

Daylily



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																											
Anthracnose																											
Daylily Rust																											
Leaf Streak																											
Slugs and Snails																											
Root Rot																											

KEY: ■ fruit ■ flower ■ branches ■ leaves ■ trunk ■ crown ■ roots

Plant Problem

Signs/Symptoms

Treatment

Thrips



Thrips are active all season but have the most impact on daylily prior to flowering. 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.

Plant Problem

Signs/Symptoms

Treatment

Anthracnose



Leaves turn yellow. Large dead streaks down the center of the leaves.

Sanitation. Remove infected tissue. Avoid overhead irrigation.

Daylily Rust



Yellow lesions or streaks on upper leaf surface; bright yellow-orange masses of spores on lower leaf surface.

Sanitation. Prune out affected tissue. Apply foliar fungicide when disease first appears.

Leaf Streak



Small, reddish-brown flecks and brown lesions. Central yellow streak along midvein that begins at the leaf tip; entire leaf turns yellow.

Sanitation. Prune out affected tissue. Avoid overhead irrigation.

Slugs and Snails



Slugs and snails are active during spring and autumn weather and are encouraged with summer irrigation. They chew ragged holes in foliage, leave slime trails, and hide below plants in mulches.

Thin out leaves that are in contact with the ground. Water plants in the early morning. Lay moist rags or boards on the ground before nightfall to attract slugs and snails, then remove them in the morning. Apply granular molluscicide baits in the evening and moisten them.

Root Rot



Slender, grassy foliage. Few flower stalks. Yellowing of foliage. Wilting. Roots and crowns rotted. Roots are brown or black.

Protect crowns from frost damage. Improve soil drainage. Drench fungicide application.