Understanding Impatiens Downy Mildew: RETAILER FAQs

Recognizing that a newly emerging disease of Impatiens may pose a threat to many businesses throughout the supply chain, the information below is compiled to help you understand more about this downy mildew disease. You’ll also find suggestions for alternative plants to help keep shade gardens in your community vibrant and colorful.

What is happening to impatiens?
Impatiens downy mildew is a disease that affects all varieties of Impatiens walleriana. This includes common bedding impatiens, double impatiens and hybrid impatiens. Infected plants drop their flowers and leaves, resulting in bare, leafless stems that eventually collapse. The telltale sign of this disease is a white, velvety covering on the leaf undersides.

Are any other bedding plants affected by Impatiens downy mildew?
While other bedding plants may be susceptible to downy mildew diseases, it is important for you and your customers to know that the downy mildew affecting impatiens only infects Impatiens walleriana and a few native species of wild impatiens.

Will Impatiens downy mildew survive from year to year?
There is some evidence that the pathogen that causes Impatiens downy mildew may survive in garden beds from year to year, so impatiens planted into beds with a history of this disease may be at a higher risk for infection. However, impatiens may become infected by windblown spores even if planted into garden beds with no history of this disease.

What should I do if I see plants infected with Impatiens downy mildew in my store, or if customers confirm it in their garden beds?
Promptly bag, seal and remove symptomatic plants from retail benches. If you spotted the white, velvety coating of spores on the leaf undersides, remove all bedding impatiens within three feet of the sporulating plants.

If observed in garden beds or outdoor containers, infected plants and any fallen leaf debris should be removed promptly, preferably well before the plants collapse. Discard bagged plants with regular waste. DO NOT COMPOST.

Where can I learn more about Impatiens downy mildew?
✓ Frequently UPDATED Grower Technical Sheet and complete alternative crops list are available at www.ballseed.com
✓ ANLA recorded Webinar: www.impatiensdownymildew.com

So...how do I satisfy customers shopping for shade plants?
Filling beds previously packed with impatiens could be a challenge and will no doubt require a wide assortment of plant material. Apart from baskets and patio pots, the majority of spaces your customers may be filling are quite large, so be sure to promote true alternatives for those customers looking for a suitable impatiens replacement.

Check out some great shade alternatives on the next page.
Great Shade Alternatives
Here are some tried-and-true annuals that can be efficiently grown and sold in packs
and jumbo packs, plus a few for larger pots.

Begonias
✓ Traditional fibrous begonias (B. semperflorens) can be sold in small packs,
making them economical to plant just like impatiens.
✓ Larger begonias like Dragon Wing or Whopper are usually sold in larger pots,
and will spread 18 to 24 inches – filling a lot of space!

New Guinea Impatiens
✓ Remember, New Guinea Impatiens are not affected by
Impatiens downy mildew!
✓ Seed-grown Divine New Guineas can be economically sold
in larger packs. Plants spread 12 to 14 inches to fill garden
space efficiently. A standard 306 pack can fill 2.5 square feet
at the recommended 8-inch spacing.
✓ Vegetative (cutting-grown) New Guinea Impatiens fill even
more space and are available in a rainbow of colors. They’re
the perfect choice for smaller landscape beds and containers.

Coleus
✓ From cell packs to premium pots, coleus covers all bases with an array of
vivid colors, unique patterns and foliage textures that add interest to all
garden spaces.
✓ Vegetative varieties are ideal for big, bold landscape focal points and combo
centerpieces.
✓ Suggest seed types to fill large beds, along with other blooming annuals like
begonias or New Guineas.