#### Think Spring Garden Seminar 2016

Wrestling with Vegetable Diseases

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# Think Spring Garden Seminar 2016 Tomato Leaf Blights

- Causes
  - Septoria lycopersici (Septoria leaf spot)
  - Alternaria solani (early blight)
  - Phytophthora infestans (late blight)
- Hosts
  - Tomato
  - Potato (early blight, late blight)
- Favorable environment: Cool, wet weather





### Think Spring Garden Seminar 2016 Tomato Leaf Blights

- Control (early blight, Septoria leaf spot)
  - Remove and destroy infested debris
  - Move tomatoes to new location (?)
  - Plant resistant varieties (?)
  - Space plants far apart
  - Mulch around the base of plants
  - DO NOT over-mulch

# Think Spring Garden Seminar 2016 Tomato Leaf Blights

- Control (early blight, Septoria leaf spot)
  - DO NOT overhead water
  - Remove infected leaf tissue (?)
  - Use fungicides to prevent infections
    - Chlorothalonil, copper, neem oil
    - Alternate active ingredients (FRAC codes)
    - Apply at 7-14 days intervals

# Think Spring Garden Seminar 2016 Tomato Leaf Blights

- Control (late blight)
  - Remove and destroy
    - · Infected plants, fruits, tubers
    - · Volunteer tomato and potato plants
    - Weed hosts
  - DO NOT use last year's potatoes as seed potatoes
  - DO use certified seed potatoes

## Think Spring Garden Seminar 2016 Tomato Leaf Blights

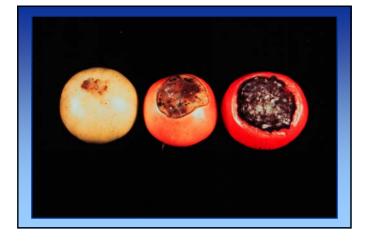
- Control (late blight)
  - Grow resistant tomato varieties
    - Excellent: 'Black Plum', 'Defiant', 'Iron Lady', 'Matt's Wild Cherry', 'Mountain Magic', 'Mountain Merit', 'Plum Regal', 'Yellow Currant', 'Yellow Pear'
    - Good: 'Aunt Ginny's Purple', 'Big Rainbow', 'Red Currant', 'Tigerella'
    - Moderate: 'Aunt Ruby's German Green', 'Black Krim', 'Juliet', 'Pruden's Purple', 'Red Pearl', 'Slava', 'Stupice', 'Sun Sugar', 'Wapsipinicon', 'Wisconsin 55'

## Think Spring Garden Seminar 2016 Tomato Leaf Blights

- Control (late blight)
  - Use fungicides to prevent infections
    - Chlorothalonil, copper
    - Apply at 7-14 day intervals

### Think Spring Garden Seminar 2016 Blossom End Rot

- Cause: Calcium deficiency
- Hosts
  - Tomato
  - Pepper
  - Eggplant
  - Cucurbits (cucumber, squash, pumpkin)
- Favorable environment: Drought



### Think Spring Garden Seminar 2016 Blossom End Rot

- Management
  - Test soil to determine calcium level
  - Add calcium as needed
    - Bone meal
    - Egg shells
  - Water plants adequately

## Think Spring Garden Seminar 2016 Powdery Mildew

- Causes
  - Sphaerotheca fuliginea
  - Erysiphe cichoracearum
  - Oidium spp.
- Hosts
  - Cucurbits (cucumber, squash pumpkin)
  - Other vegetables
- Favorable environment: High humidity



# Think Spring Garden Seminar 2016 Powdery Mildew

- Control
  - Plant resistant varieties
  - DO NOT crowd plants
  - Thin vines
  - Apply fungicides for control
    - Elemental sulfur
    - 1.5 Tbsp baking soda + 3 Tbsp light-weight horticultural oil in 1 gal water
    - Apply at 7-14 day intervals

## Think Spring Garden Seminar 2016 Aster Yellows

- Cause: Aster yellows phytoplasma
- Hosts
  - Carrot
  - Potato
  - Other vegetables
- Favorable environment
  - None in terms of weather
  - High aster leafhopper populations



# Think Spring Garden Seminar 2016 Aster Yellows

- Control
  - Remove infected plants
  - Control leafhoppers (?)

