








this month in diseases

calibrachoa

By A.R. Chase and Margery Daughtrey

	Disease	Pathogen	Stage of crop	Best cultural controls	Best product controls, based mainly on Chase Research trials
	Black root rot	<i>Thielaviopsis basicola</i>	Anytime from plug production to finishing	Use pathogen-free plugs; don't re-use trays or pots; maintain medium pH at 5.5; control fungus gnats.	Thiophanate methyl (like OHP-6672); rotate with Veranda O, Medallion and Terraguard.
	Botrytis blight and stem rot	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	Anytime from plug production to finishing	Irrigation management; avoid crowding pots.	Daconil Ultrex (before flowering starts), Chipco 26019, Decree, Medallion (or Palladium) and Pageant.
	Iron deficiency	Low iron caused by high pH	Later in production	Maintain medium pH at 5.5.	None applicable. Easily mistaken for black root rot.
	Phytophthora stem and root rot	<i>Phytophthora drechsleri</i> and <i>P. capsici</i>	Early and mid-season production	Use pathogen-free cuttings; do not re-use potting media, trays or pots.	Stature SC, phosphonates (like Aliette), Segway and FenStop.
	Powdery mildew	Probably <i>Podosphaera xanthii</i>	Anytime during production	Maintain air movement through fans and spacing; use resistant cultivars.	Sterol inhibitors (like Hoist and Terraguard) and strobilurins like Compass O).
	Pythium root rot	<i>Pythium</i> spp.	Late production mainly	Use pathogen-free cuttings; do not re-use potting media, trays or pots.	Etridiazole (like Terrazole), Subdue MAXX (beware of resistance) and Segway. Always rotate!
	Virus	Calibrachoa Mottle Virus (CbMV)	Anytime during production	Use pathogen-free cuttings.	None applicable.

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

— A.R. Chase is president and pathologist of Chase Horticultural Research, Inc. 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.