

Pest Damage on

Delphinium



Plant Problem				
November 21-30				
November 11-20				
November 1-10				
October 21-31				
October 11-20				
October 1-10				
September 21-30				
September 11-20				
September 1-10				
August 21-31				
August 11-20				
August 1-10				
July 21-31				
July 11-20				
July 1-10				
June 21-30				
June 11-20				
June 1-10				
May 21-31				
May 11-20				
May 1-10				
April 21-30				
April 11-20				
April 1-10				
March 21-31				
March 11-20				
March 1-10				
Thrips				
Powdery Mildew				
Aphids				
Spider Mite, Twospotted				

KEY: fruit flower branches leaves trunk crown roots

Plant Problem

Signs/Symptoms

Treatment

Thrips



Thrips are active all season but are of concern when they affect flowers. Tiny, elongated adults and larvae chew streaks on leaves and flower buds. Inside buds, they damage petals and stunt flowering.

Repeated applications of an insecticide, or systemic insecticides can be used to suppress infestations. Apply an insecticidal soap, neem oil, spinosad, or a horticultural spray oil to control exposed thrips adults and larvae.

Powdery Mildew



White powdery growth on leaves, stems and blossoms.

Sanitation. Improve air circulation. Avoid planting in shady areas in the landscape. Apply foliar fungicides at disease onset.

Aphids



Small, soft-bodied aphids cluster on growing stems. Depending on the species, they may be greenish or brownish. Feeding causes foliage to turn yellow, and stunts growth and flower development.

Treat when aphid numbers are increasing and damage is apparent. Monitor new growth for signs of re-colonization, and re-treat if necessary. Appropriate insecticides include insecticidal soap, horticultural oil, neem oil, or contact or systemic insecticides.

Spider Mite, Twospotted



Leaves stippled or yellow with fine webbing on undersides of leaves. Tiny greenish mites moving beneath webbing. When foliage turns brown, mites may mass together at tips of stems.

Populations explode during prolonged hot, dry weather. Monitor in late July, checking undersides of leaves. Keep host plants well-watered. Dislodge colonies with a strong spray of water. Apply an insecticide/miticide if infestations become serious; repeat in 10 days.