

Botrytis

The first treatment against Botrytis has to take place when the plants start to emerge. The new shoots can be infected when they emerge from the soil due to the fact that the fungus lingers at the surface of the soil during the winter. Drenching the soil with Collis or Luna can reduce the number of infected plants - for example with a sensitive variety like Flame - by more than 90%. Peonies damaged by the wind and frost are also more sensitive. Varieties in which Botrytis was present after flowering in the previous season, also need extra care. We would really like to emphasize the need to treat the plants timely and preventively. There is an advantage in doing so.

The dosage is maximal 4 liter per hectare and works best when as much as possible is drenched on the plants with lots of water (for sensitive plants 0,20 liter per plant). Using Collis regularly is not an option because of resistance.

Loosening the top soil in the tunnels and in the greenhouses can reduce damage by collapsing stems.

A peony is not very resistant to climate changes, because of its fast growth. Botrytis most likely appears around the damage due to this. Especially when peonies are not protected sufficiently during growth, the fungus will cause large problems. Extra spraying is most definitely needed during this critical period. Good and effective products are Teldor, Kenbyo, Flint, Luna and Switch.

p.s. Do not spray for two days after night frost.

