

SDCOS CULTURE CLASS Nov 05, 2013

PESTS	COMMON HOST PLANTS	SYMPTOMS	PRODUCTS	COMMENTS
APHIDS	Oncidium, Dendrobium, Cymbidium on buds & flower spikes	Honey Dew on Leaves Aphid casts, colonies of green or black insects	<i>Orthene</i> <i>Bayer 3-in-1</i> <i>Soap solution</i>	Orthene is very effective & safe on flowers. Washing them off helps. Control ants. I like Dawn detergent the best.
BOISDUVAL SCALE	Cattleyas, Cymbidiums, Oncidiums	White fuzzy patches on rhizome or in leaf axels. Pale circles on leaves, flat beige scale on leaves.	<i>Mineral Oil Plant Spray</i> <i>Orthene</i> <i>Bayer 3-in-1</i>	Very destructive bugs. Clean ALL you can see off with a toothbrush, including pale females. Follow up with thorough spray of all leaf surfaces, leaf axels, and rhizomes
BROWN SCALE	Phalaenopsis, Masdevalias, oncidiums, Dendrobiums, flower stems	Honey Dew, ants, hard brown little helmets. Found under phal leaves along the margins, also on the back of phal flowers. On leaves and stems of many soft leaf plants.	<i>Mineral Oil Plant Spray</i> <i>Bayer 3-in-1</i> <i>Orthene on flowers</i>	Oil smothers scale and is effective against both crawlers and mature scale. Use your toothbrush and clean off as many as you can. Q-tips are useful for cleaning flowers.
MEALYBUGS	Phal flowers, Onc flowers, Paphs	Honey dew, white fluffy bodies Common hiding in flowers - look closely at the base of petals and around and under the lip. Visible at the base between leaves on paphs.	<i>Alcohol</i> <i>Mineral Oil Plant Spray</i> <i>Orthene</i> <i>Bayer 3-in-1</i>	Alcohol is a good spot treatment. Careful inspection and removal with a q-tip soaked in product, followed by a thorough spraying works the best. Toothbrush also works well on hard to reach areas or large infestations.
THRIPS	Cattleya flowers are the biggest problem	Papery petal edges, especially toward the center. Premature fading of flowers. Very tiny black or yellow 16th inch crawlers moving on plant.	<i>Orthene</i> <i>Bayer 3-in-1</i>	I spray Orthene directly on the flowers, both sides when I see damage. Also on leaves and medium surface, as they drop to the medium to reproduce. These are hard to get rid of, so be alert.
RED SPIDER MITES	All thin leaved orchids such as Cymbidiums, Dendrobiums, Oncidiums, etc.	Pale silvery or stippled leaves. Webs on the underside of leaves, brown flecks on your pad if you wipe the leaves. Tiny brown crawling mites under magnification.	<i>Bayer 3-in-1</i> <i>Mineral Oil Plant Spray</i>	Thoroughly wiping down the leaves is the first step in getting rid of mites. This should be followed by a spray.
PHALAEOPSIS MITES	Phalaenopsis Leaves	Middle aged leaf suddenly turns brown and dies. You can see pitting on the upper surface of the leaf with a magnifier.	<i>Bayer 3-in-1</i> <i>Mineral Oil Plant Spray</i>	Wipe the leaf carefully on both sides. Black flecks on the wipe are a sure sign. Isolate the plant until leaves quit dying back.
ANTS	On the ground, in the pot, crawling on the plants.	Ants don't harm plants but they farm the sucking insects and can move them throughout your collection.	<i>Home Defense Max</i>	Don't spray this directly on plants. Follow the trail and spray where ants are coming in. If a pot is infested, spray the plants with an insecticide. Then spray the outside and rim of the pot with Home Defense leaving a puddle around the pot. Usually by the next day the ants are gone.
SLUGS & SNAILS	Anything outside. Buds & new growth preferred.	Chewed and damaged buds or new leads. Scraped trails on heavy leaves like Phals. Slime trails on pots or patio.	<i>Sluggo Pellets</i> <i>Metaldehyde</i> <i>Saucer of Beer</i>	There are many ways to fight slugs & snails. Sluggo is the safest poison if you have pets. Metaldehyde is poisonous if eaten by pets. Slugs will crawl into the saucer overnight & drown.