

Euonymus



	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
Plant Problem																											
Crown Gall																											
Scale, Oystershell																											
Anthracnose																											
Powdery Mildew																											
Scale, Euonymus																											

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

Plant Problem

Signs/Symptoms

Treatment

Crown Gall



Cream-colored galls on branches or crown area. Aged galls become rough and brown. Plants may be stunted; lack normal green color; die back during severe winters.

Remove infected plants.

Scale, Oystershell



Small, brownish, oystershell shaped scales are crowded on branches and may cover the bark completely. Infested branches suffering dieback. Newly hatched nymphs are white.

Prune out heavily infested branches, as appropriate. Dormant oils are not effective, as scales are in the egg stage beneath female shells. Monitor in June to detect newly hatched nymphs and apply oil spray, insecticidal soap or insecticide.

Anthracnose



Small, brownish spots with light-colored centers on the leaves and twigs.

Sanitation. Improve air circulation. Foliar fungicide application when daytime temperatures are above 85° F.

Powdery Mildew



Small, scattered white patches of fungal mycelia on leaves and tender stems.

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

Scale, Euonymus



Grayish-brown oystershell shaped female scales are crowded on stems, while the smaller white male scales are attached to leaves. Leaves turn yellow and branches may die.

Prune out heavily infested branches. There are two generations per season with vulnerable nymphs ("crawlers") hatching in May and July. Monitor to detect crawlers and apply an oil spray, insecticidal soap or insecticide. Apply a foliar systemic insecticide.