

Cucurbit Disease Management Strategies for 2013 T.A. Zitter Pl Path

Diseases of Cucurbits (pumpkins, cucumbers, muskmelons, watermelons, summer and winter squash, and even gourds) can be difficult to control because they are susceptible to so many diseases that can potentially destroy an entire field. Management strategies need to include the following:

1.) Begin with a resistant or tolerant Powdery
Mildew (Fig 1) variety (IR) available for squash
and pumpkins and some muskmelon and Downy
mildew (Fig 7) varieties for cucumber. See Table
1. Since some varieties have only intermediate
resistance, these can still benefit from the use of
fungicide sprays.

Fig 1. Powdery mildew upper & lower leaf.



2.) <u>Crop rotation</u> is critical for reducing the number of diseases found in cucurbits, so a minimum of 2 years, with a 3yr rotation out of all cucurbits being preferred. Diseases for which rotation is an important criterion are:

A. Gummy Stem Blight (GSB)/also called Black rot (BR) (Fig.2).

Fig 2. Gummy stem blight (Blk rot) Pumpkin & B'nut. squash.



Foliar symptoms of GSB are rarely seen in NY on pumpkin, spaghetti squash or winter squash, but typical symptoms can appear on fruit in the field, which of course is too late to take corrective actions. BR is also a <u>postharvest storage problem</u>, especially for Butternut.

B. Plectosporium Blight (Fig.3) - this disease only affects Zucchini Squash and Pumpkins, with the soilborne inoculum surviving for at least 2 years.



Fig 3. Plectosporium on Pumpkin handle & fruit; leaf bottom.

C. Phytophthora Blight (Fig 4) – is the quintessential disease since it can infect multiple crops including cucurbits. In addition to rotation, water management is necessary to reduce standing water in fields (create waterways, subsoiling to remove hardpans, and use dome-shaped beds for bush-type crops).



Fig 4. Phytophthora blight on pumpkin fruit.

3.) Always <u>purchase seed</u> from a reputable seed company. <u>Scab</u> (Fig 5L, fungal) or <u>Angular Leaf Spot</u> (Fig 5R, bacterial) does not occur on a regular basis which suggests that seed may introduced the pathogen into the greenhouse or field.



Fig 5L, Scab/pumpkin; Fig 5R. Angular leaf spot/zucchini.

4.) If you choose to spray, then spray preventatively as determined by scouting for PM or following DM (Fig 6) tracking maps: http://cdm.ipmpipe.org/scripts/map.php (which monitors airborne spores of DM from Michigan, Ontario, Pennsylvania or New Jersey)



Fig 6. DM lesions on top, sporulation bottom; Upright curling of

5.) Opposite page provides <u>fungicides</u> for conventional, organic and home garden use. For commercial, select fungicides to be used for the entire season from those with different Modes of Action (MOA) - indicated by the Group Nos. Follow the label to avoid making sequential applications before alternating MOA. (Prepared JAN 2013 by T.A. Zitter, Dept. Plant Path. Ithaca, NY). Additional Cucurbit Disease Resource at: http://vegetablemdonline.ppath.cornell.edu/Diagno sticKeys/CucKey.html

2013 PM Tolerant Pumpkin & Squash, DM Tolerant Cucumbers.

Table 1. Cucurbits with resistance:

Pumpkins – Large (25-45lbs)	Pumpkins – Sm (2-7lbs) and Pie Cannon Ball H, IR, FI	Pumpkins - Specialty Gold Dust R, S, IR, Semi-Bush,F1	
20 Karat Gold R, IR, Semi-bush	Cannon Ball H, IR, Fl		
Aladdin H, IR, FI	Chucky S, IR, Bush, FI	Half Pint S, IR, FI	
Apollo H, IR, FI	Field Trip H, IR, F1	One Too Many R, IR	
Captain Jack S, IR, FI	Iron Man H, IR, PhyT, F1	WeeeeeOne R, IR	
Conestoga Giant S, IR, FI	Jack Sprat S, IR, Restricted, F1		
Super Herc H, IR, FI	Little Giant H, IR, F1		
Pumpkins – Medium (10-30lbs)	Mystic Plus H, IR, F1		
Charisma ^{J. IR, FI}	Prankster S, R, IR		
Gladiator H, X2, F1	Rockafellow S, IR, Semi-Bush, F1		
Magic Lantern H, IR, BWS	Touch of Autumn R, S, IR, Semi-Bush		
Magic Wand H, IR, FI			
Magician H, X2, IRZYMV			
Racer Plus PMR J, IR, F1, Semi-Bush			
Rival ^{J, IR, FI}			
Warlock H, IR, F1			

IR= Intermediate resistance, has PM resistance from 1 parent; X2 – has PM resistance from both parents; Phyt = Phytophthora tolerant; BWS = Bac. Wilt sus.; H = Harris or HMoran, J = Johnny's SS, R = Rupp, S = Siegers.

