

Geraniamania

Planting Since 1972



A Publication of the San Diego Geranium Society
The San Diego Geranium Society meets the Second
Tuesday of the month, 7 p.m., in Room 101 of the
Casa Del Prado in Balboa Park.
Meetings are Free! All Welcome!

Presidents Message

In the past week the Postlady has delivered 90 pieces of mail to my mailbox. Not counting 3 bills, 3 boxes and 1 magazine. (This inventory courtesy of my Blue recycle Bin). The only item in this stuff that made my heart go pitty-pat was a magazine called CALIFORNIA GARDEN.

This magazine is full of information about the several plant and garden Societies in San Diego, and how to contact them. This month's issue was all about the History and Propagation of Roses in San Diego and the World. There is a garden care checklist for many plants and flowers, a rose care book review, a Nursery review and a calendar of gardening related activities in San Diego and County - and much more. There was a nice memorial for our own Elizabeth Glover, a past editor of that magazine. It was well worth the read. You can purchase CALIFORNIA GARDEN, a publication of the San Diego Floral Association, at several Nurseries around San Diego and at the Water Conservation Garden in El Cajon - or subscribe at <http://www.sdfloal.org>.

Our November meeting will focus on our entry in the San Diego Floral Assn. Festival of Trees theme: Gems of the Community(in Ruby Red). The theme is in honor of 40 years of Prado and December Nights Celebrations. Come and help make ornaments and plan the tree decorations. We will need volunteers to help decorate the tree on Thursday Nov 30, and help take it down on Sunday Dec 3rd.

Marilyn Ketteringham/President

Happy Thanksgiving

SDGS Officers

- President - Marilyn Ketterinham**
rmkett@sbcglobal.net
- Vice President - Jack Ohmstede**
jackohm@att.net
- Treasurer - Brenda Archer**
leocat25@cox.net
- Secretary - Cathy Miller**

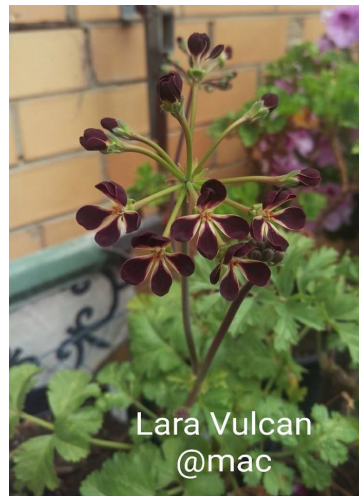
November Meeting

November 14, 2017

7:00pm

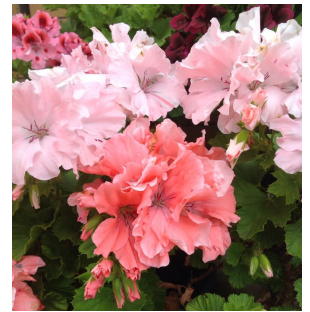


Don't forget to -
Bring Cuttings from your Garden -
Bring a plant for "Show and Tell"



Lara Vulcan
@mac

Hybridized by Cliff Blackman



One stem of Regal
Pelargonium Gentle
Georgia (pale flower)
reverting back to its parent
Georgia Peach.



Brigette Sister



Sunset Snow



Gold leaf zonal -
"Bembridge"

Edema Of Geranium

Edema is a disease that affects geraniums, causing leaves to yellow and die. It is thought to be due to adverse environmental conditions. Therefore, it does not spread from plant to plant. Ivy geraniums with a large root system as compared to shoot size are particularly sensitive to this disorder.

Symptoms

Small yellow spots in areas between the veins are often the first symptom observed on the top of the leaf. Small, translucent, watery pustules are seen on the underside of the leaf below the yellowed areas. These "blisters" and yellowed areas usually occur first on older leaf margins. The blisters enlarge and become brown in color and corky or scabby in texture. The entire leaf may yellow, die, and drop off. This leaf death and defoliation occurs in a pattern somewhat similar to that caused by bacterial blight.

Cause

Edema is caused by an imbalance of the water uptake and loss by the plant. A high level of water absorption by the roots is favored by warm moist soil conditions while a low level of transpiration (water loss) is favored by cool air, high relative humidity, low light levels (cloudy weather), and poor ventilation. Water retention in the cells causes some cells to burst and form watery blisters. As these broken cell areas heal, they become dry and corky.

Mite (two-spotted, *Tetranychus urticae* Koch) feeding may also play a role in edema development. Potter and Anderson screened ivy geranium cultivars for resistance to two-spotted spider mite attack and evaluated edema severity on the mite-infested plants. There seems to be a relationship in which mite resistant cultivars develop less severe edema than mite susceptible cultivars. The authors theorized that the plant's physiology or nutritional status that results in edema development may also favor mite survival. Edema and mite resistant cultivars were "Double Lilac White," "Sunset," "Madame Margot," "Amethyst," and "Salmon Queen". The most mite and edema susceptible cultivars included "Sybil Holmes," "Yale," and "Pascal."

Management

Edema Can Be Lessened By The Following -

- Improve drainage and water less frequently.
- Heat and ventilate the greenhouse to reduce humidity.
- Space plants to provide good air circulation.
- Water in the morning so that the soil is not too wet overnight.
- Avoid wetting the leaves since wet leaves lose less water.
- During cool cloudy weather, follow a watering schedule that maintains an even moisture level.
- Maintain good mite control by regularly applying a miticide.



The above information was summarized from the following sources:

- Balge, R. J., Struckmeyer, B. E., and Beck, G. E. 1969. Occurrence, severity, and nature of oedema in *Pelargonium hortorum* Ait. *Jour. Am. Soc.Hort. Sci.* 94:181-183.
- Digat, B. and J. Albouy. 1976. *Donnees actuelles sur le probleme de l'oedeme du pelargonium.* *Pepinieristes Horticulteurs Maraichers* 168:51-55.
- Mastalerz, J. W. 1971. *Geraniums.* *A Penn State Manual.* Pennsylvania Flower Growers. 103 Tyson Bldg., University Park, PA 16802. 350 pp.
- Potter, D. A. and R. G. Anderson. 1982. Resistance of ivy geraniums to the two-spotted spider mite. *J. Am. Soc. Hort. Sci.* 107:1089-1092.

Source: <https://extension.psu.edu/edema-of-geranium>