

Melon Management Schedule

A guide to weed, insect and disease management in muskmelon and watermelon in Nova Scotia



2019





GUIDE TO PEST MANAGEMENT IN MUSKMELON (cantaloupe and honeydew) AND WATERMELON

Nova Scotia Vegetable Crop Guide to Pest Management 2019
[MEL1-19]

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IMPORTANT

This publication was compiled by representatives from Perennia using information from the Pest Management Regulatory Agency of Health Canada, specific pesticide labels, previous Atlantic Provinces Vegetable Pest Guides and manufacturer's information. **This information is continuously changing and therefore it can cease to be current and accurate. Pesticide labels are the best source of information and should always be consulted prior to using a product.** The label is the best source of information on: registered crop uses, rates, days to harvest, compatibility with other pesticides, toxicity and other special information on its effective and safe use

By printing this publication, Perennia does not offer any warranty or guarantee, nor do they assume any liability for any crop loss, animal loss, health, safety or environmental hazard caused by the use of a pesticide mentioned in this publication.

WARNINGS

This publication is meant to be used as a reference for possible pest control options. Where there are multiple brand names of a specific active ingredient registered in Canada, Perennia has only listed a couple for reference purposes and as such does not endorse one brand over another. If you have purchased a generic product not specifically in this guide but has your crop and pest on the label, always follow that product label.

If any information in this or any other publication conflicts with the information on the label, always use the label recommendation. If you have an old label, your pesticide supplier should be able to give you the newest label. You are legally responsible for the safe use of pesticides you purchase. This means the safe transport and storage of these materials, the label rates used on crops, and the safe disposal of containers.

Pest	Group	Active Ingredient	Pesticide Product Name	Rate	Restricted Entry Interval (REI)	Pre-harvest Interval (days)	Remarks
WEEDS:							
Preplant <i>Perennial weeds including quackgrass</i>	9	glyphosate	Roundup 356 Sn	1.25-2.5 L/ha	-	7	Apply in the fall or spring prior to planting. Annual weed control programs will be necessary to control weeds germinating after planting. For quackgrass control, apply to actively growing quackgrass when at least 4 new leaves are present. The low rate (2.5 L/ha) will provide a minimum of one season control, while higher rates (4.75 to 7 L/ha) will provide longer term control. The low rate of Roundup should be applied in 50 to 100 L/ha water. If higher water volumes are used add a suitable surfactant. Wait 72 hours before plowing under. Best control of quackgrass is obtained when these herbicides are applied in the fall.
			Roundup WeatherMAX	1.67-8.0 L/ha	12 hours	7	
			Touchdown 480	2.5-7.0 L/ha	12 hours	7	
	14	carfentrazone-ethyl	Aim EC	36.5-117 mL/ha	12 hours	1	
Pre-emergence <i>Germinating annual grasses</i>	3	chlorthal dimethyl	Dacthal W-75	9-15.5 kg/ha	12 hours		Apply when crop has 4-5 true leaves. If weeds have emerged crop should be cultivated and weeded prior to application.