Winter Squash - Acorn	Winter Squash - Butternut	Winter Squash - Specialty
Celebration CU & R, IR, Bush, FI	Betternut 401 R, S, IR, Semi-Bush	Sweet Lightning R, S, IR, Semi-Bush
Harlequin CU & R, IR, Bush, F1	Betternut 900 R, IR, Semi-Bush	Bonbon Buttercup H, IR, Semi-Bush
Table Star R, IR, Bush, FI	Bugle R, IR	Bush Delicata CU, H, IR
Table Treat R, IR, Bush, F1	Chieftain H, IR, Bush, Fl	
Autumn Delight H, S, IR, Semi-Bush, F1	Butterfly H, IR, F1	
Royal Ace PM H, IR, Semi-Bush, FI		

	<u> </u>	Sum. Squash Grey Zucchini
Delta H, IR, Semi-crook, Fl	Spineless Perfection, H, S, IR, F1	Hurakan ^{H, IR, F1}
Cheetah H, IR, Str-neck., F1	Reward H, IR, Fl	
	Felix H, IR, F1	

Downy Mildew Resistant Cucumber hybrids (Rupp, Seedway, Siegers, Stokes)
SV3462CS – vigorous, Uniform Dk. Gr., High Res. for Scab, Ang LS, Anth; IR for DM and PM
Sv4719CS – Mod. Vigorous, Uniform Dk. Gr., HR for Scab, Ang LS, Anth; IR for DM and PM



leaves (top or bottom). PM sprays

ABCs of Fungicides for Cucurbits 2013 - T. A. Zitter

Numbers used before or after the Product (registered NYS) refer to fungicides with different MOA, followed by preharvest interval. [FRAC No.ie 40 Product 4PHI] See: http://vegetablemdonline.ppath.cornell.edu (JAN 2013) (Prepared by T. A. Zitter, Department of Plant Pathology, Ithaca, NY)

Fungicides (Conventional, Organic, and Home = Garden) are for all cucurbits unless noted. Systemic fungicides are in Bold, and protectants include: chlorothanonil, sulfur, mancozeb, copper, or combination sold as ManKocide (mancozeb + cu hydroxide). A.) Powdery Mildew (PM) - occurs every year, so use a IR variety if available for squash or pumpkins. Beginning when lesions are 1st detected inside the canopy on lower

- ¹³Ouintec³ (*quinoxyfen*) (not registered on cucumber or summer squash); begin usage early in the PM cycle then alternate with one of the following:
 - ^{M2}Sulfur⁰ (good protectant, alone or tank-mixed with Quintec); Organic = Kumulus or OLP
 - ³Procure⁰ (triflumizole) at Hi rate 8 oz + M5 Bravo⁰ (or OLP) or Rally⁰ (myclobutanil) at Hi rate 5 oz + ^{M5}B<u>ravo</u>⁰ (or OLP) (NOTE: both <u>**Procure**</u> and **Rally** are in the same fungicide group, choose 1)
 - Consider ¹¹⁺⁷Pristine (pyraclostrobin + boscalid), ³⁺⁹**Inspire Super**⁷ (*difenoconazole* + *cyprodinil*), or †9+12Switch
 - Protectants & Organic = NAJMS Stylet⁰; M1 coppers⁰ like Champ WG, NAM-Pede⁰; MMilStop⁰ or OLP; Home = Bonide Fung-onil, Bonide Copper, Trilogy XL, or OLP

Note on PM: The strobilurin (Group 11) fungicides are not listed due to fungicide resistance for PM, and include Cabrio, Flint, Quadris, Quadris Opti, Sovran, Tanos, etc. B.) Gummy Stem Blight (GSB)/also called Black rot occurs most seasons when moisture is adequate after fruit set (end of July or beginning of Aug), and if rotation of less than 2 years is practiced.

GSB sprays should include:

- M3Penncozeb (or OLP) or M5Pravo WS (or OLP)
 3+9Inspire Super (GSB) or † Switch
- Protectants & Organic = M1 coppers like Champ WG; Home = Bonide Fung-onil, Bonide Copper.

