 Coffee berry disease (Arabica only)

1. Coffee berry disease is caused by a fungus.
2. Affects only Arabica coffee grown at altitudes above 1,600 metres above sea level (masl), temperatures of 17-22°C and humidity.
3. It attacks flowers and fruits at all stages of growth, but especially the green stage.



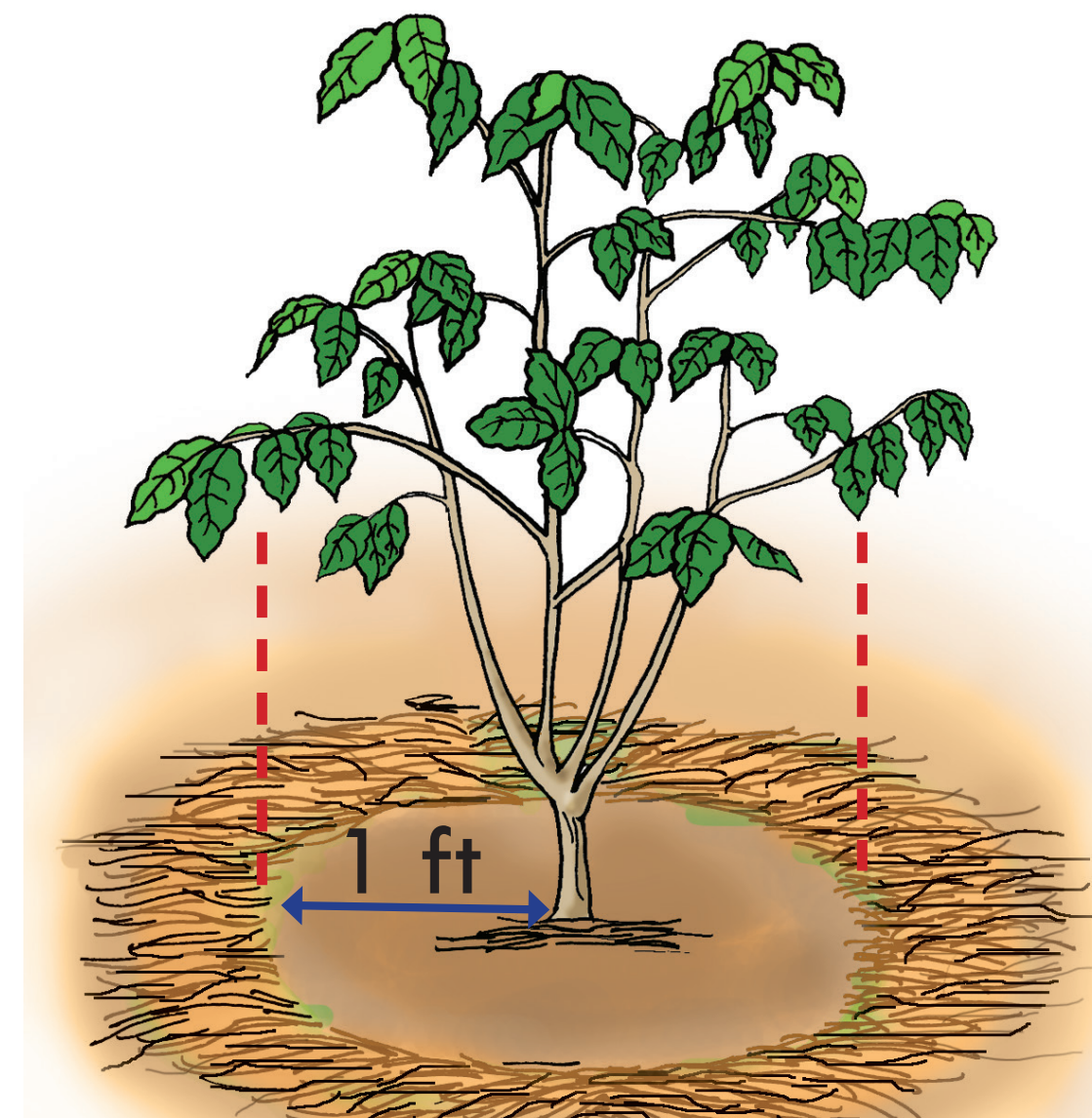
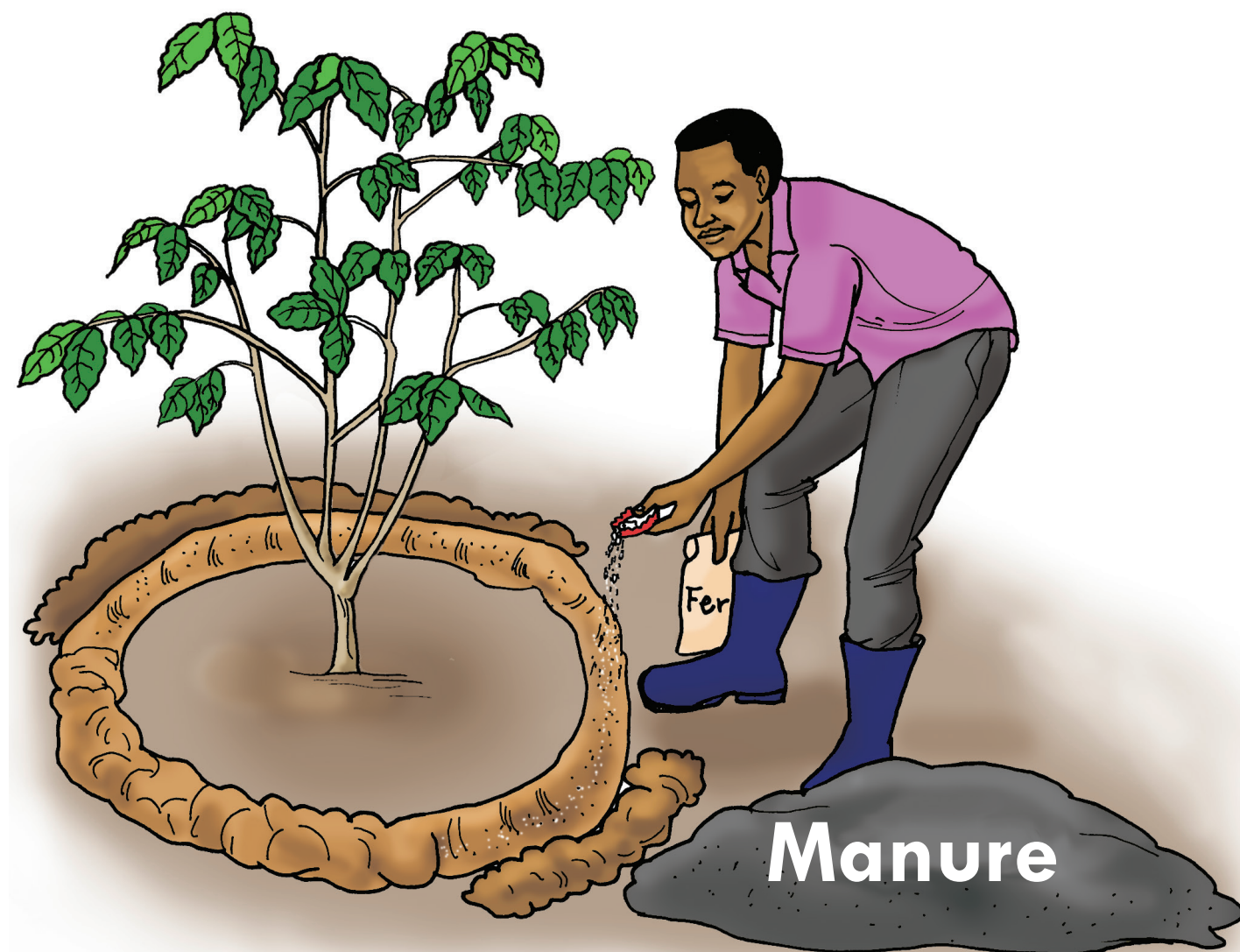
