

INTERVENTIONS FOR COMMON ROSE GARDEN PROBLEMS 5/2015

The following information is related to what is available currently at local nurseries. When looking into garden chemicals it is the active ingredient that you are actually looking for. Several brands may have the same active ingredient but are sold under different shelf names.

PROBLEM	RECOMMENDATION	AMOUNT / GALLON	INTERVALS and / or NOTES
BLACK SPOT (Begins and thrives in wet conditions, usually circular black spots with feathery edges, leaves turn yellow and fall off. Begin spray program in early spring as new growth begins to emerge for best control.)			
	Bonide Fung-onil ## (chlorothalonil)	1 ½ teaspoons	7-14 day intervals
	Bonide Infuse (propiconazole)	½ Tablespoon	14 day intervals spring & fall, as needed
	Mancozeb (dithane 45, fore)	1 Tablespoon	7-10 day intervals, spring & fall, as needed
	Immunox (myclobutanil)	2 Tablespoons	10 day intervals, spring & fall, as needed
	Rose Defense* (Neem oil)	2 Tablespoons	10-14 day intervals, as needed
	Bi-Carb * (potassium bicarbonate)	1 Tablespoon	Every 7 days, add spreader/sticker
	Natria* or Serenade* (bacillus subtilis) ...	Per directions on container,	they vary
POWDERY MILDEW (Spreads with warm afternoons followed by cool nights with high humidity .)			
	Immunox*## (myclobutanil)	2 Tablespoons	10 day intervals when needed
	Bonide Infuse (propiconazole)	as directed	10-14 day intervals when needed
	Bi-Carb Old Fashioned Fungicide*	1 Tablespoon	Every 7 days, add spreader/sticker
	Daily late afternoon water washing of the foliage with emphasis on the new top growth*		
RUST (Small orange spots/pustules on the bottom of leaves in spring & summer, black pustules in the fall.)			
	Immunox (myclobutanil)	2 tablespoons.....	10 day intervals as needed
	Mancozeb ## (fore, manzate)	1 Tablespoon	7 day intervals when needed
	Ortho Rose/Shrub Disease Control	1 Tablespoon	7-14 day intervals when needed
SPOT ANTHRACNOSE (Seen early in the spring during wet weather, small round black spots on the leaves.)			
	Mancozeb ## (dithane 45, fore)	1 Tablespoon	7 day intervals when needed
	Immunox (myclobutanil)	1-2 Tablespoons	10 day intervals when needed
DOWNY MILDEW (Blotchy black smudges with flat edges, usually on young leaves, followed by defoliation.)			
	Bonide Fung-onil (chlorothalonil)	2 teaspoons	7-14 day intervals, spring & fall if seen
	Mancozeb (dithane 45, fore)	1 Tablespoon	7-10 day intervals when needed
	Aliette##	2-5 teaspoons	7-10 day intervals when needed

Products that I found for sale in May of 2015:

With Propiconazole: 1) Bonide Infuse 1.55% propiconazole, 2) Fertilome Liquid Systemic Fungicide 1.55% propiconazole

With Daconil: 1) Garden Tech Daconil 30% chlorothalonil, 2) Bonide Fung-Onil 30% chlorothalonil

With Myclobutanil: 1) Spectricide Immunox 1.55% myclobutanil

With Copper: 1) Bonide copper, 10% copper octanoate

With Sulfur: 1) Bonide sulfur, 2) Safer Garden Fungicide Sulfur

With Neem Oil: 1) Monterey Neem Oil, 2) Bonide Neem Oil

With Bacillus subtilis: 1) Bayer Natria bacillus subtilis, 2) Serenade bacillus subtilis

With Captan: 1) Hi-Yield 20% captan

With Tebuconazole 1) this is applied as a drench to the roots of the plant and is found in a number of the three-in-one products being marketed

For more information on a pesticide call the EPA's National Pesticide Telecommunications Network (800) 858-7378.

Each of the outlets that I visited featured some of these products, but none of them had all of them. So if there is a product that you really want to obtain, call and see if your first choice business carries what you want. These products were found at random at 7-Dees on Powell, Portland Nursery on Stark, Gardener's Choice in King City and Lowes in Tigard. Other outlets may have other products that you could use.

I have purchased a number of products in bulk over the years and usually Wilco, which is an Agribusiness and retail store, has a number of the above active ingredients packaged in bulk which is good for those who intend to use a lot of any of the products. It is here that I get Dithane 45 (Mancozeb), which is a good general purpose fungicide.

Another source of products, including those mentioned and others, is Rosemania.com on the internet. And of course you can always go to amazon.com which I did recently to purchase a miticide when there was an outbreak of mites inside my propagation house during the winter. Outside I have had no problem with mites for years, but inside with no predators they became a problem. The solution however was expensive, about \$100 for Avid, and I used 1/8 of a teaspoon to cure the problem. At that rate I will have enough to treat mites for the next 100 years or so.

You may also have insects that you feel compelled to regulate with spraying, although I have not found it necessary to use any insecticide on my garden for the last 15 years and have experienced only insignificant insect damage. The following are the most common insects found in the rose garden and what you can use to kill them. Remember when you spray with an insecticide you are not only killing the pest but vital predatory insects as well.

APHIDS & MOST OTHER INSECTS

Bayer or Ortho Garden Insect Killer ## .. 2 Tablespoons Only when necessary
Malathion 50 Plus..... 2 teaspoons..... Only when necessary
Rose Defense (Neem oil)* As directed Only when necessary
Safer Soap* 2-5 Tablespoons Only when necessary
*Allow nature to run its course because they really do not do physical damage to the rose.

FOLIAGE EATING GREEN WORMS (Often found rolled up in leaves.)

Bayer or Ortho Garden Insect Killer 3 Tablespoons Only when necessary
Thuricide*, Bt (organic selective control) 4 Tablespoons Only when necessary
Hand removal when they are present.*

MITES (Very small insect-like arthropods (spiders) which cause leaves to dry up and fall off in hot weather.)

Hard water spray especially to under sides of leaves, every other day during hot weather when present.*
Avid*##2 teaspoons 2 applications at 4-7 day intervals, as needed

THRIPS (Tiny insects found between the petals of the flowers which cause browning of petal edges.)

Conserve SC (spinosad)*## 1/3 teaspoon 2 weeks, as needed
Ortho Systemic Insect Killer (acephate). 2 Tablespoons 2-3 day intervals, mist flowers as needed
Avid*## 2 teaspoons 2-3 day intervals, mist flowers as needed

MIDGE (Die back of many cane tips which turn black and become dry, which causes roses to fail to bloom.)

Bayer Complete Insect Killer for Soil & Turf ##As on package ... 1-2 applications (Granular Product)
Triazicide (lambda-cyhalothrin)..... As on package..... 1-2 applications (Granular Product)
Nematodes* As on package..... One application may be sufficient
Difficult to diagnose unless you are familiar with midge, should probably call a Consulting Rosarian to help.

*Least toxic method of control for the particular problem, when two are * one is a "non-chemical" approach.
Probably the most effective chemical product for the problem listed.

Always Read the Package Directions Before Using Any Garden Chemical Because the Concentrations May Vary From One Manufacturer to Another and the Recommendations May Vary for Control of Various Pests.