

Cantaloupe Fungicide Spray Programs 2015

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As with most crops, disease management begins prior to planting the crop to be protected. By using such methods as disease-free seed and transplants, proper rotation, discing and plowing, and use of resistant varieties, growers can minimize the amount of disease that is available to attack their crop. Using many practices takes all the weight off of any one practice and gives growers more disease management options at lower risk. Once plants are in the field, however, fungicide sprays are relied on heavily for effective and economical management of plant diseases. This spray guide is designed to encompass many diseases that attack cantaloupe during the growing season(s) in Georgia.

Spray Schedule = Start 1 week after transplanting, then use 7 day schedule if raining once a week.

Spring		Fall	
Spray No.	Fungicide(s)/disease activity	Spray No.	Fungicide(s)/disease activity
1.	Chlorothalonil/GSB copper at lowest labeled rate ¹ /BFB	1.	Chlorothalonil + tebuconazole ² /GSB copper at lowest labeled rate ¹ /BFB Presidio, Ranman, or Zampro/DOW
2.	Chlorothalonil/GSB copper at lowest labeled rate ¹ /BFB	2.	Chlorothalonil/GSB copper at lowest labeled rate ¹ /BFB Presidio, Ranman, or Zampro/DOW
3.	Chlorothalonil/GSB copper at lowest labeled rate ¹ /BFB	3.	Chlorothalonil + tebuconazole ² OR Inspire Super/GSB copper at lowest labeled rate ¹ /BFB Presidio, Ranman, or Zampro/DOW
4.	Tebuconazole, Proline OR Inspire Super/GSB Presidio, Revus or Zampro / PCAP Ranman, Zampro, or Curzate/DOW	4.	Chlorothalonil/GSB Presidio, Revus or Zampro / PCAP Ranman, Zampro, or Curzate/DOW
5.	Chlorothalonil + Luna Experience/GSB Quintec, Torino, Proline or Procure/POW Presidio, Revus or Zampro / PCAP Ranman, Zampro, or Curzate/DOW	5.	Chlorothalonil + tebuconazole OR Proline/GSB Quintec, Torino, Proline or Procure/POW Presidio, Revus or Zampro / PCAP Ranman, Zampro, or Curzate/DOW
6.	Tebuconazole, Proline OR Inspire Super/GSB Quintec, Torino, Proline or Procure/POW Presidio, Revus or Zampro / PCAP Ranman, Zampro, or Curzate/DOW	6.	Chlorothalonil + F/GSB + POW /GSB Quintec, Torino or Procure/POW Presidio, Revus or Zampro / PCAP Ranman, Zampro, or Curzate/DOW
7.	Chlorothalonil + Luna Experience/GSB Quintec, Torino, Proline or Procure/POW Presidio, Revus or Zampro / PCAP Ranman, Zampro, or Curzate/DOW	7.	Chlorothalonil + tebuconazole OR Inspire Super/GSB Quintec, Torino or Procure/POW Presidio, Revus or Zampro / PCAP Ranman, Zampro, or Curzate/DOW
8 ³ .	Chlorothalonil/GSB Quintec, Torino, Proline or Procure/POW Presidio, Revus or Zampro / PCAP Ranman, Zampro, or Curzate/DOW	8 ³ .	Chlorothalonil + Fontelis/GSB + POW /GSB Quintec, Torino or Procure/POW Presidio, Revus or Zampro / PCAP Ranman, Zampro, or Curzate/DOW

¹ Copper is used prior to fruit set at lowest labeled rate if bacterial fruit blotch is an issue.

² Tebuconazole (any tebuconazole) should be used at 8.0 fl oz when sprayed each time with a seasonal limit of 24 fl oz.

Always read the label for detailed application instructions or consult the Georgia Pest Control Handbook.

³ Be mindful of preharvest intervals (PHIs) for later sprays as many may have a 7-14 day PHI.

Disease Acronyms: BFB = bacterial fruit blotch; GSB = gummy stem blight; POW = powdery mildew; DOW = downy mildew; ANTH = anthracnose; PCAP = Phytophthora crown and fruit rot.