## **Quick Reference Guide to Foliar Fungicides**<sup>1</sup>



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## Products recommended in the Florida Citrus Pest Management Guide and their effects on foliar fungal diseases.

Pesticide <sup>a</sup>	Target pathogen									
	Mode of action <sup>b</sup> (FRAC code)	REI <sup>c</sup>	PHIª	Alternaria	Black Spot	Greasy spot	Melanose	Postbloom fruit drop (PFD)	Scab	Maximum rate per acre per season
Abound 2.08F	11	4 hours	0	+++, R	NT, R	+++, R	+++, R	++, R	+++, R	92.3 fl oz 1.5 lb a.i.
Copper fungicide	M1	See label	See label	++, R	NT, R	+++, R	+++, R	-	++, R	None
Enable 2F	3	12 hours	0	-	NT	++, R	-	-	++, R	24 fl oz 0.38 lb a.i.
Ferbam Granuflo	M3	24 hours	1 day	++, R, NR	NT	-	-	+, NR	++, R, NR	None
Gem 500 SC	11	12 hours	7 days	+++, R	NT, R	+++, R	+++, R	++, R	+++, R	15.2 fl oz
Headline	11	12 hours	0	+++, R	NT, R	+++, R	+++, R	++, R	+++, R	54 fl oz 0.88 lb a.i.
Copper fungicide + petroleum oil 97 + %	M1 & NR	See label	See label	++, NR	NT	+++, R , NR	+++, NR	-	++, NR	None
Petroleum oil 97 + %	NR	12 hours	0	-	NT	+++, R, NR	-	-	-	None
Abound 2.08F + Ferbam	11, M3	24 hours	1 day	+++	NT	-	-	++, R	+++	92.3 fl oz (Abound) 1.5 lb a.i. (Abound)
Gem + Ferbam	11, M3	24 hours	7 days	+++	NT	-	-	++, R	+++	15.2 fl oz (Gem)
Headline + Ferbam	11, M3	24 hours	0	+++	NT	-	-	++, R	+++	54 fl oz (Headline) 0.88 lb a.i. (Headline)
Pristine	7, 11	12 hours	0	+++, R	NT	+++	+++, R	NT	+++	74 oz (Pristine) 0.88 lb a.i. (pyraclostrobin)
Quadris Top	11, 3	12 hours	0	+++, R	NT	+++, R	+++, R	NT	+++	61.5 fl oz (Quadris Top) 0.5 lb (difenoconazole) 1.5 lb (azoxystrobin)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>All listed pesticides are registered and trademarked products.

(+++) = Good control of pathogen

(++) = Moderate control of pathogen

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

(NR) = Minimal resistance potential

(NT) = Not tested

(+) = Low levels of pest suppression (-) = No observed control of pathogen

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Mode of action class for citrus pesticides from the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>Restricted entry interval

dPreharvest interval

<sup>1.</sup> This document is PP275, one of a series of the Plant Pathology Department, Florida Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida. Original publication date May 2010. Revised April 2011. Visit the EDIS website at <a href="http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu">http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu</a>.

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## 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 fungicides.

- 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 Pest Management Guide* (http://www.crec.ifas.ufl.edu/extension/pest/index.htm).