<i>and some broadleaves</i>	13	clomazone	Command 360 ME	0.78 L/ha	12 hours	60	Apply as a pre-emergent application after seeding but before emergence of the crop or weeds. Apply in 95-375 L/ha of spray volume. Do Not apply on sandy soils. Apply once per season. Do not incorporate. Unacceptable damage may occur on some varieties of muskmelon and watermelon. Read the product label.
Preemergence <i>Stale Seedbed Technique</i>	22	paraquat	Gramoxone 200 Sn	2.75-5.5 L/ha	24 hours	-	Apply in 300 – 1100 L of water/ha to foliage of emerged weeds but before the crop has emerged
		diquat	Reglone 240, Dessicash	2.3-4.6 L/ha	24 hours	-	
Prior to transplant	15	s-metolachlor	Dual II Magnum	1.15-1.75 L/ha	12 hours	60	Transplanted Cantaloupe only. Apply in 150 L/ha of water Apply to row middles after plastic mulch has been laid. Applications need to be made prior to transplanting. Spray drift can cause damage to cantaloupe.
Postemergence <i>Grasses</i>	1	sethoxydim	Poast Ultra plus Merge	0.32-1.1 L/ha 1-2 L/ha	12 hours	30	Apply to actively growing grasses at the 1-6 leaf stage.
	1	quizalofop p-ethyl	Assure II plus Merge	0.38-0.75 L/ha 0.5% v/v	4 days	30	Cantaloupe only. Use a minimum spray volume of 100L/ha. Make one application per year when the crop is at the 2-6 leaf stage.
<i>Inter-row shielded</i>	22	paraquat	Gramoxone 200 Sn	2.75-5.5 L/ha	24 hours	-	Do not spray solution on the crop plant since it could be injured or killed. Use gramoxone for best control of grasses.
		diquat	Reglone 240, Dessicash	2.3-4.6 L/ha	24 hours	-	
	14	carfentrazone-ethyl	Aim EC	36.5-117 mL/ha	12 hours	1	Apply in minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha. Refer to label for target

							weeds, buffer zones and rates. Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest spray volume.
Direct-seeded and Transplant <i>Broadleaf weeds & nutsedge</i>	2	Halosulfuron	Sandea WG	<i>Cantaloupe, honeydew:</i> 35-70 g/24ha <i>Watermelon:</i> 35-52.5 g/ha	12 hours	57	<u>See label for application instructions and timing.</u>

Pest	Group	Active Ingredient	Pesticide Product Name	Rate	Restricted Entry Interval (REI)	Pre-harvest Interval (days)	Remarks
INSECTS:							
Cucumber Beetle and Flea Beetle	4	imidacloprid	Admire 240	Soil: 18 ml/100m row	24 hours	21	Apply in furrow on or below seed in 200 L/ha or as a narrow surface band over seeding line.
				Transplant: 25 ml/1000 plants			Apply into planting hole before planting. Apply dosage in 150 ml of planting water per plant.
	1A	carbaryl	Sevin XLR	2.5 L/ha	12 hours (2 days hand-line irrigation)	5	Do not apply when field, or an adjacent field, is in bloom.
	-	kaolin clay	Surround WP	12.5-25 kg/ha	4 hours	0	Cucumber beetle control only. Max 5 applications/yr.
	1B	malathion	Malathion 85 E	1100-1345 ml/ha	12 hours	3	Do not apply to cucurbits unless plants are dry.
3	Lambda-cyhalothrin	Matador 120 EC, Warrior	187-233 ml/ha	24 hours	1	Base timing and frequency of applications on insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Reapply after a minimum of 7 days if monitoring indicates it is necessary. Max 3 applications/year; apply in 100-200 L water /ha. Also controls Squash beetle	
Aphids	1B	malathion	Malathion 85 E	1100-1345 ml/ha	12 hours	3	Do not apply to cucurbits unless plants are dry.
	29	Flonicamid	Beleaf 50SG	0.12-0.16 kg/ha	12 hours	0 days	Thorough spray coverage of plant foliage is essential. Minimum of 94 L water/ha. Max 3 applications per season; allow 7 days between applications. Avoid overnight

							storage of spray mixtures; do not use liquid fertilizer as a carrier and do not use adjuvants.
	28	Cyantraniliprole	Exirel	500-1500 ml/ha	12 hours	1	Begin applications when treatment thresholds are reached. Thorough coverage is important to obtain optimum control. For optimum control, apply Hasten NT Spray Adjuvant* at an application rate of 0.25% v/v or MSO Concentrate with Leci-Tech* at an application rate of 0.5% v/v. Make no more than 4 applications per season.
	9D	Afidopyropen <i>NEW 2019</i>	Versys	0.1 L/ha	12 hours	0	<u>Melon aphid (<i>Aphis gossypii</i>) & green peach aphid (<i>Myzus persicae</i>).</u> Allow minimum of 7 days between applications. Monitor population and reapply if necessary once thresholds are reached. Application during the crop blooming period may be made only in the evening when most bees are not foraging. Max 4 applications per year.
Aphids and Whiteflies	23	spirotetramat	Movento 240 SC	220-365 ml/ha	12 hours	1	Minimum interval between applications is 7 days. Max 730 ml/ha of product applied per season. Movento is TOXIC to bees through direct contamination of pollen and nectar. DO NOT apply during crop flowering period or when flowering weeds are present.
			Movento 150 OD	347-585 ml/ha	12 hours	1	Minimum interval between applications is 7 days. Max 1.17 L/ha of product applied per season. Movento is TOXIC to bees through direct contamination of pollen and

