

Disease and Pest Control Recommendations for Narcissus

EM 4313 Revised July 1979



Charles J. Gould, Plant Pathologist, Ralph S. Byther, Extension Plant Pathologist, Washington State University, and A. L. Antonelli, Extension Entomologist, WWREC, Puyallup, Washington.

Assistance from Washington State University is available to all persons, without regard to race, color, or national origin. Trade names have been used to simplify the presentation of information. No endorsement of products is intended.

Cooperative Extension Service . College of Agriculture . Washington State University . Pullman
In Cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture
Issued in furtherance of the Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, by the Washington State University
Cooperative Extension Service, J. O. Young, Director

DISEASE AND PEST CONTROL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NARCISSUS

Disease or Pest	Causal Agent	Fungicide* or Pesticide	Timing
Smoulder	<i>Botryotinia narcissicola</i> (<i>Botrytis narcissicola</i>)	PLANTS—Spray with mancozeb BULBS—Hot water treatment as for nematodes or dip in benomyl	Every two weeks after emergence As for nematodes
Fire	<i>Botryotinia polyblastis</i> (<i>Botrytis polyblastis</i>)	PLANTS—Spray with mancozeb	Every 7-14 days as soon as disease is found until it stops spreading
Scorch	<i>Stagonospora curtisii</i>	BULBS—Hot water treatment as for nematodes	As for nematodes
Basal Rot	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp <i>narcissi</i>	BULBS—Treat cleaned bulbs in Benlate**, Mertect, or Busan. Monitor strengths of solutions with testing kits. Every 3-4 years give a hot water treatment (see nematodes)	Within 48 hours after digging
Bulb/Stem Nematode and Bulb mite	<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> <i>Rhizoglyphus echinopus</i>	BULBS—Hot water + formalin at 1/2 gallon (37%) /100 gallons water at 110°-111° for 4 hours SOIL—Fumigate with DD, Telone, methyl bromide, or chloropicrin or apply Nemacur over bulbs in furrow at time of planting (Nematodes only)	After bulbs have reached full dormancy (3-5 weeks after digging) Fumigate after removal of volunteers. Treat with Nemacur over bulbs after planting.
Yellow Stripe and White Streak	Viruses	APHID-BORN TYPES—Spray plants with an insecticide or oil NEMATODE-BORN TYPES—Fumigate soil with DD or Telone	After flowering; as needed to keep aphid population controlled As recommended on label
Root Lesion Nematode	<i>Pratylenchus penetrans</i>	SOIL—Fumigate with DD, Telone, methyl bromide, or chloropicrin or apply Nemacur over bulbs in furrow at time of planting HOBBYISTS—Rotate with marigolds	When soil is in suitable condition. Follow directions on the label
Aphids		Demeton (systox), endosulfan (Thiodan), lindane, malathion, oxydemetonmethyl, (Metasystox-R)	Apply as full cover spray to foliage of bulbs in greenhouse or field as needed.

*Follow manufacturer's recommendations on rates, etc., as listed on labels.

**Do not use repeated applications of benzimidazole fungicides (benomyl, TBZ, thiophanate). Alternate with other fungicides or use tank mixtures with other fungicides. This should help to avoid buildup of strains of fungus resistant to these materials.