NAME THAT DISEASE

Powdery Mildew: Most powdery mildew are very host specific, mildew on cucumbers will not infect roses. Look for white, powdery growth on leaves and shoots. Warm days and cool nights are ideal for powdery mildew development.

How to control: Plant disease resistant varieties. Avoid planting in shady areas or areas with poor air circulation. To be effective, a fungicides spray program must start before mildew is well established. A dormant spray of lime sulfur will reduce overwintering fungus on twigs. If mildew does become established, remove and destroy infected leaves. For complete protection of your plant spray with copper-based or sulfur-based fungicide Spray every 10 days from spring through to the fall.



Rust: rusts are fungal diseases that only infect specific plants. Most rusts start out as small orange, red or brown spots on the underside of leaves (sometimes stems) changing to brown in the summer.

How to control: Plant resistant cultivars. At first sign of the disease, remove infected leaves and start spraying plants every 10 days with a copper or sulfur-based fungicide.

If you have any questions, don't hesitate to call Martin's Landscaping at: 302-984-2887





Black Spot: This is a common fungal disease of roses. Look for circular, smudged edged black spots with fringed margins. Severely affected leaves yellow and bloom size may be reduced.

How to control: During the growing season, remove and dispose of infected leaves and avoid splashing leaves when watering. In spring and early summer apply a spray of sulfur or copper-based fungicide. Apply this treatment at 1 to 2 week intervals through the growing season periodically alternating the fungicide used.