							nectar. DO NOT apply during crop flowering period or when flowering weeds are present.
	9D	Afidopyropen <i>NEW 2019</i>	Versys	0.35-0.5 L/ha	12 hours	0	<u>Sweet potato whitefly (<i>Bemisia tabaci</i>) & silverleaf whitefly (<i>Bemisia argentifolii</i>)</u> . Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications. Monitor population and reapply if necessary once thresholds are reached. Application during the crop blooming period may be made only in the evening when most bees are not foraging. Max 4 applications per year.
Cutworms	1A	carbaryl	Sevin XLR	2.5 L/ha	12 hours (2 days hand-line irrigation)	5	Do not apply when field is in bloom or adjacent fields are in bloom. Climbing cutworms only.
	28	Cyantraniliprole	Exirel	500-750 ml/ha	12 hours	1	Begin applications when treatment thresholds are reached. Thorough coverage is important to obtain optimum control. For early season cutworm control, apply to foliage when rain is not expected in the next 24 hours. For optimal control, apply to smaller plants or when lower portions of plant can receive adequate coverage. Make no more than 4 applications per season.
Mites	23	spiromesifen	Oberon	500-600 ml/ha	12 hours	7 days	Maximum 3 applications per season. Minimum application volume of 100 L/ha. Also controls whiteflies (including silverleaf, sweetpotato and greenhouse) . See label for buffer zone restrictions.

	1B	malathion	Malathion 85 E	1100-1345 ml/ha	12 hours	3	Do not apply to cucurbits unless plants are dry.
	25	Bifenzate	Acramite 50WS	851 g / ha (15 pouches/4ha)	12 hours	3	Use for Two Spotted Spider Mite. Minimum 500 L/ha water to ensure thorough leaf coverage. Do not allow to become wet prior to use.
	-	mineral oil	Purespray Green Spray Oil 13E	10 L in 1000 L water (1% solution) otherwise phytotoxicity may result.	-	-	Use sufficient spray volume (up to 1000 L/ha) to ensure thorough crop coverage. Spider mites: begin when mites appear. Apply at 7 – 14 day intervals. Do not apply more than 8 summer spray applications per growing season.
Brown Marmorated Stink Bug	4A	Clothianidin	Clutch 50WDG or Clothianidin	210 g/ha	12 hours	7	Suppression only. Apply when target pest threshold populations are observed. Do not wait until population beyond threshold has been established. Monitor pest populations and make repeat applications at a minimum interval of 7 days if necessary. Max 2 applications/season. <i>This product is toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops. Do not apply during bloom or when bees are present.</i>
Cabbage looper	18	Methoxyfenozide	Intrepid 240F	0.3 – 0.6 L/ha	12 hours	3	Apply at the first sign of feeding damage or when infestations reach threshold levels as determined by insect monitoring. After 7-14 days, repeat application if required based on monitoring. Use the higher rate for heavy infestations or advanced growth stages of the target pest.
	28	Cyantraniliprole	Exirel	250-500 ml/ha	12 hours	1	Begin applications when treatment thresholds have been reached.

