

ABSTRACT: Bacterial halo blight, caused by *Pseudomonas syringae* p v. *garcae*, is an important disease of coffee crop occurring in Brazil and other countries. With a few exceptions, strains isolated from 1997 to 2011, grouped mainly by their region of origin, were predominantly isolated from higher altitude regions, above 800 m. This probably occurred because the climatic conditions that prevail in these regions, characterized by milder temperatures and regular rainfall, are favorable for the coffee crop and for the production of high quality coffee beverage, but can be also favorable to bacterial halo blight. The Kenyan *Corresponding author: karenwmaci@hotmai.com Received: Jul 6, 2016 – Accepted: Feb. 28, 2017 96 *Bragantia*, Campinas, v. 77, n. 1, p.96–106, 2018 strains grouped separately from the Brazilian strains with ERIC–PCR and the combination of ERIC– and REP–PCR.