THIS MONTH IN DISEASES

phlox

By A.R. Chase and Margery Daughtrey

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	Disease	Pathogen	Stage of crop	Best cultural controls	Best product controls, based mainly on Chase Research trials	In this issue, we present a summary of diseases that occur in phlox. Remember: Product con- trols are based on research trials and do not reflect an endorsement of any sort.
REE	Alternaria leaf spot	Alternaria sp.	From plugs to landscape	Use pathogen-free seed and avoid overhead irrigation.	Chipco 26019, Daconil Ultrex (before flowers), Medallion and strobilurins (like Heritage)	
	Anthracnose	Colletotrichum spp.	All stages	Use healthy plugs; minimize leaf wet- ness	Insignia (or Pageant or Heritage), Phyton 27, Spectro	
	Cercospora leaf spot	Passalora omphacodes (previously Cercospora omphacodes)	Usually later in crop pro- duction when canopies are tight	Avoid leaf wetting, scout frequently and remove badly spotted plants from the growing area ASAP.	Chlorothalonil (avoid using on open flowers), strobilurins (like Com- pass O, Heritage and Pageant), Medallion (or Palladium) and thiophan- ate-methyl (like 3336)	
	Downy mildew	Peronospora phlogina	Anytime	Do not irrigate overnight; space plants and scout regularly.	Phosphonates (like Aliette), Stature and strobilurins (like Heritage and Pageant)	— A.R. Chase is plant pathologist at Chase Agricultural Consulting, LLC and can be reached at archase@ chaseresearch.net.
	Foliar nematode	Aphelenchoides spp.	All stages, but most common late in crop or in landscape	Use pathogen-free plants and discard symptomatic plants when found.	None known to be effective.	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.
	Powdery mildew	Golovinomyces cichoracearum (previously Erysiphe cichoracearum) and others	Found late dur- ing finishing and in the landscape	Scout regularly, maintain spacing and try to grow resistant cultivars.	Sterol inhibitors (like Eagle/Hoist) and strobi- lurins (like Compass O, Cygnus and Pageant)	
	Septoria leaf spot	Septoria spp.	Usually late in production	Irrigate when leaves will dry quickly.	Chlorothalonil, thiophan- ate-methyl, strobilurins and Palladium are effec- tive on other crops.	
2/140	Tobacco rattle	Tobacco rattle virus (TRV)	Found late dur- ing finishing and in the landscape	Scout regularly and remove plants with symptoms.	None known to be effec- tive. Control soil-borne nematodes.	