							Thorough coverage is important to obtain optimum control. Maximum 4 applications/season.
Cucumber Beetles, Squash Bug Nymphs, Tarnished Plant Bug Nymphs	4A	Clothianidin	Clutch 50WDG or Clothianidin	140 g/ha	12 hours	7	Suppression only. Apply when target pest(s) threshold populations are observed. Do not wait until population beyond threshold has been established. Monitor pest populations and make repeat applications at a minimum interval of 7 days if necessary. Max 2 applications/season.
	1A	Carbaryl	Sevin XLR	2.5 L/ha	48 hours (hand-line irrigation) 12 hours (other)	5	Squash bug: Apply for thorough coverage when insects or damage appear. To avoid possible injury on tender foliage, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next 2 days.
	3	Lambda cyhalothrin	Warrior /Matador 120 EC	187-233 ml/ha	24 hours	1	Squash bug & Striped cucumber beetle. Base timing and frequency of applications on insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Reapply after a minimum of 7 days if monitoring indicates it is necessary. Max 3 applications per growing season.
	3-28	Lambda cyhalothrin-Cyantraniliprole	Voliam xpress	500 ml/ha	24 hours	1	Base timing and frequency of applications on insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Reapply after a minimum of 5 days if monitoring indicates it is necessary. Max 3 applications per season.

Armyworm Fall armyworm	28	Cyantraniliprole	Exirel	500 ml/ha	12 hours	1	Begin applications when treatment thresholds have been reached. Thorough coverage is important to obtain optimum control. Do not make more than 4 applications per season.
Corn earworm				750 ml/ha			
Dipteran leafminers (larvae)				750-1000 ml/ha			

Pest	Group	Active Ingredient	Pesticide Product Name	Rate	Restricted Entry Interval (REI)	Pre-harvest Interval (days)	Remarks
DISEASES:							
Pythium damping -off	4	metalaxyl-M and s-isomer	Apron XL LS	20–40 ml / 100kg of seed	12 hours	-	One application as a seed treatment. Do not treat seeds in Canada
Alternaria Leaf spot	M3	mancozeb	Dithane DG Rainshield	1.1-3.25 kg/ha	-	14	Start applications when runners begin to form or at first sign of disease, repeat on weekly intervals.
			Manzate Pro-Stick	1.1-3.25 kg/ha	24 hours	14	
	11	pyraclostrobin	Cabrio EG	560-840 g/ha	3 days for hand work	3	Max 4 applications/yr. Do not make more than 1 application before rotating to a different fungicide group.
	7	boscalid	Cantus WDG	460 g/ha	12 hours	0	Max 4 applications/yr. Make only 2 applications before rotating to a different fungicide group.
	29	Fluazinam	Allegro 500F	1.75 L of product/ha	-	30	Cantaloupe: Apply as a broadcast spray on a preventative basis when runners/vines start to form or earlier at first signs of the disease. Spray volume: 280-470 L water/ha. 7 day interval. Max 6 applications per year. No more than 3 sequential applications before alternating to a different fungicide group.
M1	Copper	Cueva	0.5% to 2% solution, applied at 470-940 L/ha.	4 hours	1	Re-apply using 5-10 day intervals.	

	7	Benzovindiflupyr	Aprovia	500-750 ml/ha	12 hours	1	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7 day interval. If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Apply as a broadcast foliar spray in a minimum of 150 L/ha of water for thorough coverage.
	7-3	Benzovindiflupyr & Difenoconazole	Aprovia Top	761-967 ml/ha	12 hours	1	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7 day interval. If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Apply as a broadcast foliar spray in a minimum of 150 L/ha of water for thorough coverage.
Anthracnose and Downy Mildew	M3	mancozeb	Dithane DG Rainshield	1.1-3.25 kg/ha	-	14	Start applications when runners begin to form or at first sign of disease, repeat on weekly intervals.
			Manzate Pro-Stick	1.1-3.25 kg/ha	24 hours	14	
	M	chlorothalonil	Bravo 500 / Bravo ZN	3.2 L/ha Watermelon 4.8 L/ha Cantaloupe, Muskmelon, Honeydew melon	48 hours	1 day (Bravo 500) 2 days (Bravo Zn)	Repeat on 7 day intervals. Also controls scab when applied at a rate of 4.8 L/ha.
			Echo 90DF	2.7 kg/ha Cantaloupe, Muskmelon, Honeydew	48 hours	1	

