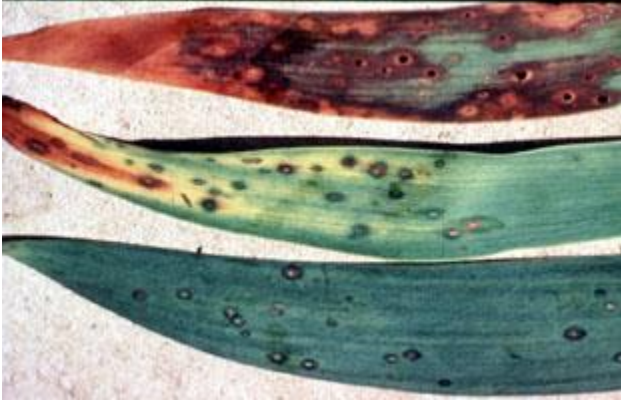


**Problem:** Iris Leaf Spot - *Didymellina macrospora*



**Plants Affected:** Iris

**Description:** This fungus disease attacks the leaves and occasionally the flower stalks and buds of iris. Look for small (1/8 to 1/4 inch diameter) spots to appear on the leaves. The borders of these spots are a reddish color and surrounding tissue first appears water-soaked and then yellows with time. Spots enlarge after flowering and may coalesce. The disease tends to be worse in wet weather and may kill individual leaves. Though the disease will not kill the plant directly, repeated attacks can so reduce plant vigor that the iris may die. Spores are passed to nearby plants by wind or splashing water.

**Recommendations:** Removal and destruction of dead leaves will help control the disease. Spray with chlorothalonil (Bravado Fungicide, Fertlome Liquid Fungicide, Ortho Garden Disease Control, GardenTech Fungicide Disease Control, Bonide Fungonil, Bravo Flowable Fungicide, Gordon's Multipurpose Fungicide) or myclobutanil (Immunox, Immunox Plus) starting when leaves appear in the spring. Repeat sprays every seven to 10 days for four to six sprays. Iris leaves are waxy, so be sure to include a spreader-sticker in your spray to ensure good coverage. ( starting in the spring when leaves appear. Repeat sprays every 7 to 10 days for four to six sprays. Iris leaves are waxy and so be sure to include a spreader-sticker in your spray to insure good coverage.

**References:**

1. [Iris Leaf Spot](#), Virginia Cooperative Extension, Publication Number: 450-600
2. Ortho Problem Solver, 2nd Edition, Ortho Information Services, pg 368

**Last Update:** 3/5/2014

---

Brand names appearing in this publication are for product identification purposes only. No endorsement is intended, nor is criticism implied of similar products not mentioned.

*“Knowledge for Life”*

Kansas State University Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Service