Note on GSB: The strobilurin (Group 11) fungicides are not listed due to fungicide resistance for GSB, and include Cabrio, Flint, Quadris, Quadris Opti, Sovran, and Pristine. Also 1+ Prot. Topsin $\underline{\mathbf{M}}^{1}$ (or OLP) are no longer effective for GSB.

C.) <u>Plectosporium</u> - if disease has been previously found in Zucchini Squash or Pumpkins, and less than 2 year rotation is practiced, and if July-August rains occur (wet soils) then sprays (for above crops only) should include:

- M5Bravo Ultrex⁰ 2ee
- ³⁺⁹**Inspire Super**⁷ (Plectosporium)
- ¹¹Quadris ¹, ¹¹⁺³Quadris Top¹, ¹¹Cabrio⁰, ¹¹Flint⁰ (but don't rely on sprays of these products for PM or GSB control)

Note on Plectosporium: Rare for Organic or Home production.

D.) Phytophthora (P) and Downy **Mildew** (DM) – if P has previously occurred on your farm, you must utilize disease management practices (see over). **IF** DM is reported on tracking maps: http://cdm.ipmpipe.org/scripts/map.php (which monitors airborne spores of DM from Michigan, Ontario, Pennsylvania or New Jersey). **Then** the

Top 5 DM/P choices used "preventatively" $*^{22+M3}*$ Gavel 50WG⁵ (zoxamide + mancozeb) (not Pumpkin or W. Squash)

(DM, P)

*⁴³**Presidio**² (*fluopicolide*) (DM, P) + must use protectant

- *²⁸Previcur Flex² (propamocarb) (DM) + protect.
- ²¹Ranman 400SC⁰ (cyazofamid) (DM. P) + protect.
- ¹¹⁺²⁷**Tanos 5<u>0WG</u>**³ (famoxadone + cymoxanil) (DM, P suppression) + protectant

Top 4 DM choices used "after disease is already present"; The same four fungicides listed above less Gavel 50WG.

Note on Phytophthora blight: Disease is rare for Organic or Home, but DM can occur in both. Organics = M1 coppers like Champ WG; Home = Bonide Fung-onil, Bonide CU.

E.) If SCAB occurs: M5Bravo WS or OLP; fixed <u>coppers</u>⁰, (per label)

M3+M1 ManKocide⁵, M3 mancozeb⁵ (all); ^{4+M5}**Ridomil Gold** Bravo⁰; Organic = Basic

CU 53 or OLP; Home = Bonide Cu

F.) Angular leaf spot bacterial (ALS) = ManKocide⁵, all coppers; Organic = <u>all OMRI coppers</u>; Home = <u>Bonide CU</u> or OLP.

 $See: \underline{http://vegetable.mdonline.ppath.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/Cuc_nterms.cornell.edu/NewsArticles/$ OverviewRoster.pdf for complete roster and OLPs. Key: MOA= Modes of Action; OLP= other labeled product and/or formulations are available; M = multi-site activity and mixing partner to reduce risk of developing fungicide resistance; NA= not assigned; *= Restricted to use by registered applicators; † = Not for use or Long Island



Complete Cucurbit Fungicide Roster for 2013

See: http://vegetablemdonline.ppath.cornell.edu for more updates (underlined = labeled in NYS) [FRAC No. 40 Product 4DTH]

T. A. Zitter, Dept. Plant Pathology Ithaca, NY (JAN 2013)

Systemic fungicides are in BOLD, Protectants are listed first. Fungicides are for use on all cucurbits unless otherwise noted.

Protectants/Mixing Partners (Diseases listed on label or by 2ee)