				melon 1.8-2.7 kg/ha Watermelon			development. Repeat applications at 7-day intervals. Under severe conditions, shorten the spray interval. DO NOT make more than 8 applications per season.
			Echo 720	3.3 L Cantaloupe, Muskmelon, Honeydew melon 2.2 L for Anthracnose control on watermelon			
	11	pyraclostrobin	Cabrio EG	560-840 g/ha	3 days for hand work	3	Max 4 applications/yr. Make only 1 application before rotating to a different fungicide group.
	M	copper sulfate	Copper 53W	2.5-3 kg/ha	-	1	Apply in 1000 L of water/ ha
	M1	Copper	Cueva	0.5% to 2% solution, applied at 470-940 L/ha.	4 hours	1	Re-apply using 5-10 day intervals.
	7	Benzovindiflupyr	Aprovia	750 ml/ha	12 hours	1	<u>Anthracnose</u> . Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7 day interval. If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Apply as a broadcast foliar spray in a minimum of 150 L/ha of water for thorough coverage.
	7-3	Benzovindiflupyr &	Aprovia Top	967 ml/ha	12 hours	1	<u>Anthracnose</u> . Begin applications prior to disease development and continue

		Difenoconazole					throughout the season on a 7 day interval. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Apply as a broadcast foliar spray in a minimum of 150 L/ha of water for thorough coverage.
	19	Polyoxin D Zinc Salt <i>NEW 2019</i>	Diplomat 5SC	463-926 ml/ha	-	0	Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage of foliage (and fruit when present). Begin as a preventative application when conditions favour disease development and continue on a 7-10 day interval as needed to maintain control.
Downy Mildew	21	cyazofamid	Torrent 400SC and Sylgard 309 (organosilicone surfactant)	0.15-0.2 L/ha 0.15 L/ha	12 hours	1	Max 6 applications/crop per year. Do not make sequential applications of Cyazofamid or products within the same group. Apply in 200 – 600 L water/ha. Apply on a 7-10 day schedule beginning at initial flowering or when disease conditions are favorable but prior to an outbreak. A plant back interval of 30 days is required.
	11	fenamidone	Reason 500 SC	400 ml/ha	When dry	14	Begin application as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions are favorable for disease development. Apply in 300-600 L/ha on a 5-10 day interval. Maximum 4 applications per year. Plant back interval of 30 days. Do not apply more than 1 application of Reason 500 SC or any other Group 11 fungicide before alternating with a fungicide from a different Group.

	29	Fluazinam	Allegro 500F	1.75 L of product/ha	-	30	Cantaloupe: Apply as a broadcast spray on a preventative basis when runners/vines start to form or earlier at first signs of the disease. Spray volume: 280-470 L water/ha. 7 day interval. Max 6 applications per year. Max. 3 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide belonging to a different chemical family.
	40	mandipropamid	Revus plus Non-ionic adjuvant	400-600 ml/ha plus 0.125% v/v	12 hours	0	Suppression of Downy mildew. Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-10 day schedule of fungicides, following resistance management guidelines. Maximum 4 applications per year. Revus may be tank mixed with Bravo 500 for any Field Cucurbits listed on that label. Follow the most restrictive use directions of either label.
	U15	Oxathiapiprolin	Zorvec Enicade	0.0875-0.35 L/ha	12 hours	0	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 5 to 14 day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high or for susceptible varieties.
	44	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	Serenade Opti	0.6-1.7 Kg/ha	-	0	Biopesticide that will only suppress the indicated diseases. Begin application soon after emergence or transplant, when conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat as necessary on 7-10 day intervals. During periods of rapid disease development, use in a rotational program with other registered fungicides.

