Pepper Fungicide Update

Sally Miller

There are relatively few fungicides labeled for use on peppers. As a minor crop, peppers have not presented a terribly exciting commercial opportunity to the major chemical companies. Since the EPA is now labeling reduced risk fungicides based on "crop groupings", some fungicides are being labeled for peppers along with tomatoes and other members of the "Fruiting Vegetable" grouping. Below is an update on fungicides labeled for use on peppers. Please be sure to check the label for specific applications on your farm. A very good source for pesticide labels and MSDS information is http://www.cdms.net/pfa/LUpdateMsg.asp. Before using any of these products in the greenhouse, check the label. Some, such as Flint(r), are expressly NOT permitted to be used in the greenhouse.

Fungicide Manufacturer Diseases Controlled (C) or Suppressed (S)

*,+ Quadris(r) Syngenta Powdery mildew(C), Flowable Crop Protection Anthracnose(S)

*,+ Flint(r) Bayer Powdery mildew(C)
Crop Protection Anthracnose(S)

Microthiol

Disperss(r) Cerexagri, Inc. Powdery mildew(S)

* Cuprofix

Disperss(r) Cerexagri, Inc. Bacterial leaf spot (BLS)(S)

Maneb 75DF/80WP Cerexagri, Inc. Anthracnose(S),
Cercospora,
Phytophthora blight(S),
combine with copper
formulations for
BLS (S)

Manex(r) Griffin L.L.C. Anthracnose(S),

Cercospora,
Phytophthora blight(S),
combine with copper
formulations for
BLS (S)

Ridomil Gold(r)EC Syngenta Crop Protection Phytophthora blight(S),

Ridomil Gold(r)

/copper

Pythium damping-off and root rot(C)

Other copper formulations

Various

BLS(S), others(S)

* Serenade(r) AgraQuest, Inc. Gray mold(S), powdery mildew(S)

* Serenade(r) AgraQuest, Inc. Gray mold(S), Biofungicide WP powdery mildew(S)

- + Quadris and Flint must be used in a resistance management program. For peppers, this means alternating Quadris or Flint with another fungicide with a different mode of action. such as Maneb.
- (r) registered trademark with the Federal government.

New Insecticide By C. Welty

Aventis CropScience has announced the federal registration of Assail, a new insecticide for control of aphids, whiteflies, and Colorado potato beetle in fruiting vegetables (tomato, pepper, eggplant), cole crops (cabbage, broccoli, collards, kale, mustard greens), and leafy vegetables (leaf lettuce, endive, parsley, spinach), as well as apples. The pre-harvest interval is 7 days and the re- entry interval is 12 hours. It is a general use product, not restricted use. The active ingredient in Assail is acetamiprid. This AI is in the neonicotinoid family, which also includes Provado and Admire. Assail is formulated as a 70 WP and use rates are 0.8- 1.7 ounces of product per acre.

^{*} relatively new label

New Crops for Mustang Insecticide By C. Welty

FMC Corporation has a revised label for Mustang that shows new registration on fruiting vegetables (tomato, pepper, eggplant) and legume vegetables (beans, peas), as well as soybeans and wheat. Mustang is a pyrethroid that has the active ingredient zeta-cypermethrin. Target pests on fruiting vegetables include European corn borer, corn earworm, cutworms, cabbage looper, Colorado potato beetle, flea beetles, and stink bugs. Target pests on legume vegetables include bean leaf beetle, Mexican bean beetle, and potato leafhopper. The pre-harvest interval is 1 day on fruiting vegetables, 1 day on succulent beans and peas, and 21 days for dried beans and peas. The re-entry interval is 12 hours. The formulation is 1.5 EW (emulsion in water), which is a water based formulation with no solvents in it. The use rate for most pests is 2.4 to 4.3 fluid ounces per acre.

Farm Markets, Farmers' Markets and Farm Product Auctions May be Eligible to Register with ODA for Exemption from Retail Food Establishment License By John Wargowsky, Ohio Farm Bureau Director of Labor Services

Sub. S.B. 136 was passed by the Ohio General Assembly and signed by Governor Taft in Nov. 2001. This law will fix numerous negative impacts of previously passed legislation (HB 223) for farmers; beekeepers, maple syrup and sorghum processors; direct agricultural marketers and those involved in cottage food production activities. As of this date, we are working with the Ohio Department of Agriculture (ODA) to develop rules that will become part of the Ohio Administrative Code. The exemptions for farm markets, farm product auctions and farmer's markets are based upon the foods being offered for sale. A synopsis of these specific exemptions are detailed below:

A person at a farmer's market that offers for sale only one or more of the following: + Commercially prepackaged food that is not potentially hazardous, on the condition that the food is contained in displays, the total space of which equals less than one hundred cubic feet on the premises where the person conducts business at the farmers market; fresh unprocessed fruits or vegetables; maple syrup, sorghum, or honey; products of a cottage food production operation.

A farm product auction, on the condition that only one or more of the following are offered for sale:

+ Eggs from an exempt farm (500 or less hens); poultry from an exempt farm (1,000 or less chickens/year); non- amenable meats (rabbit, bison, etc.); fresh unprocessed fruits or vegetables; maple syrup, sorghum, or honey; products of a cottage food production operation.

