THIS MONTH IN DISEASES

ranunculus

By A.R. Chase and Margery Daughtrey



	Disease	Pathogen	Stage of crop	Best cultural controls	Best product controls, based mainly on Chase Research trials
Was a second	Botrytis leaf spot	Botrytis cinerea	Any time from plug production to finishing	Manage irrigation to keep leaves dry as much as possible.	Daconil Ultrex (before flowering starts), Chipco 26019, Decree, Medallion (or Palla- dium) and Pageant
	Erwinia blight	Pectobacterium and Dickeya spp.	Mature plants	Keep up air move- ment and avoid deep planting or over- watering; control fungus gnats.	Agri-Strep and Kleen- Grow sometimes help.
P	Impatiens Necrotic Spot	Impatiens Necrotic Spot Virus	All stages	Control thrips in and around green-house and discard symptomatic plants.	None are known to be effective.
	Powdery mildew	Erysiphe polygoni and other Erysiphe spp.	Mostly finishing	Scout regularly and maintain spacing to promote drying.	Sterol inhibitors (like Eagle/Hoist) and stro- bilurins (like Compass O, Disarm O, Heritage and Pageant)
	Pythium root rot	Pythium spp.	Plugs mainly	Avoid excess nitrogen fertilization and use a well-drained mix.	Etridiazole (Banrot, Truban, Terrazole), Subdue MAXX (re- sistance is possible - rotate) and Segway
No v	Xanthomonas leaf spot	Xanthomonas sp.	Plugs and finishing in spring mainly	Avoid overhead irrigation.	Copper bactericides alternated with Cease or KleenGrow.

In this issue, we present a summary of diseases that occur in ranunculus. Remember: **Product con**trols 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.