### IDENTIFICATION AND CONTROL OF PATHOGENS IN THE PROPAGATION ENVIRONMENT

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## Two ways a pathogen can manifest:

- Symptom
  - Changes in the plant's appearance as a result of the pathogen
  - Deviations from the plant's normal appearance

- Sign
  - Structures of the pathogen visible on the plant
  - Physically seeing the pathogen



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# Limit durations of leaf wetness



## Ensure adequate drainage



# Use sterilized containers and potting media



## Decontaminate recycled irrigation water





Foliar nematodes on fern

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## Use resistant cultivars when possible



Botrytis leaf spot on Hosta

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### Preventative contact fungicides and plant activators





#### Fungal pathogens

- Circular spots
- Necrosis within the lesion
- "Shot hole"
- Dry, papery feel

### What to look for:



#### Bacterial pathogens

- Angular spots
- Yellow halo
- Slimy feel
  - As a result of polysaccharides



### What to look for:



#### Soilborne pathogens

- Above ground:
  - Wilting
  - Stunting
  - Yellowing
- Below ground:
  - Roots appear soft and brown rather than firm and white

## Other potential plant problems to consider



- Disorders
  - Caused by abiotic issues
    - Ex: nutrient deficiencies
  - Appear in uniform pattern
- Insect feeding damage
  - Appears in waves
- What does "normal" look like for this plant?

# In conclusion, plants get sick too!

- If you have further questions or would like help identifying a plant disease, please contact:
  - Local extension agent
  - UF/IFAS Plant Diagnostic Center

