

Notes Taken During Garden Disease Mediation talk

Dahlia Diseases - Gall



Dahlia: Crown Gall



Dahlia: Leaf Gall

Neither of these Dahlia diseases (Gall) can be treated. If you notice either of these diseases, get rid of the infected bulbs. Throw them in the garbage or burn them. **Do not put in them in the Compost.**

Gall is a bacteria disease so it can infect the soil. and be transmitted through the soil to other Dahlia plants. One suggestion from Andy Tekanz was when you remove your Dahlia bulbs in the fall. Inspect them. If you have either Crown or Leaf Gall, dispose of those bulbs and plant the good bulbs in a different location next spring. That way if there is gall bacteria in the soil, it won't impact the healthy plants. You can plant a different annual plant in the original location and the flowers should not be affected. If you order Dahlias or buy them, inspect their roots for signs of gall before planting.

Canna Virus



Canna Virus is a virus that shows up like yellow streaks in the leaves. The leaves will eventually turn brown. There is no cure. When you spot the virus, remove the entire plant including bulb. You can throw them in the garbage or burn them. **Do not put them in the compost.** Because it is a virus, the soil will not be affected. You can keep your remaining Canna plants in that area and replant in the same area next spring.

Black Knot Disease

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Black Knot Disease is a fungus that can affect **Mayday, Cherry and Shubert Chokecherry trees**. The spores from the fungus are spread by wind, rain, insects and birds. The way to treat it is to cut the branch far enough away from the black knot. Clean your cutting tool blade after each cut so that the fungus doesn't spread. Throw the diseased branches into the garbage. **Do not burn and do not put in it the compost.**

Tomato Blossom End Rot



Tomato Blossom Rot is not a disease. Andy Tekanz says it is caused by a lack of calcium or inconsistent watering. Remove affected plants in the fall and put them in the garbage. To supplement the calcium you can use diluted milk, or a powdered milk mix or egg shells (the egg shells take time to break down but if you continue to add year after year, the calcium level will increase). Water the base of the tomato plants and avoid watering overhead. If you do water overhead, do it in the morning to allow leaves to dry out. You are trying to avoid moisture sitting on the leaves overnight.

Vegetable Gardening Advice: When you remove leaves from healthy plants, don't leave them on the ground, put them in the compost.
Rotate Your Vegetables: You should not grow the same vegetable in the same spot every year. If you keep planting the same vegetable in the same spot, you increase the chances of a virus or bacteria disease taking over. If you can't change locations of where you grow a specific vegetable, an alternative is to turn the soil.

Roses: Black Spot



Roses Black Spot affects the leaves. Things to do.

Don't water overhead. Water at the base of the roses and avoid the leaves. If you do water the leaves, do it in the morning so that the leaves have a chance to dry out during the day. You are trying to avoid having moisture on the leaves overnight.

Use a protective fungicide in early summer and repeat every 7-10 days if weather is favourable. Use a copper based product such as Dr. Doom.