THIS MONTH IN DISEASES

primula

By A.R. Chase and Margery Daughtrey

Y SO	Disease	Pathogen	Stage of crop	Best cultural controls	Best product controls, based mainly on Chase Research trials	
	Aster yellows	Candidatus Phytoplasma asteris	Near maturity	Manage weed hosts and control aster leafhopper vector.	None are known	In this issue, we present a summary of diseases that occur in primula. Remember: Product controls are based on research trials and do not reflect an endorsement of any sort.
	Botrytis stem rot	Botrytis cinerea	Following transplant	Avoid rough handling at transplant; control fungus gnats and do not overwater.	Chipco 26019, Decree, fludioxonil (Medallion or Palladium), Daconil (before flowering) or Pageant	
	Calcium deficiency	N/A	Mid-produc- tion	Move air (using fans) to increase transpiration, have adequate calcium in growing medium.	Calcium supplements or calcium-containing fertilizers	
	Pseudomonas leaf spot	Pseudomonas sp.	Plugs and fin- ishing in spring mainly	Avoid overhead irrigation.	Copper bactericides alternated with Cease or KleenGrow	— A.R. Chase is plant pathologist at Chase Agricultural Consulting LLC and can be reached at archase@ chaseresearch.net. Margery L. Daughtrey is senior extension associate at Cornell University's Long Island Horticultural Research & Extension Center and can be reached at mld9@ cornell.edu.
	Pythium root rot	Pythium irregulare	Anytime in production or the landscape	Avoid using potting medium with poor drainage and don't overwater or over-fertilize.	Subdue MAXX (resistance is possible), Segway and etridiazole (like Banrot, Truban and Terrazole)	
	Xanthomonas leaf spot	Xanthomonas sp.	All stages of production	Use pathogen-free seeds and avoid overhead irrigation.	Copper (like Camelot, CuPro and Phyton 27), Cease and KleenGrow	