

Diseases of Chrysanthemum



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Powdery mildew

Causal Organism: *Oidium chrysanthemi*

• **Symptoms:**

- The leaves get covered with a whitish, ash-grey powdery growth on the upper surface.
- Infected leaves turn yellow and dry. Severely infected plants remain stunted and do not flower.
- The disease is favoured by dry hot weather.
- Shade and overcrowding of plants should be avoided to reduce the disease.

Management:

Spraying with wettable sulphur 0.2 per cent or triforine 0.03 per cent or thiophanate-methyl 0.05 per cent or dinocap 0.025 per cent or dinocap 1.0 kg/ha or cabendazim or benomyl 0.1 per cent at 10 to 15 days interval controls the disease.





Chrysanthemum Flower



Powdery mildew

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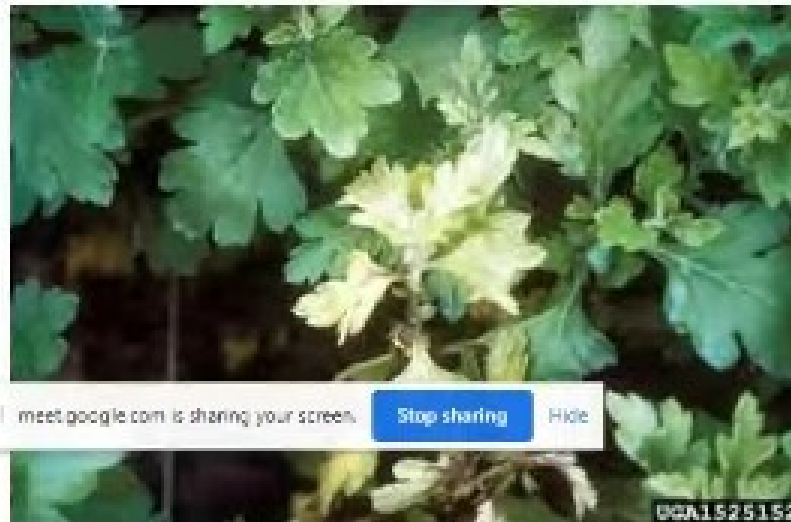
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Fusarium Wilt:

Causal Organism: *Fusarium oxysporum*

- **Symptoms:**

- yellowing of foliage, stunting, and wilting often along one side of plant.
- Plants may appear water stressed and foliage may brown and die.
- Stems - reddish brown discoloration of the vascular system.
- spread in contaminated soil and infected cuttings and is favored by warm temperatures



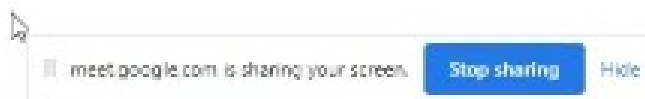
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Management :

- Pathogen free cuttings or plants and pasteurized growing media.
- Adjust pH to 6.5 to 7.0 and use nitrate nitrogen fertilization.
- Soil drenching with Copper oxychloride 2.5 g / lit or Trifloxystrobin +Tebuconazole @ 0.75 g / lit or Difenoconazole @ 0.5ml / lit.
- Avoid highly susceptible cultivars such as 'Bravo', 'Cirbronze', 'Illini Trophy', 'Orange Bowl', 'Royal Trophy', and 'Yellow Delaware'.



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