## **Pumpkin - 2018**

Suggested spray schedules for managing pumpkin diseases in commercial fields in Illinois

	Rate: product/A	REI*	(PHI)**	MOA***	
<b>Commercial Name</b>	Common Name	(Max/season)	<b>(h)</b>	(Day)	code
			,		
Bravo (i.e., B.W.S. 6F)	chlorothalonil	2 pt (21 pt)	12	0	M
Cabrio 20EC	pyraclostrobin	15 oz	12	0	11
Copper (Kocide,)	copper	1.25 lb (17.5 lb)	24	0	M
Fontelis 1.67SC	penthiopyrad	12-16 fl oz (67 fl oz)	12	1	7
Forum 4.16SC	dimethomorph	6 fl oz (67 fl oz)	12	0	15
Gavel 75DF	mancozeb + zoxamide	1.5-2.0 lb (16 lb)	24	5	M + 22
Microthiol 80DF	sulfur	5-10 lb	24	0	M2
Omega 500F	fluazinam	0.75-1.5 pt (9 pt)	12	7	29
Orondis Opti	chlorothalonil+ oxathiapiprolin	1.75-2.5 pt (10 pt)	12	0	M5, U15
Orondis Ultra	Oxathiapiprolin + mandipropa.	5.5-8 fl oz (32 fl)	12	0	U15, 40
Pristine 38WG	pyraclostrobin + boscalid	12.5-18.5 oz (74 oz)	12	0	11 + 7
Procure 480SC	triflumizole	4-8 fl oz (40 fl oz)	12	0	3
Quadris 2.08SC	azoxystrobin	11-15.5 fl oz (92.3 fl oz)	4	1	11
Quadris Opti 0.5 +5.0F	Azoxystrobin +chlorothalonil	3.2 pt (12.8 pt)	12	1	11 + M
Quintec 250SC	quinoxyfen	4-6 fl oz (32 fl oz)	12	3	13
Presidio 4SC	fluopicolide	3-4 fl oz (12 fl oz)	12	2	43
<b>Previcur Flex 66F</b>	propamocarb	1.2 pt (6 pt)	12	2	28
Rally 40W/Rally 40W	myclobutanil	2.5-5 oz (24 oz)	24	0	3
Ranman 400SC	cyazofamid	2.75 fl oz (16.5 fl oz)	12	0	21
Reason 500SC	fenamidone	5.5 fl oz (22 fl oz)	12	14	11
Revus 2.09SC	mandipropamid	8.0 fl oz (32 fl oz)	12	0	40
Sovran 50WG	kresoxim-methyl	3.2-4.8 oz (19.2 oz)	12	0	11
Tanos 50WDG	cymoxanil + famoxadone	8-10 oz (32 oz)	12	3	27 + 11
Topsin-M 70WP,	thiophanate methyl	8 oz, (48 oz)	12	0	1
Topsin 4.5SC		10 fl oz (60 fl oz)	12		
Torino 0.85SC	cyflufenamid	3.4 fl oz (6.8 fl oz)	4	0	<b>U6</b>
Zampro 525F	ametoctradin+dimethomorph	14 fl oz (42 fl oz)	12	0	45 + 40
Zing 4.9 SC	zoxamide + chlorothalonil	36 fl oz (18 pt)	12	0	22 + M5

<sup>\*</sup> Re-Entry Interval (hours). \*\*Time from last application to Harvest.

## **Important considerations:**

- 1. Check the website "http://cdm.ipmpipe.org) for development and spread of downy mildew. Spray your field with chlorothalonil (e.g., Bravo) before downy mildew infection takes place. If infection has been noticed in your field, apply Revus plus chlorothalonil or Orondis Opti.
- 2. Spray for powdery mildew at first sign of the disease (check inside the canopy). Usually, symptoms on the upper leaf surfaces signal an outbreak.
- 3. If you have Phytophthora problem, tread your seed with Apron XL LS (0.64 oz/100 lb seed) and spray the plants with fungicides mention in the "Schedule IV" on the next page.
- 4. For bacterial spot, consider spraying plant at the age of vine spread with Quintec + Kocide-3000 alternated with Regalia + Kocide-3000. Keep your field as dry as possible.
- 5. Use 50 gallons of water per acres with ground sprayers, 5 gallons of water with airplane. Make sure you have through coverage of under leaf surfaces and inside the canopy.
- 6. Check the labels for up-to-date information and tank mix of the fungicides.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> MOA – Mode of action. Each number and/or letter indicates a separate mode of action (FRAC Code).

## **Pumpkin - 2018**

Schedule I. For control of powdery mildew.

Week 1*	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Quintec	Procure	Quintec	Procure	Quintec

<sup>\*</sup> Start spray applications at the first sign of powdery mildew inside the canopy. The first spray in central Illinois is usually during the first week of August. Microthiol Disperss (sulfur) can be used for control of powdery mildew.

Schedule II. Full-season spray schedule (weekly intervals) for control of powdery mildew, downy mildew (preventive), bacterial spot, and other foliar diseases (except Phytophthora blight).

Week of spray								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(Fruit set)								
Copper	Copper	Copper	Quintec	Procure	Quintec	Procure	Quintec	Procure
			+	+	+	+	+	+
			Copper	Copper	Copper	Copper	Copper	Copper
					+	+	+	+
					Bravo	Bravo	Bravo	Bravo
					Weather	Weather	Weather	Weather
					Stik	Stik	Stik	Stik

Schedule III. For control of powdery mildew and downy mildew (if downy mildew is observed). Spray at weekly intervals. In Illinois, downy mildew usually occurs after July 15.

Week of spray								
1*	2**	3	4	5	6	7		
Orondis	Quintec	Procure	Quintec	Procure	Quintec	Procure		
Ultra	+	+	+	+	+	+		
	Ranman	Revus	Orondis Ultra	Ranman	Revus	Ranman		
	+	+		+	+			
	Bravo	Bravo		Bravo	Bravo			
	Weather Stik	Weather Stik		Weather Stik	Weather Stik			

<sup>\*</sup> Start spray-applications at first sign of downy mildew.

Schedule IV. For control of Phytophthora blight (also control of downy mildew). Spray at weekly intervals. In Illinois, Phytophthora vine and fruit infection can occur any time during the season.

Week of spray*								
1**	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Orondis Ultra	Ranman + Kocide-3000	Revus + Kocide-3000	Orondis Ultra	Ranman + Kocide-3000	Revus + Kocide-3000	Ranman + Kocide-3000		
Revus + Kocide-3000	Orondis Opti***	Revus + Kocide-3000	Ranman + Kocide-3000	Revus + Kocide-3000	Orondis Opti	Revus + Kocide-3000		

<sup>\*</sup> Follow the recommendation provided in either the first row or in the the second row.

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<sup>\*\*</sup> Start spray-applications at the first sign of powdery mildew or downy mildew.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Start spray-applications at the first sign of Phytophthora infection or downy mildew.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Use high a high rate (2.5 pt/acre) of Orondis Opti.