Watermelon Fungicide Spray Programs 2019

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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 on 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 watermelon 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
0.	Proline at-plant drench/FW	1.	Chlorothalonil[1]/GSB Actigard and/or copper fungicide[2]/BFB
1.	Chlorothalonil[1]/GSB Actigard and/or copper fungicide[2]/BFB	2.	Chlorothalonil/GSB copper fungicide/BFB
2.	Chlorothalonil/GSB copper fungicide/BFB Proline/FW	3.	Chlorothalonil + (Miravis Prime or Aprovia top or Inspire Super)/GSB Actigard and/or copper fungicide/BFB
3.	Chlorothalonil/GSB Actigard and/or copper fungicide/BFB	4.	Chlorothalonil/GSB copper fungicide/BFB
4.	Luna Experience/GSB copper fungicide/BFB	5.	Chlorothalonil + (Miravis Prime or Aprovia top or Inspire Super)/GSB copper fungicide/BFB
5.	Inspire Super or Aprovia top or Miravis Prime/GSB Copper fungicide/BFB	6.	Luna Experience/POW + GSB Orondis Ultra or Presidio or Revus/DOW or PCAP Copper fungicide/BFB
6.	Luna Experience/POW + GSB Orondis Ultra (foliar) or Presidio or Revus/DOW or PCAP Copper fungicide/BFB	7.	Miravis Prime or Aprovia top or Inspire Super /GSB Quintec or Torino + Quadris or Cabrio/POW+ANTH Presidio, Revus or Zampro/DOW or PCAP copper fungicide/BFB
7.	Miravis Prime or Proline or Inspire Super or Aprovia top /GSB Quintec or Torino or Procure + Quadris or Cabrio/POW+ANTH Orondis Ultra (foliar)/PCAP Elumin or Ranman or Previcur flex/DOW Copper fungicide/BFB	8[3].	Proline/POW + GSB Orondis Ultra or Presidio, Revus or Elumin/DOW or PCAP
8[3].	Orondis (foliar) or Presidio or Revus/PCAP Ranman or Elumin or Previcur flex/DOW	9[3]	Proline OR Aprovia Top OR Inspire Super/GSB Quintec or Torino + Quadris or Cabrio/POW+ANTH Presidio or Revus/DOW or PCAP
9.	Proline OR Aprovia Top OR Inspire Super/GSB Quintec or Torino + Quadris or Cabrio/POW+ANTH		

Presidio or Revus/PCAP
Ranman or Elumin or Previcur flex/DOW

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[1] Chlorothalonil (Bravo, Echo, Equus, etc…) may cause rind burn if sprayed within 21 day of harvest.
[2] Actigard and/or Copper is used prior to fruit set if bacterial fruit blotch is an issue.
[3] Be mindful of preharvest intervals (PHIs) for later sprays as many may have a 7-14 day PHI.

Always read the label for detailed application instructions or consult the Georgia Pest Control Handbook.
Disease Acronyms: BFB = bacterial fruit blotch; GSB = gummy stem blight; POW = powdery mildew; DOW = downy mildew; ANTH = anthracnose; PCAP = Phytophthora crown and fruit rot. FW=Fusarium wilt.