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AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE, UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

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(612) 373-0710

Verticillium Wilt

(0:35)

No chemicals are available to treat verticillium (ver-tah-sill-i-um) wilt--a disease detected in Twin Cities area ornamental trees and shrubs.

University of Minnesota plant pathologist Ward Stienstra (steen-stra) says symptoms of this disease include a decline in twig growth, die-back of individual twigs and branches and leaf yellowing.

Large trees usually die slowly. Small trees may die quickly. Verticillium is considered serious, but less severe than Dutch elm disease or oak wilt. Some trees infected with verticillium wilt have survived years after infection.

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Leaf Spots

(0:28)

University of Minnesota plant scientists have been receiving telephone calls from homeowners indicating that anthracnose (an-thrak-nose) leaf spot is a problem this spring.

The disease has been found on white oaks in the northeastern metropolitan area. It also is fairly common on elms throughout Minnesota.

Plant Pathologist Ward Stienstra (steen-stra) says it's too late for most people to apply protective chemicals for these leaf spots.

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Rhubarb

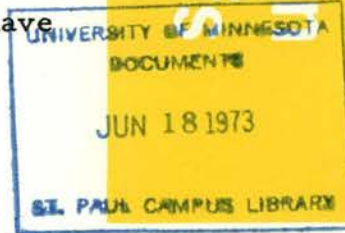
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University of Minnesota horticulturist Orrin Turnquist advises gardeners to remove seed stalks from rhubarb plants as the large bulbs appear. This will prevent the depletion of food reserves for next year's crop.

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