

MANAGEMENT OF POWDERY MILDEW AND PHYTOPHTHORA FRUIT ROT, TWO IMPORTANT CUCURBIT DISEASES

Principal Investigators:

Margaret Tuttle McGrath, Dept. of Plant Pathology, Riverhead Nina Shishkoff, Dept. of Plant Pathology, Riverhead Joseph B. Sieczka, Dept. of Fruit & Vegetable Science, Riverhead

Cooperators:

Dale Moyer, Vegetable/Potato Specialist, CCE Suffolk County Abby Seaman, Western NY Vegetable IPM Specialist Andrew Corbin, Southeastern NY Area Extension IPM Specialist

ABSTRACT

Powdery mildew is the primary foliar disease of cucurbits: it occurs every year throughout New York. Ways growers can reduce the amount of fungicide used and/or the cost of their fungicide program without a reduction in disease control were identified through research conducted in 1997. The 'standard' fungicide program tested was Bravo Ultrex applied on a 7-day schedule plus three applications of systemic fungicides (Nova, Benlate, Nova) applied on a 14-day schedule. Equivalent control, at a lower cost, was obtained by substituting copper fungicides (Kocide or Champ) for Bravo and by applying Bravo on a 14-day schedule. All fungicide programs were started after disease detection. Copper (Kocide) and sulfur (Microthiol) applied alone on a 7-day schedule were quite effective on upper leaf surfaces and moderately effective on lower (under) leaf surfaces.

For a printed copy of the entire report, please contact the NYS IPM office at: