

Honeysuckle



	November 21-30	November 11-20	November 1-10	October 21-31	October 11-20	October 1-10	September 21-30	September 11-20	September 1-10	August 21-31	August 11-20	August 1-10	July 21-31	July 11-20	July 1-10	June 21-30	June 11-20	June 1-10	May 21-31	May 11-20	May 1-10	April 21-30	April 11-20	April 1-10	March 21-31	March 11-20	March 1-10	
Plant Problem																												
Aphid, Witches' Broom																												
Powdery Mildew																												
Spider Mite, Twospotted																												

KEY: ■ fruit ■ flower ■ branches ■ leaves ■ trunk ■ crown ■ roots

Plant Problem

Signs/Symptoms

Treatment

Aphid, Witches' Broom



In spring, an excessive growth of stunted stems occurs. Aphids will hide in small, folded leaves bunched together in masses. Old brooms may be present.

Prune out old and new brooms to reduce infestation. Avoid planting 'Tartarian', 'Zabel', and other varieties that are susceptible to honeysuckle witches' broom aphid. Since aphids are inaccessible to sprays, treat with a systemic insecticide as a spray or soil drench.

Powdery Mildew



Leaves covered with a powdery white to gray-colored fungal growth (mycelium). New leaves distorted and stunted.

Sanitation. Improve air circulation. Avoid planting in shady areas in the landscape. Apply foliar fungicides at onset of the disease.

Spider Mite, Twospotted



Leaves stippled or yellow with fine webbing on undersides of leaves. Tiny greenish mites moving beneath webbing. When foliage turns brown, mites may mass together at tips of stems.

Populations explode during prolonged hot, dry weather. Monitor in late July, checking undersides of leaves. Keep host plants well-watered. Dislodge colonies with a strong spray of water. Apply an insecticide/miticide if infestations become serious; repeat in 10 days.