	43	fluopicolide	Presidio	220-292 ml/ha	12 hours	2	Apply in 200-1000 L/ha. For resistance management, Presidio must be tank-mixed with a labeled rate of another fungicide registered for the target pathogen, but with a different mode of action. Apply Presidio in a tank mix with Bravo 500. Follow the most restrictive use directions of either label. Make foliar applications on a 7-10 day schedule beginning with initial flowering, or when disease conditions are favourable, but prior to disease development. Use lower rate and longer interval as preventive applications. Use the higher rate and shorter interval if disease is present.
	40	Dimethomorph	Acrobat 50 WP	450 g/ha	2 days (hands on), 12 hours (other activities)	2	Must be applied as a tank mix with another fungicide against downy mildew and Phytophthora blight. Begin prior to disease infection and continue on a 5-10 day schedule. Do not exceed 5 applications/year. Avoid more than 2 sequential applications; and the number of Group 40 applications must not exceed 50% of intended applications.
	33	Mono and dibasic sodium and potassium and ammonium phosphites	Phostrol	2.9-5.8 L/ha	12 hours	1	For preventative suppression of downy mildew in cucurbit vegetables begin foliar applications when conditions favouring disease development exist and continue on a 7-14 day interval. May be tank mixed with Bravo 500, Bravo 720 or Bravo Ultrex. Read and follow the use directions on the individual product labels. Max 7 applications per season.

	40,45	Ametoctradin, dimethomorph	Zampro	0.8-1.0 L/ha	Hand harvesting – 1 day All other activities – 12 hours	1	To reduce the risk of development of resistance Zampro must be used in rotation with other fungicides having a different mode of action active against downy mildew. Begin applications prior to disease development; continue on a 5-7-day interval. Max 3 applications.
	21	Cyazofamid	Torrent 400SC and Sylgard 309 (organosilicone surfactant)	0.15-0.2 L/ha 0.15 L/ha	12 hours	1	Apply in 200-600 L of water/ha. Apply on a 7-10 day schedule. Do not make sequential applications. Max 6 applications per season.
	M1	Copper	Cueva	0.5% to 2% solution, applied at 470-940 L/ha.	4 hours	1	Re-apply using 5-10 day intervals.
	19	Polyoxin D Zinc Salt <i>NEW 2019</i>	Diplomat 5SC	463-926 ml/ha	-	0	Suppression. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage of foliage (and fruit when present). Begin as a preventative application when conditions favour disease development and continue on a 5-8 day interval as needed to maintain suppression.
Powdery Mildew	M	potassium bicarbonate	MilStop	2.8-5.6 kg/ha	4 hours	0	Suppression only! Max 10 applications per year. Apply at 7-14 day intervals in 500-1000 L/ha spray solution. Start application at first sign of disease.
	11	pyraclostrobin	Cabrio EG	560-840 g/ha	12 hours 3 days (hand harvesting)	3	Max 4 applications/yr. Make only 1 application before rotating to a different fungicide group.

	44	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	Serenade Opti	1.7-3.3 Kg/ha	-	0	Biopesticide that will only suppress the indicated diseases. Begin applications soon after emergence or transplant, when conditions are conducive for disease development. Repeat on a 7-10 day interval.
	44	<i>Bacillus amyloliquefaciens</i> strain D747	Double Nickel LC (1x10¹⁰spores/ml)	5-12.5 L/ha Low disease pressure: 2.5-5 L/ha	-	0	Growth stage: Fruit formation to end of maturity of cucurbits. Repeat application every 3 to 10 days for as long as conditions favor disease development.
			Double Nickel 55 (5x10¹⁰spores/g)	Foliar application: 1-2.5 kg/ha Low disease pressure: 0.5-1 kg/ha			
	M	chlorothanil	Bravo 500 / Bravo ZN	4.8 L/ha	48 hours	1 day for Bravo 500	Cantaloupe, Muskmelon, Honeydew: Begin applications at first true leaf stage and repeat on 7 day intervals. Shorten the spray interval under severe disease pressure. Maximum of 7 applications per season.
	M5		Echo 90DF	2.7 kg/ha	48 hours	1	Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7-day intervals. Under severe conditions, shorten the spray interval. DO NOT make more than 8 applications per season.
	13	quinoxifen	Quintec	300-440 ml/ha	12 hours	3	Maximum of 4 applications per year. Repeat applications on 10-14 day

