

Diseases and problems

ERWINIA



Caused by: Bacteria

Syndrome

Erwinia Carotovora: above-ground parts or tubers become slimy and show rotten spots (stinking soft rot). The tubers rot away entirely and emit a foul odour. The disease can manifest itself and spread both during culture and when stored.

Advice

Since Erwinia is a secondary disease that is caused by primary diseases such as Pythium, Phytophthora and Rhizoctonia, it must be controlled.



FLOWER BULBS
OUR NATURE

ALTERNARIA



Caused by: Fungus

Syndrome

Alternaria manifests itself above-ground as black spots on the leaf. This fungus primarily appears during damp periods. Use of mineral oil in controlling lice during cultivation contributes toward making the wax layer of the leaf thinner. This can cause the plant to become more susceptible to this disease.

Advice

Spray prophylactically with fungicide during protracted damp weather.



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PYTHIUM



Caused by: Fungus

Syndrome

Pythium often appears in spots and damages the root system of the tuber; the consequence is that during warm weather in particular, the plant parts above the ground show curling foliage. Compared to healthy plants, the damaged plants lag behind in growth.

Advice

Treat the plants with a fungicide and grow them in a drier environment.

Combating Pythium

After planting, the following can be used:

Aliette 1.5 to 2 gr/m²

This is a preventive product.

This can be added to the second or third watering. This product is used 2 or 3 times with an interval of 2-3 weeks between doses

Potassium phosphite 5 ml/m²

Increases the plant's natural resistance to fungi

Previcur 3 ml/m²

This is a remedial product; it should only be used when Pythium has been detected.

Always wet the plant first before spraying the product onto the plant and then rinse with water.



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RHIZOCTONIA

Veroorzaakt door: Schimmel.

Ziektebeeld

Rhizoctonia openbaart zich op de grens lucht-grond. Omvallende stengeldelen zijn de eerste symptomen. Als de stengel boven de knol en in de grond verslijmd/verrot is, dan wijst dit op een aantasting met Rhizoctonia.

Advies

Als de eerste symptomen van omvallende stengeldelen worden waargenomen, plant voorzichtig uit de grond halen.

Combating Rhizoctonia

Apply by spray shortly after planting

Rizolex 2 to 3 cc/ m2

Apply by spray after planting in moist soil.

As soon as the plant breaks the surface, the following can be used

Amistar 250 gr/ltr azoxystrobine

Spray onto the wet plant and then sprinkle the plant with water. According to our supplier Ortiva contains Amistar 250gr/ltr azoxystrobine. Advice 0,5-1 liter/ha.

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HARDENING OF TUBERS

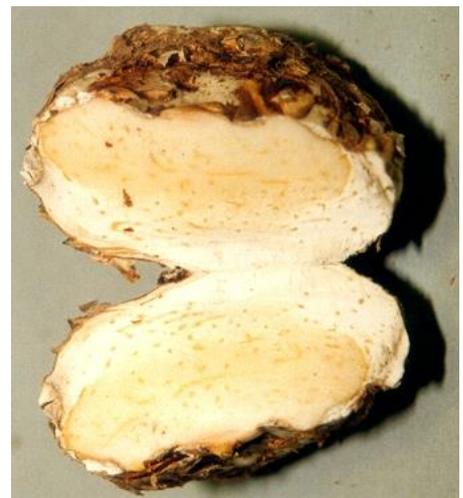
Caused by: Damaged tubers and insufficient quick drying-back.

Syndrome

The tissue of the tuber hardens from the bottom upward. The tuber also produces a sort of mushroom odour.

Advice

Ensure that the tubers are lifted from the ground at the right time, and dry the tubers at a minimum of 17 degrees Celsius with an RH of 65% for a period of two to four weeks





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TRIPS (ECHINOTHRIPS AMERICANUS)

Caused by: Damage to the plants by insects



Syndrome

Thrips are insects, of which the adults are black. The pupae, however, can vary in colour from white to yellow. The antennae of the adults consist of eight segments, of which the first two are brown. The third to the fifth segments are grey, and the sixth to the eighth are yellow. This insect species lives solely from the leaves and seems to prefer plants with sturdy foliage. The entire life cycle is completed on the leaf. Thrips appear on many greenhouse plants, but damage is only perceived on the Dieffenbachia (family of the Araceae), Homalomena, Poinsettia, Impatiens, Ficus benjamina and

since 1999, also on Zantedeschia. Survival in Dutch outdoor weather conditions is not possible.

This species of thrips, new to our country, has been appearing on an ever-greater scale. The original area of distribution is in the eastern part of the United States.

Advice

Preventive spraying.

VIRUSES

Caused by: Cucumber mosaic virus/CMV

Dieffenbachia mosaic virus (dasheen mosaic virus/DMV)

Tomato spotted wilt virus/TSWW

Potyvirus (Potato virus x)

Syndrome

Mosaic on flowers and leaves

Advice

Preventive use of insecticide and mineral oil

More information:

Kapiteyn bv

Middenweg 65

1764 KM Breezand

T: +31 223 521841

info@kapiteyn.nl

This manual is for your information. Kapiteyn is not responsible for mistakes that come out of the advices in this manual.