

DAYLILY RUST CONTROL

1.a. Carefully remove and destroy infected foliage from plants on which rust is detected and on all the remaining plants in that block or bed. Apply alternately two of the following four fungicides at the label rate and interval to protect new foliage as it emerges:

- propaconazole (Banner Maxx)
- azoxystrobin (Heritage)
- flutolonil (Contrast)
- myclobutanil (Systhane)

Formerly infected blocks or beds treated in the above manner that re-grow a symptomless canopy (6-10" leaves) are eligible for interstate phytosanitary certification. OR

1.b. The nursery may opt to safely destroy all infected plants rather than try to regrow a symptomless canopy. It is likely that certain extremely susceptible varieties will need to be eliminated from the inventory in order to protect less susceptible varieties from high inoculum pressure and subsequent disease development.

2. Blocks or beds that have been inspected and are symptomless but in the same nursery with plants that have rust are eligible for interstate phytosanitary certification after they have been treated with one of the above fungicides. It is no longer necessary for all daylily blocks or beds in a nursery with rust to be treated as specified in #1 above. Only rust infected blocks or beds require EITHER 1.a. (cut back, fungicide treatment and regrowth prior to being certified), OR 1.b. (destruction). A number of plant pathology labs are studying all aspects of this new disease. All information presented here is subject to correction and amendment as more is learned about this disease in the US and Florida.

Further information is available at the National Plant Board

<http://www.aphis.usda.gov/npb/daylily.html>

For more information on this disease you can check the following site:

http://www.daylilies.org/ahs_dictionary/daylily_rust.html