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Camellia: Oedema

Use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) for successful plant problem management.

Biology

Oedema, or edema, is a condition which may result from excess water in the soil or high humidity. Usually found on the lower leaf surface, oedemas initially resemble protruding watery blisters or galls. Later the blisters may become brown or yellowish in color and appear corky or roughened. Some chlorosis (leaf yellowing) may also be associated with oedema as a result of decreased nutrient uptake.

Management Options

Non-Chemical Management

- ~ Do not plant in waterlogged, low-lying, or extremely humid areas.
- ~ Provide proper culture for plants. Provide appropriate soil moisture and nutrition to prevent oedema.

Select non-chemical management options as your first choice!

Chemical Management

IMPORTANT: Visit Home and Garden Fact Sheets for more information on using pesticides

None recommended

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Images



~ Caption: Oedema on camellia
~ Photo by: B.M. Johnson



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