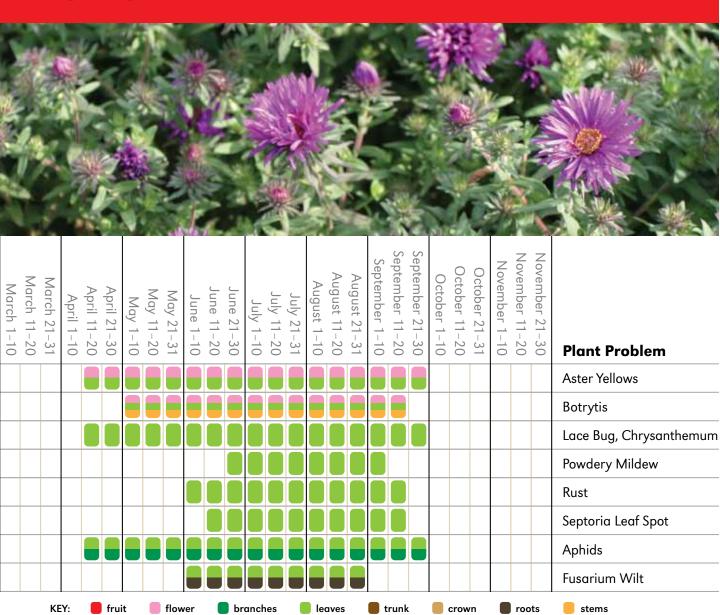
Aster



Plant Problem Signs/Symptoms **Treatment** Aster Yellows Plants are stunted with short internodes and have yellow foliage. Many secondary Remove infected plants. Insecticide shoots, sometimes growing applications to control insect on just one side of the plant. vectors (leafhoppers). Flowers are greenish, deformed or absent. **Botrytis** Water-soaked, decayed, brown Sanitation. Avoid overhead lesions are visible on flowers: irrigation. Improve air circulation. leaves may be rotted; stems Avoid overcrowding plants. Apply may be girdled. Affected plant foliar fungicide when disease is first parts may have gray masses observed and repeat application of spores. according to label instructions. Lace Bug, Chrysanthemum The nymphs cannot fly and are Small, dirty-white adults are more easily controlled. A strong flattened and have a lace-like stream of slightly soapy water from appearance to their wings; a hose-end sprayer will dislodge nymphs are blackish. Leaves and kill many. Prune out infested are stippled and yellowed, with stems. Other options include a spray the bugs and their tarry fecal oil, insecticidal soap, conventional spots underneath. insecticide, or systemic insecticide. Powdery Mildew Sanitation. Improve air circulation. White powdery growth appears Avoid planting in shady areas in the mainly on older leaves and the landscape. Apply foliar fungicides at stem. Premature defoliation. disease onset. Rust

Bright orange-yellow spore pustules on leaf underside.

Yellow lesions may appear on

leaf upperside. Discoloration,

drying and death of leaves.

Improve air circulation. Avoid planting

near alternate host (various sedges,

grasses and pine).

Plant Problem

Signs/Symptoms

Treatment

Septoria Leaf Spot



Small, dark brown lesions that enlarge. Vein limited.

Sanitation. Improve air circulation. Avoid overhead irrigation.

Aphids



Small, glossy, soft-bodied aphids cluster on growing stems. Depending on the species, they may be greenish, brownish or a deep red. Feeding causes foliage to turn yellow, and stunts growth.

Treat when aphid numbers are increasing and damage is apparent. Monitor new growth for signs of recolonization, and re-treat if necessary. Appropriate insecticides include insecticidal soap, horticultural oil, neem oil, or contact or systemic insecticides.

Fusarium Wilt



Plants become yellow and wilt, often on one side. Brown discoloration of vascular tissue. Older plants are stunted. The stem is blackened at the base and a pink spore mass can be seen at ground level.

Sanitation. Plant pathogen-free seed. Avoid over fertilization. Plant resistant varieties.