

Downy mildew of Impatiens –
Plasmopara obducens



photo: J. Trolinger, Syngenta

Downy mildew of Impatiens

HOSTS

Impatiens walleriana (standard garden impatiens, including double impatiens and mini-impatiens) and *I. walleriana* interspecific hybrids.

I. balsamina (balsam impatiens, garden balsam, or rose balsam)

I. pallida and *I. capensis* (native wild impatiens known as jewelweed)

Impatiens x New Guinea Hybrids (New Guinea impatiens)
...not affected !!!



Symptoms of downy mildew showing first on newer growth: leaf edges curling downward

photo: Laura Sanagorski, UF



Undersides of leaves show white downy
mycelia growth

photo: Laura Sanagorski, UF

Scout impatiens plantings this spring for symptoms of yellowing foliage or stunting

Remove and dispose of infected plants (roots included) immediately

Do not compost the infected plant material.

Avoid overhead irrigation (especially night-time irrigation) and any conditions that result in long periods of leaf wetness

Spring and fall will probably be the most likely times to see symptoms.

Sporulation and infection will not occur under hot or dry conditions

Wide range of fungicides can offer short-term protection (check Rutgers Recommendations)

Need to be reapplied regularly throughout the season

Need to rotate chemistry to avoid fungicide resistance