### Think Spring Garden Seminar 2016 Herbicide Injury

- Causes
  - Growth regulator herbicides
    - 2,4-D
    - Dicamba
  - Other classes of herbicides
- Affected plants
  - All vegetables, particularly tomato
- Favorable Environment: High wind



### Think Spring Garden Seminar 2016 Herbicide Injury

- Control
  - DO NOT use herbicides
  - If you or your neighbors do use herbicides, make sure that you or they
    - Follow application directions exactly
    - Apply herbicides at low wind speeds (< 5 mph)
    - DO NOT apply herbicides too close to sensitive plants
    - Apply herbicides at low pressure
    - Use amine rather than ester forms of herbicides

## Think Spring Garden Seminar 2016 Common Smut

• Cause: <u>Ustilago maydis</u>

• Host: Corn

• Favorable environment: Hail

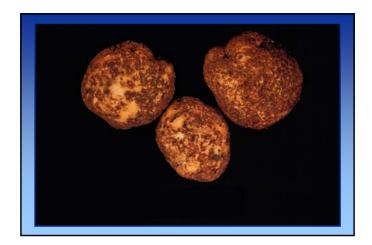


# Think Spring Garden Seminar 2016 Common Smut

- Control
  - Plant resistant varieties
  - Reduce physical damage to corn plants
  - Give up on your corn and eat the smut

#### Think Spring Garden Seminar 2016 Scab

- Cause: Streptomyces scabies
- Host
  - Potato
  - Other root crops (carrot, radish, turnip)
- Favorable environment: High soil pH



### Think Spring Garden Seminar 2016 Scab

- Control
  - Plant scab-free potato stock
  - Routinely rotate crops to avoid build-up of the pathogen
    - Avoid planting potatoes in infested areas
    - Plant non-hosts in infested areas
  - Move potatoes to another location
  - Plant scab resistant varieties
  - Lower soil pH

### Think Spring Garden Seminar 2016 White Mold

- Cause: Sclerotinia sclerotiorum
- Host
  - Snap beans
  - Other vegetables
  - Sunflower
- Favorable environment: Cool, wet weather



#### Think Spring Garden Seminar 2016 White Mold

- Control
  - Buy high quality seed
  - Routinely rotate crops to avoid build-up of the pathogens
    - Avoid planting susceptible vegetables in infested areas (5-7 yrs)
    - Plant non-hosts in infested areas
  - Control broad-leaf weeds
  - Plant beans with wider row spacings

#### Think Spring Garden Seminar 2016 White Mold

- Control
  - DO NOT over-water
  - DO NOT over-mulch
  - DO NOT over-fertilize
  - Remove symptomatic plants immediately
  - Use biological control products
    - Coniothyrium minitans
    - Parasitizes sclerotia

### Think Spring Garden Seminar 2016 Cucumber Mosaic

- Cause: Cucumber mosaic virus
- Hosts
  - Cucurbits
  - Pepper
  - Tomato
- Favorable environment
  - None in terms of weather
  - High aphid populations



## Think Spring Garden Seminar 2016 Cucumber Mosaic

- Control
  - Plant resistant/tolerant varieties
    - Plant based resistance
    - Plant based tolerance
    - Genetically modified plants
  - Attempt to control aphid vectors (?)
  - Attempt to eliminate alternate hosts (?)

### Think Spring Garden Seminar 2016 Where to Go for Help

Plant Disease Diagnostics Clinic
Department of Plant Pathology
University of Wisconsin-Madison
1630 Linden Drive
Madison, WI 53706-1598
(608) 262-2863
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