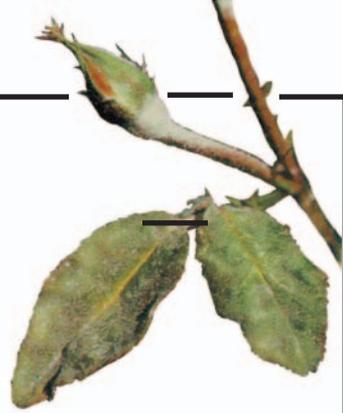




HEALTHY LANDSCAPE PROBLEM SOLVER



POWDERY MILDEW *on* FLOWERS

Powdery mildew is a grayish-white powdery fungal growth, usually on the upper surfaces of leaves. Powdery mildews flourish when days are warm and nights are cool. Because of the wide variety of mildews, one plant may be infected while other plants remain healthy.

READ THE LABEL BEFORE BUYING ANY PESTICIDE. Re-read the label before using, storing or disposing of the pesticide — the label is the law. Following label instructions will help reduce risks to human health and the environment.



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In cooperation with: MSU Extension - Oakland County
Metropolitan Detroit Landscape Association
Michigan Department of Agriculture

POWDERY MILDEW CONTROL OPTIONS

There are usually several management options for solving any pest or disease problem. Use the non-pesticide approach whenever possible, saving pesticide use as the last line of defense. If a pest is identified at a damaging level, select a control targeted to the problem.

This is called "Integrated Pest Management" or "IPM".

GROWING HEALTHY FLOWERS AND SHRUBS

Powdery mildew is a fungal disease found on roses, lilacs, bee balm, phlox, zinnias, and other plants. Powdery mildew affects appearance and may weaken a plant so that it is more susceptible to serious pest or disease problems. Powdery mildew spores are carried by the wind.

To minimize powdery mildew disease, select mildew-resistant varieties and space plants to allow open air circulation. Monitor plants in the early spring and prune off infected leaves and stems.

ALTERNATIVE CONTROLS

Control options include horticultural oil, formulations with baking soda (bicarbonate of soda), and/or fungicidal soap. Apply to top and bottom of leaves as soon as a problem is spotted - products are not effective if the fungus disease is allowed to advance. Reapply after rain. Follow label instructions.

CHEMICAL CONTROLS

If you have decided to use a chemical fungicide treatment, read the "Precautionary Statements" on the label before making your selection.

Sources of information:

Greg Patchan, Horticulture Agent. MSU Extension - Oakland Co.
Ellis and Bradley, *Natural Insect and Disease Control*, Rodale Press
Olkowski, et. al., *Common-Sense Pest Control*, Taunton Press

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Oakland County Garden Hotline: 248/858-0902

National Pesticide Telecommunications Network (NPTN): 1-800-858-7378
(Information about environmental and health effects of specific chemicals)

Household pesticide disposal: Call SOCRRA for an appointment: 248/288-5153

Website: healthylandscapes.com