

Quick Reference Guide to Foliar Fungicides¹

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Products recommended in the Florida Citrus Production Guide and their effects on foliar fungal diseases.

Pesticide ^a	Target Disease									Maximum Rate per
	Mode of Action ^b (FRAC code)	REI ^c Hours	PHI ^d Days	Alternaria	Black Spot	Greasy Spot	Melanose	Postbloom Fruit Drop (PFD)	Scab	Acre per Season
Abound 2.08F	11	4	0	+++, R	+++, R,*	+++, R,*	+++, R	++, R	+++, R	92.3 fl oz 1.5 lb a.i.
Copper fungicide	M01	See label	See label	++, R, NR	++, R, NR	+++, R, NR	+++, R, NR	-	++, R, NR	See label
Enable 2F	3	12	0	-	+++, R	++, R	-	-	++, R	24 fl oz 0.38 lb a.i.
Ferbam Granuflo	M03	24	0	++, R, NR	NT	-	-	+, NR	++, R, NR	18 lb
Gem 500 SC	11	12	7	+++, R	++, R,*	+++, R,*	+++, R	++, R	+++, R	15.2 fl oz
Headline SC	11	12	0	+++, R	+++, R,*	+++, R,*	+++, R	++, R	+++, R	54 fl oz 0.88 lb a.i.
Copper fungicide + petroleum oil 97+ %	M01 & NR	See label	See label	++, NR	NT	+++, R , NR	+++, NR	-	-	See label
Petroleum oil 97+ %	NR	12	0	-	NT	++, R, NR	-	-	-	None
Abound + Ferbam	11, M03	24	0	+++	NT	-	-	++, R	+++	92.3 fl oz (Abound) 1.5 lb a.i. (Abound) 18 lb (Ferbam)
Gem + Ferbam	11, M03	24	7	+++	NT	-	-	++, R	+++	15.2 fl oz (Gem) 18 lb (Ferbam)
Headline + Ferbam	11, M03	24	0	+++	NT	-	-	++, R	+++	54 fl oz (Headline) 0.88 lb a.i. (Headline) 18 lb (Ferbam)
Priaxor Xemium	7, 11	12	0	NT	NT	++	++	++, R	NT	44 fl oz (Priaxor) 0.88 lb a.i. (pyraclostrobin)
Pristine	7, 11	12	0	+++, R	+++, R	+++, R	+++, R	++, R	+++	74 oz (Pristine) 0.88 lb a.i. (pyraclostrobin)
Amistar Top (formerly Quadris Top)	11, 3	12	0	+++, R	+++, R	+++, R	+++, R	++, R	+++	61.5 fl oz (Quadris Top 0.5 lb (difenoconazole 1.5 lb (azoxystrobin)

^a All listed pesticides are registered and trademarked products

(+++) = good control of pathogen (++) = moderate control of pathogen (+) = low levels of pathogen suppression (-) = no observed control of pathogen

^b Mode of action class for citrus pesticides from the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC)

^cRestricted Entry Interval

^d Preharvest Interval

⁽R) = Product recommended for control of pathogen in *Florida Citrus Pest Management Guide*

⁽NR) = Minimal resistance potential

⁽NT) = Not tested

^{(*) =} Best applied with petroleum oil

Fungicide Resistance Management

Fungicide resistance is now problematic in Florida citrus groves, with documented strobilurin resistance causing control failure of Alternaria brown spot. These guidelines apply to all fungicide applications within a season and all fungal diseases.

- Make no more than the recommended number of sequential applications of any fungicide without alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action (FRAC codes).
 To conserve fungicide efficacy, it is recommended to rotate modes of action with each application.
- Do not make more than the maximum number of applications of any fungicide class combined in a year for all diseases, and never exceed maximum label rates per acre per year.
- Control measures should begin before disease development and continue as indicated by recommended disease management practices. For guidance, consult the *Florida Citrus Production Guide* (http://www.crec.ifas.ufl.edu/extension/pest).

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