



THIS MONTH IN DISEASES
lobelia

By A.R. Chase and Margery Daughtrey

	Disease	Pathogen	Stage of crop	Best cultural controls	Best product controls, based mainly on Chase Research trials
	Aster Yellows	<i>Candidatus Phytoplasma asteris</i>	Near maturity	Manage weed hosts and control aster leafhopper vector	None are known
	Crown gall	<i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i>	Any time; new infections through wounds, such as cutting wounds.	Never use cuttings that have galls and do not propagate from plants with galls.	None are known to be effective.
	Cucumber mosaic	CMV	Finishing and landscape	Control aphids and weeds	None are known to be effective.
	Sclerotinia blight	<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	Finishing in spring mainly	Maintain spacing for good air movement	Chipco 26019, Decree, Medallion and Pageant
	Tospovirus: INSV	<i>Impatiens Necrotic Spot Virus</i>	Early production to finishing	Control thrips; rogue symptomatic plants	None available; manage thrips and remove weed/crop reservoirs of virus
	Tospovirus: TSWV	<i>Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus</i>	Early production to finishing	Control thrips; rogue symptomatic plants	None available; manage thrips and remove weed/crop reservoirs of virus

In this issue, we present a summary of diseases that occur in lobelia. Remember: Product controls are based on research trials and do not reflect an endorsement of any sort.

— 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.