A farm market that offers for sale only one or more of the following: Commercially prepackaged food that is not potentially hazardous, on the condition that the food is contained in displays, the total space of which equals less than one

hundred cubic feet on the premises where the person conducts business at the farm market; fresh unprocessed fruits or vegetables; maple syrup, sorghum, or honey; products of a cottage food production operation; cider and other juices manufactured on site at the farm market; eggs on the condition that the person offering to sell them annually maintains five hundred or fewer birds; poultry on the condition that the person offering to sell them annually raises and slaughters one thousand or fewer chickens; non-amenable meats (rabbit, bison, etc.) on the condition that the person offering to sell the meat raises and slaughters the animals. Please note that the above-mentioned Farm Markets, Farmer's Markets and Farm Product Auctions are exempt only if registered with the Ohio Department of Agriculture. The registered exempt facilities will be inspected by ODA. Farm Markets, Farmer's Markets and Farm Product Auctions that do not meet the requirements for exemption are to be licensed as Retail Food Establishments by the local health department. These registration forms are available at www.ohiofruit.org or www.ohiovegetables.org by clicking on Grower News then Legislative and Regulatory Issues. The organizer or person in charge of a Farmer's Market or Farm Product Auction is responsible to register with ODA. It is not necessary for each participant to register. The owner of a Farm Market is responsible to register with ODA

Additional information regarding the new Mobile Retail Food Establishment License, Cottage Food Operations and exemption information for small producers of maple syrup, sorghum and honey may also be found at www.ohiofruit.org or www.ohiovegetables.org by clicking on Grower News then Legislative and Regulatory Issues or by going to the Ohio Department of Agriculture web site at http://www.state.oh.us/agr/ and following links for Food Safety. ODA's web site also includes details about juice/cider rules and the clarification that apple cider IS NOT a potentially hazardous food.

What's New At The VegNet Web Site Slide Presentations Pepper Variety Slides 2001 | HTML Slide Show Pumpkin Variety Slides 2001 | HTML Slide Show Go to the VegNet homepage.

VegNet Vegetable Schools

A series of slide presentations are now available in order to update you on the latest pumpkin and sweet corn research. We begin with 6 pumpkin topics in Pumpkins 101 and have 10 slide presentations available in Sweet Corn 101. In sweet corn. Powerpoint presentations and html online slide shows are available now. Go to the VegNet homepage.

Pumpkins 101

The use of trap crops and Admire for cucumber beetle control and New varieties for 2001. In coming weeks, we will have presentations on cover crops for disease control and pumpkin fungicide use. Check back often.

Perimeter Trap Cropping. Online html slide show | Perimeter Trap Cropping. PPT, 7 Mbytes

See also the Research Results section on the home page for text version of the report.

Pumpkin Variety Slides 2001 | HTML Slide Show

Sweet Corn 101

Presently only Powerpoint presentations availabe. Coming Soon: Online HTML slide shows. Check back often Nine topics including:

Aspects of Variety Selection based on Disease Control [ppt 40 KB]

Internet Link To "Reactions of Sweet Corn Hybrids to Prevalent Diseases" Dr. Jerald Pataky www.sweetcorn.uiuc.edu

Producing Early Sweet Corn [ppt 3.5 Mbytes]

Managing Weeds in Sweet Corn [ppt, 9 Mbytes]

Sweet Corn Heribicies & Variety Sensitivity. [ppt 2Mbytes]

Sweet Corn Development and Critical Periods for Irrigation Management [ppt 1.6 Mbytes]

Flea Beetle Management in Sweet Corn [ppt 510 KB]

How To Keep Worms Out of Sweet Corn Ears [ppt 8.3 Mbytes]

Role of Bt Transgenic Hybrids in Sweet Corn Pest Management. [ppt 21.2 Mbytes] Bt Sweet Corn Efficacy in OH, 1999-2000 [ppt, 208 KB]

Online Edition of the 2001 Ohio Vegetable Production Guide - Now Available Sweet Corn Disease Resistance Ratings

The following are summarized lists of Dr. Pataky's work at the Univ. of IL on disease reactions of sweet corn. In these summaries, all experimental and processing varieties have been removed and only named varieties which were rated for common rust or MDM are included. The first list are those named varieties rated for common rust. The second list are only those named varieties rated for Maize Dwarf Mosaic virus (MDM). For a complete report, E-mail: Bob Precheur:

precheur.1@osu.edu

Common Rust of Sweet Corn

MDM of Sweet Corn

Do You Know Us?

Find out what we've been up to. The OSU Vegetable Team Report is available in PDF file format for downloading from the VegNet homepage.

Sources of Pheromone Traps Used in Vegetable Pest Management.

Do you need to find traps, lures or suppliers, click on the Vegetable IPM button on the left side of the homepage, then click on the 'Sources' document in the Vegetable IPM section.

IR-4 News

Also in the Vegetable IPM section, you can link to the IR-4 website. Read the results of the 2000 food use workshop, monthly and quaterly newsletters. Find out the latest on pesticide registrations for minor crops. Learn about biopesticides plus much more. Click on the Vegetable IPM button on the VegNet homepage and then click on the IR4 link in the Vegetable IPM section.

Return to Vegetable Crops Homepage | Ohio State University Extension

We appreciate very much the financial support for thisseries of vegetable reports which we have received from the board of growers responsible for the Ohio Vegetable and Small Fruit research and Development Program. This is an example of use of Funds from the "Assessment Program".

Where trade names are used, no discrimination is intended and no endorsement by Ohio State University Extension is implied. Although every attempt is made to produce information that is complete, timely and accurate, the pesticide user bears the responsibility of consulting the pesticide label and adhering to those directions.

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