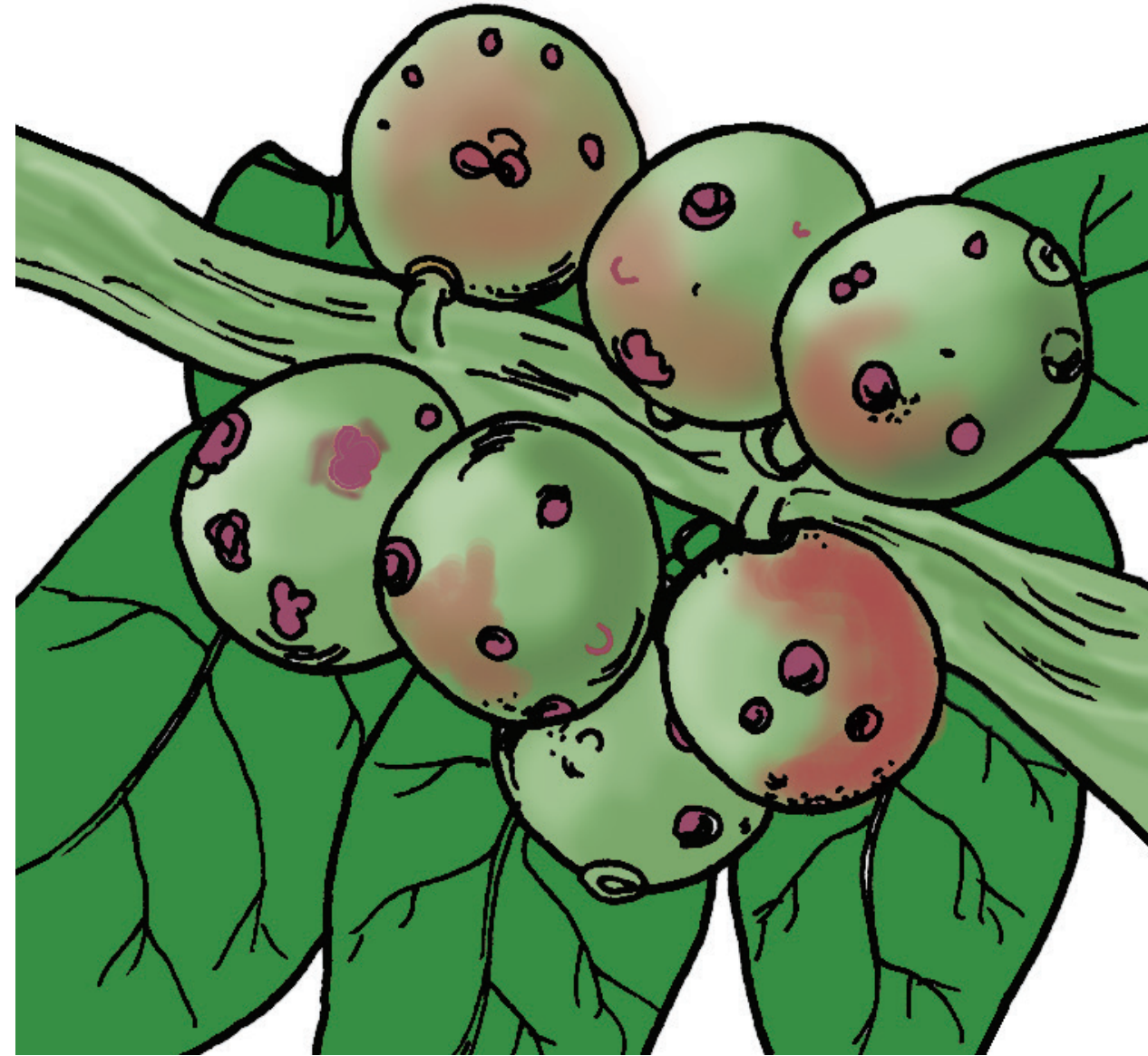
## To control:

1. Plant tolerant varieties (SL 14).
2. Good field hygiene:
  - a. Regularly harvest all ripe cherries.
  - b. At the end of the harvest, remove all remaining dried or ripe cherries from the tree and the ground.
3. Prune coffee and shade trees to reduce humidity levels.
4. Improve soil fertility management.
5. Spray with copper-based fungicides such as Copper Nordox 75%.
6. Get help from the extension staff or a knowledgeable farmer when applying fungicides for the first time.



# 4.4 Red blister disease

Red blister disease, also known as eyespot, is caused by a fungus.



## To control:

Controlled by planting resistant varieties, pruning fields, and applying adequate nitrogen and potassium fertilizer to the soil.