- M5 chlorothalonil⁰ (limits see labels) [Bravo WS & Ultrex (Plectosporium 2ee), Equus DF, Echo 720] (these are given first since they have the most complete labels for all vegetables); also Bravo Zn, Chloro. 720, Initiate 720 & Zn; Equus 720 & Zn; Echo 90DF (An, Alt LB, DM, GSB, Scab,
 - M3 mancozeb⁵ (limits see labels) <u>Dithane</u> <u>M45</u>, <u>DF</u>, <u>F-45</u>; Manzate Pro-Stick, Penncozeb 4FL, 75DF, 80WP (An, Alt LB, DM, GSB, Scab)
- MI fixed copper⁰ (see limits now set on newer labels) Badge SC, Badge X₂ MRI, Basic Copper Sulfate & 53 MRI, Champ WG MRI & Dry Prill & Formula 2, C-O-C-S, Cueva OMRI, Cuprofix, Kentan DF, Kocide 101, 2000, 3000, Mastercop, Nordox 75WG, OMRI, Nu-Cop 50WP OMRI, 3L, HB, (AngLS, An, Alt, DM, PM, GSB, Scab per label, and by 2ee PhyBlt). Also ManKocide (limit 24 lb) (for AngLS, AltLS, DM, PM, GSB, Scab, 2ee PhyBlt)
- Bio Bacillus subtilis $^{0} = \underline{\text{Serenade}} \text{ MAX (PM, GSB, DM), or}$ Rhapsody AS⁰, both OMRI
- Bio Bacillus pumilus⁰, OMRI = Sonata (PM, DM)
- $^{\text{M}}$ K bicarbonate $^{\text{Oor l}}$, $^{\text{OMRI}}$ = Armicarb, $^{\text{MilStop}}$, Kaligreen $^{\text{l}}$
- M2 sulfur⁰ = Kumulus OMRI , Micro Sulf OMRI , Microthiol Disperss OMRI, Sulfur 6L, That F Sulfur (PM)

Group 11 Strobilurins and others (Strobilurins=Translaminar, are no longer effective for *PM*, because of widespread resistance, and should not be relied upon for *DM* or *GSB*)

- ¹¹ Quadris¹(limit 92.3 fl oz) (azoxystrobin) (Plecto) ^{11+M5} Quadris Opti¹ (limits see label) (azoxystrobin + chlorothalonil), 11+3 Quadris Top¹ (azoxystrobin + difenoconazole) (limit 56 fl oz) (Alt L Blt, Anth, Belly rot, Plecto, *PM*, *DM*, *GSB*)
- ¹¹ Flint⁰ (trifloxystrobin) (limit 16 oz) (*PM*, *DM*, Plectosporium)
- 11 Cabrio (pyraclostrobin) (limit 64 oz) (Alt L Blight, Anth, Plectosporium, *PM*, *DM* *GSB*)
- 11 Sovran⁰ (kresoxim-methyl) (limit 4 appl.) (*PM*, *GSB*)
- *† 11 Reason 14 (fenamidone) (limit 22 fl oz) (Alt LB, *DM*)
- 11+27 Tanos³ (famoxadone + cymoxanil) (limit 72 oz) (Alt L. Blt., Anth, DM)
- 11+7 Pristine⁰ (pyraclostrobin + boscalid) (limit 74 oz) (Alt L. Blt, Anth, *PM* *DM*, *GSB*)

PM Preferred Sprays - "USED Preventatively"

- Quintec³ (quinoxyfen) (see label limits fl oz) (Winter squash, Pumpkin, Gourds, Melons, Wmelons only) (for
- ³ Rally (myclobutanil) (limit 1.5 lb) (*PM* Resistance concern, use highest rate)
- *3 Procure⁰ (triflumizole) (limit 40 fl oz) (*PM* Resistance concern, use highest rate)
- M2 Sulfurs⁰ (limits) (Kumulus OMRI, Microthiol Disperse OMRI, Micro Sulf OMRI Sulfur 6L, That) (PM)
- M Armicarb⁰, MilStop⁰, OMRI, Kaligreen¹, OMRI (PM)
- Trilogy^{0, OMRI} (neem oil), (PM)
- Mineral oils⁰ (JMS Stylet Oil OMRI) (PM)

PM Alternative Sprays & Multiple Disease Control

- there for Onions and Strawberries) (Alt LB, GSB, PM)

 ⁷ Endura⁰ (boscalid) (limit 26 oz) (Alt LB, GSB, Res PM)

 ⁷ The United Strawberries (Alt LB, GSB, Res PM)

- ⁷⁺³ Luna Experience⁷ (*fluopyram* + *tebuconazole*) (limit 34 fl oz) (PM, Altern LS, GSB, Belly rot, Anthracnose)

 ⁷ Luna Privilege⁰ (*fluopyram*) (limit 13.7 fl oz) (PM, GSB, Gray mold, Altern
- ¹ Luna Sensation⁰ (fluopyram + trifloxystrobin) (limit 27.1 fl oz) (PM, Gray
- nold, Altern. LS, Anth)

 1+Prot Topsin M

 (©LP) (limits 2 lbs.) tank-mix with protect.

