

Do you have an INSECT CONTROL PLAN

Quick Ref notes

Fuchsias only have a few pests to control.

- A. Aphids**
- B. Whitefly**
- C. Spider mites**
- D. Fuchsia gall mites**

WHEN do you start to control bugs, insects or fungus?

Answer: When you prune in the spring

IMPORTANT: If you do not clean up an infestation, remove all eggs etc in the spring when you prune, you will regret it all year long.

Notes:

- IDENTIFY TARGET PEST OR FUNGUS (take a sample to nursery) in a plastic bag.**
- Always CHECK WITH LOCAL NURSERY to see if new products are available.**
- Always use the LEAST TOXIC product that will adequately do the job.**
- Always READ THE PRODUCT LABEL (does it list the pest you are trying to treat)?**
- Always follow the SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS. Example: Horticultural oils. Do not use if temperature is above 80 degrees.**
- Always WATER BEFORE APPLYING pest or fungus control materials.**

PRODUCTS

MANUFACTURER LABEL STATES the following: It is unrealistic to believe one application of any product will have a 100% kill ratio. There for most products always recommend 2-3 applications.

HORTICULTURAL OILS

- Horticultural oils usually are applied in two different strengths.**
 - A. WINTER OR DORMANT STRENGTH. (Plant has not leaves)**

- B. ALL YEAR AROUND STRENGTH. (Plant has leaves) only reduces the numbers of insects.**
- C. Horticultural oils have an ADVANTAGE in that they smother the adults and cover the eggs so they cannot hatch.**
- D. Horticultural oils are only TOTALLY EFFECTIVE IF YOU REMOVE THE LEAVES on the plant so you can thoroughly soak the stems.**

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGACIDES

Important Note: ALL THE UNIVERSITY websites I checked provided the following advice. Insects damage plant leaves, that's what they do, however the plant damage caused by insects normally does not kill the plant. The amount of toxic chemicals necessary to clean all the insects off of a plant, is considered excessive when you consider the value of the ornamental plant and the harm you may cause to yourself and the long range impact it will have on the environment.

70% ISOPROPHLY RUBBING ALCOHOL

- Is non toxic and very effective against, aphids, whitefly, spider mites and fuchsia gall mites and ant's.**

Mix: Add one cup of 70% Isopropyl rubbing Alcohol to a quart container.

Add some drops of liquid soap as a sticking agent. Fill the quart jar with water, and stir/mix. Pour into a spray bottle. This solution is a contact spray so it must come in contact with the insect to be effective.

WHITEFLY: Apply ever 3-4 days to clean up an infestation.

RUST: I remove all leaves. Spray bare branches with horticultural oil.

- Option: mix One TABLESPOON OF Hydrogen peroxide with a gallon of water.

- Option: mix One TEASPOON of Listerine mouth wash per quart.

CLORINE BLEACH

- Bleach is good for sanitizing your containers and for killing soil mold, algae or botrytis.**

- Reminder, always water you plants before applying bleach or fungicides to the plants soil.**

Solution: Mix $\frac{1}{4}$ cup per 5 gallons of water.

