THIS MONTH IN DISEASES celosia

By A.R. Chase and Margery Daughtrey

Disease Alternaria leaf spot	Pathogen Alternaria alternata and other species	Stage of crop Can occur in plug trays but usually finishing and landscape	Best cultural controls Use pathogen-free seeds and avoid over- head irrigation.	Best product controls, based mainly on Chase Research trials Daconil Ultrex, strobi- lurins (like Compass O, Heritage and Insignia)	In this issue, we present a summary of diseases that occur in celosia. Remember: Product con- trols 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	
Cold damage	Low temperatures that don't cause necrosis	Any stage	Try to keep produc- tion temperatures adequate and protect from frost in the landscape.	None	
High soluble salts injury	Harmful salts concentration in media	Mid- production	Use appropriate fer- tilizer concentration and check salts levels periodically.	None	
Pythium root rot	Pythium spp.	Anytime in production or the landscape	Avoid using potting medium with poor drainage and don't overwater or over- fertilize.	Subdue MAXX (re- sistance is possible), Segway and etridiazole (like Banrot,Truban and Terrazole)	
Rhizoctonia damping-off	Rhizoctonia solani	Plug produc- tion mainly	Practice careful sani- tation; use new pot- ting media and pots.	Medallion, 3336, and strobilurin (like Heri- tage) sprench	
Xanthomonas leaf spot	Xanthomonas sp.	All stages of production	Use pathogen-free seeds and avoid over- head irrigation.	Copper (like Camelot, CuPro and Phyton 27), Cease and KleenGrow	

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