Disease prevention begins with implementing appropriate cultural practices during production.

Impatiens can develop various foliar, root and stem diseases during greenhouse production that can negatively impact plant quality and sales. Disease prevention begins with implementing appropriate cultural practices during production. Growers should inspect incoming plant material upon arrival for any signs of disease problems. The growing environment should include moderate humidity and provide good air movement. Irrigate early in the day to avoid foliage wetness for an extended time. Practicing these basic production strategies can help reduce the incidence of foliar diseases, including downy mildew. Remove any remaining plants from the production area after the main crop has been shipped. Do not allow volunteer plants to grow in or around the production area as these plants may harbor pathogens that can adversely affect the next impatiens crop.

Syngenta has developed the following disease control program based on the experience of researchers in the United States and Europe. The rotational program is designed to protect impatiens from fungal diseases, including downy mildew that can impact production. Under conditions with low disease pressure, growers may be able to make foliar applications every other week as long as the drench schedule is followed. However, extended protection of impatiens in the landscape has been observed when the weekly rotation is followed. Under severe disease pressure, the addition of a labeled mancozeb product can be included with the suggested spray treatments for disease protection.