Back to IPM scouting in herbaceous perennials.

Rusts and smuts Daylily rust

Pathogen: Puccinia hemerocallidis.

Hosts: Alcea and Patrina (alternate host).

Powdery yellow-orange pustules on the surface of infected daylily foliage.

Symptoms: Raised,

yellow-orange, pow-

dery pustules on the surface of infected foliage. Significant foliar dieback occurs on especially susceptible cultivars.

Spread: Spores can be dispersed by wind or air movement. Movement of infected plant material is responsible for much of the long-distance dissemination. This pathogen is not known to survive winters in the northern United States.

Management: Do not move or transport infected plant material. Carefully inspect incoming plant material for signs of rust. Fungicide applications are needed for disease management, especially on susceptible cultivars. Contact your local Extension office for information on ratings of cultivar susceptibility and current fungicide control recommendations.