 (**PM*, **GSB*, Anth, Belly rots (Rhiz and Fus)

DM and Phytophthora Options (# = DM used

- 'preventatively" or &=use "after disease is present")

 *22 + M3 #Gavel⁵ (limit 16 lbs.) (zoxamide + mancozeb), (DM, Phytoph) (not P or WS)
 - $^{11+27}$ #& $\underline{\text{Tanos}}^3$ (famoxadone + cymoxanil)
 - (limit 72 oz) (Alt LB, An, DM, Phytoph blt) *28 #& Previcur Flex2 (limit 6 pts) (propamocarb + protectant), (DM, Pythium root rots)
 - ²¹#&Ranman⁰ (limit 16.5 fl oz) (cyazofamid), (DM, Phytoph.)
 - *43 #&Presidio² (limit 12 fl oz) (fluopicolide) (DM, Phytoph. Blt)

Others listed for DM and Phytophthora

- ²⁷ Curzate 60DF³ with protectant (DM)

 M5 + 33 Catamaran 1 (phosphoric acid + chlorothalonil) (limit 50 pts.) (An, DM, GSB, Altern LS, Scab)

 40 Revue³⁰ (mondification of the Colorothalonic)
- Revus⁰ (mandipropamid) (limit 32 fl oz) (Suppression only for both DM and Phytop blight)
- 40 Forum⁰ (dimethomorph) (limit 30 fl oz), (DM, Phytoph)
 33 Aliette ^{12ars} (fosetyl-Al) (limit 7 applic) (DM, Phytoph)
 41 Reason ¹⁴ (fenomidane) (limit 22 fl oz) (*Dl.** article)

- *† Reason (limit 7 applic (BM, 11 yeph)

 *† Reason (fenamidone), (limit 22 fl oz) (*DM* only)

 4+M5 Ridomil Gold Bravo () (limit see label) (*DM* resistance)
- 3 Agri-Fos⁰, *Fosphite; Fungi-Phite, *Kphite, Phostrol, ProPhyt, Rampart, *Resist 57 (phosphorous acid) (limits see labels) (DM, Phytophthora)
- M Prev-Am⁰ (borax) (DM)

SCAB Products on labels

- Bravo or OLP (limits see labels)
 - some coppers⁰, ManKocide (limit 24 lb)
- mancozeb⁵ (limits see labels)
 - Ridomil Gold Bravo (limits see label)

- OTHER Products (Pythium)

 4 Ridomil Gold⁰, 4 Twist⁰, Ultra Flourish (mefenoxam) (see limits on label); (Pythium root rot)
 - Bio. Contans⁰ (Coniothyrium) (White mold)

GREENHOUSE Usage (Specified on label)

- Bio Actinovate SD⁰ OMRI (S. lydicus) Gr Hs drench or foliar application (Soilborne fungi and foliar fungi); Bio Actino-Iron OMRI (for soilborne fungi in Gr. Hs. potting mix)
- *28 Previcur Flex (propamocarb + protectant), (Pythium, Phytoph see label)
- Phytoph see label)

 17 Decree 0 (triflumizole) (all) PM

 17 Decree 0 (fenhexanid) (Cucumber only) (Gray mold)

 Bio Serenade MAX⁰, OMR (PM, GSB, DM)

 Bio Sonata 0, OMR (PM, DM)

 Bio Rhapsody AS 0, OMR (PM)

- M Armicarb⁰, Milstop⁰, OMRI (Aligreen¹, OMRI (PM)

 M Armicarb⁰, Milstop⁰, OMRI (K salts of fatty acids), (PM)

 M 1-Pede⁰, OMRI (K salts of fatty acids), (PM)

 MI Badge SC, Badge X, OMRI, Champ WG OMRI, also Dry Prill & Formula 2F (assorted dis.), C-O-C-S WDG, Cueva, Cuprofix Ultra, Kentan DF, Kocide (assorted dis.), Nordox 75WB, Nu-Cop 50WP OMRI.
- Down (P. Down (P. Down) (P

- JMS Stylet OII ("M, Insects)

 Current OMRI Listed Products & Reg. In NYS

 Modern St. ("M, Insects)

 Modern

 - M Oxidate (hydrogen peroxide)
 - Blio Rhapsody AS'; Serenade ASO and MAX, Cease (Bacillus subtilis), Sonata (Bacillus pumilus)

 M Organic IMS Stylet Oil[®] (mineral oil, PM, white flies)

 - T-22 HC PlantShield⁰, RootShield (Trichoderma)

applicators; *Not for use on Long Island. Every effort has been made to provide correct, complete, and up-to-date information at the time of this presentation/publication. Trade names used are for convenience only. No endorsement of products implied. These recommendations are not a substitute for pesticide labeling. Always read the product label before applying any pesticide.