

## TOMATO DISEASES (Commercial Production)

Cliff Coker and Jim Correll

Disease	Product	Active Ingredient	Rate	Re-entry Interval	Comments
<b>TRANSPLANT PRODUCTION</b>					
Bacterial Speck and Bacterial Spot					
(Seed Disinfection for transplant production)	Bleach	5.25% sodium hypochlorite	1 part bleach + 4 parts water		Wash tomato seed in bleach solution for 45 minutes with constant agitation. Strong bleach can harm the eyes, skin or lungs so wear goggles, rubber gloves, protective clothing and a respirator. Air dry disinfected seed on a clean bench immediately.
Transplant Protection	Agrimycin 17	streptomycin sulfate	1 lb in 100 gal water		Spray transplants every 10 days from first leaf until transplanted. For use only in transplant production beds.
Early Blight, Gray Mold and Late Blight (transplants)	Bravo Ultrex 82.5WDG Bravo WeatherStik 6F Bravo 500 4.17F	chlorothalonil	1.3 - 1.8 lb/acre 1 3/8 - 2 pt/acre 2 - 3 pt/acre	2 days 2 days 2 days	Starting at emergence, spray transplants every week until transplanted. Good coverage is essential.
	Scala SC	pyrimethanil	7 fl oz/acre	12 hours	See label for restrictions and warnings.
	Dithane DF (Rainshield NT) Manzate 75DF Penncozeb 75DF	mancozeb	1.5 - 2 lb/acre 1.5 - 2 lb/acre 0.75 - 2 lb/acre	1 day 1 day 1 day	Starting at emergence, spray transplants every week until transplanted. Good coverage is essential. Latron surfactant is recommended to improve coverage.
	<b>OR plus</b> Serenade MAX	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	1 - 2 lb/acre	0 day	Do not use without a tank mix partner of one of the previously listed products.

## TOMATO DISEASES (Commercial Production) – continued

Disease	Product	Active Ingredient	Rate/Acre	Re-entry Interval	Days to Harvest	Comments
<b>FIELD PRODUCTION</b>						
Early Blight, Late Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	Quadris 2.08FL	azoxystrobin	5 - 6.2 fl oz	4 hr	0	Apply at first sign of disease and repeat every 7 - 21 days. Do not make more than one application strobilurins before rotating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. No more than 5 applications per acre per year. See label for incompatible spray mixtures.  Use 8 - 16 oz for late blight. Maximum amount per season is 96 oz. See label for other information.  Apply at first sign of disease and repeat every 7 - 10 days. Use the higher rate for late blight. Suppression only for Septoria. See label for other precautions and restrictions.  Apply at 7 - 10 day interval after first appearance of disease. Do not mix chlorothalonil with Copper-Count N, Foil, DIPEL, Triton, AG98 or Latron surfactants.  See label for restrictions and warnings.
	Quadris Opti	azoxystrobin + chlorothalonil	1.6 pt	4 hr	0	
	Cabrio 20EG	pyraclostrobin	8 - 12 oz	12 hr	0	
	Flint 50WG	trifloxystrobin	2 - 4 oz	12 hr	3	
	Bravo Ultrex 82.5WDG	chlorothalonil	1.3 - 1.8 lb	2 days	0	
	Bravo WeatherStik 6F		1 3/8 - 2 pt	2 days	0	
	Bravo 500 4.17F		2 - 3 pt	2 days	0	
	Gavel 75DF	mancozeb + zoxamide	1.5 - 2 lb	2 days	5	
	<b>OR plus</b> Serenade MAX	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	1 - 2 lb/acre	4 hr	0	
Tanos 50WG	famoxadone + cymoxanil	6 - 8 oz		3		
Early Blight, Late Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	mancozeb <b>OR</b> chlorothalonil <b>OR</b> azoxystrobin <b>plus</b>		See above	See above	See above	See above
Bacterial Speck Bacterial Spot Bacterial Canker	Kocide 2000 Kocide 4.5LF Nu-Cop 3L Champion WP <b>OR</b> BasiCop WP Champ 4.6F Tenn-Cop 5E Cuprofix Ultra 40 Disperss	copper hydroxide     fixed copper  copper sulfate	1.5 - 3 lb 1 1/3 - 2 1/3 pt 1 1/3 - 2 1/3 pt 2 lb  2 - 4 lb 1 1/3 - 2 1/3 pt 3 pt 1.25 - 3 lb	1 day     1 day  12 hr	0     0  0	Spray on a 7 - 10 day schedule as above.

## TOMATO DISEASES (Commercial Production) – continued

Disease	Product	Active Ingredient	Rate/Acre	Re-entry Interval	Days to Harvest	Comments
<b>FIELD PRODUCTION (cont.)</b>						
Late Blight only	Quadris 2.08FL	azoxystrobin	3.1 - 6.2 fl oz	4 hr	0	Spray on a 5 - 7 day interval.
	Quadris Opti	azoxystrobin + chlorothalonil	1.6 pt	4 hr	0	See above.
	Cabrio 20EG	pyraclostrobin	8 - 16 oz	12 hr	0	Do not make more than one application before alternating to a non-strobilurin fungicide.
Late Blight and Buckeye Rot	Quadris 2.08FL	azoxystrobin	5 - 6.2 fl oz	4 hr	0	Apply prior to disease development and repeat every 5 - 7 days. Do not make more than one application strobilurins before rotating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. No more than 5 applications per acre per year. See label for incompatible spray mixtures.
	Quadris Opti	azoxystrobin + chlorothalonil	1.6 pt	4 hr	0	
	Gavel 75DF	mancozeb + zoxamide	1.5 - 2 lb	2 days	5	See label for restrictions and warnings.
	Ridomil Gold MZ	mefenoxam	2.5 lb	48 hr	14 days	Apply every 14 days if conditions favor late blight or buckeye rot (cool, wet weather). No more than 3 applications per crop.
	Ridomil Gold-Copper	mefenoxam + copper	2 lb	48 hr	14 days	Apply every 14 days if conditions favor late blight or buckeye rot (cool, wet weather). No more than 3 applications per crop.
	Gavel 75DF	zoxium + mancozeb	1.5 - 2 lb		5	
	Quadris 2.08F Quadris Opti 5.5SC	azoxystrobin azoxystrobin + chlorothalonil	5 - 6.2 oz 1.6 pt		0 0	
	Presidio 4SC	fluopicolide	3 - 4 oz		2	
Late Blight and Early Blight	Previcur Flex	propamocarb hydrochloride	0.5 - 1.7 pt	12 hr	5 days	See label for restrictions and warnings.
	Reason 500SC	fenamide	5.5 - 8.2 fl oz	12 hr	14 days	See label for restrictions and warnings.
Southern Blight	Terraclor 75WP	PCNB	14.6 oz /1,000 ft of row <b>or</b> 3 lb/100 gal water for transplant solution	12 hr	N/A	Apply as in-furrow spray at transplanting.  Use 2 pints transplant solution per transplant. Pour over roots and surrounding soil before covering.
Blossom End Rot		calcium chloride	4 lb/100 gal (4% solution)			Apply every 7 days for 4 weeks starting when symptoms are first noticed in the field. Apply spray only in the early morning when temperatures are cool to minimize any plant injury.

This information was current as of October 1, 2009, and applies only to Arkansas and may not be appropriate for other states or locations. The listing of any product in this publication does not imply endorsement of that product or discrimination against any other product by the University of Arkansas Division of Agriculture. *Every effort was made to ensure accuracy, but the user of any crop protection product must read and follow the most current label on the product – The Label is the Law.* For further assistance, contact the local Cooperative Extension Service office.