							intervals. Apply before visual symptoms of Powdery Mildew appear. Quintec has no curative properties and will not control established infections. * Note * – product is toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment, drift, or residues on crops or weeds.
7	penthiopyrad	Fontelis	1.25L/ha	12 hours	1		Begin applications prior to disease development, continue on a 7-14 day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Maximum seasonal rate is 4.9 L/ha. Make only 2 sequential applications before switching to a product with another mode of action.
-	<i>Streptomyces lydicus</i>	Actinovate SP	420 g/ 470-800 L water	1 hour	1		Spray to wet but avoid run-off. Apply as a foliar spray to leaves and blossoms. Make first application at transplant & repeat every 7-14 days.
P5	<i>Reynoutria sachalinensis</i>	Regalia Maxx	Outdoor Grown: 0.125 - 0.25% v/v in 500 - 1000 L water/ha Greenhouse Grown: 0.125 - 0.25% v/v (1.25 - 2.50 ml/L or 500 - 1000 ml per 400 L water)	-	Can be applied up to and including day of harvest		Apply preventatively or when disease symptoms first appear. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals

	3	myclobutanol	Nova 40W	175 g/ha	12 hours	3	Apply at the first sign of disease development and again 10-14 days later. Apply in a minimum of 250 L water/ha. Maximum of 2 applications per year.
	-	mineral oil	Purespray Green Spray Oil 13E	10 L in 1000 L water (1% solution) otherwise phytotoxicity may result.	-	-	Use sufficient spray volume (up to 1000 L/ha) to ensure thorough crop coverage. Begin when conditions are favourable for disease development or when first symptoms appear. Apply at 7 – 14 day intervals. Do not apply more than 8 summer spray applications per growing season.
	U8	Metrafenone	Vivando SC	0.75-1.12 L/ha	12 hours	0	Begin applications prior to onset of disease. Apply at 7–14 day intervals. Use shorter interval if conditions are conducive to high disease pressure. Under conditions of very rapid growth, use the shorter interval to ensure new growth is adequately protected. Do not apply more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Max 3 applications/season.
	50	Pyriofenone	Property 300SC	0.3-0.366	12 hours	0	Initiate applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7 to 10 day interval beginning with initial flowering or when disease conditions are favorable for disease development.
	M1	Copper	Cueva	0.5% to 2% solution, applied at 470-940 L/ha.	4 hours	1	Re-apply using 5-10 day intervals.

	7	Benzovindiflupyr	Aprovia	500-750 ml/ha	12 hours	1	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7 day interval. If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Apply as a broadcast foliar spray in a minimum of 150 L/ha of water for thorough coverage.
	7-3	Benzovindiflupyr & Difenoconazole	Aprovia Top	761-967 ml/ha	12 hours	1	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7 day interval. If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Apply as a broadcast foliar spray in a minimum of 150 L/ha of water for thorough coverage.
	19	Polyoxin D Zinc Salt	Diplomat 5SC	463-926 ml/ha	-	0	Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage of foliage (and fruit when present). Begin as a preventative application when conditions favour disease development and continue on a 7-14 day interval as needed to maintain control.
Scab	M3	mancozeb	Dithane DG Rainshield	1.1-3.25 kg/ha	-	14	Start applications when runners begin to form or at first sign of disease, repeat on weekly intervals.
			Manzate Pro-Stick	1.1-3.25 kg/ha	24 hours	14	
	M	copper sulfate	Copper 53W	2.5-3 kg/ha	-	1	Apply in 1000 L of water/ ha
Gummy Stem Blight	11	pyraclostrobin	Cabrio EG	560-840 g/ha	12 hours 3 days (hand harvesting)	3	Max 4 applications/yr. Do not make more than 1 application before rotating to a different fungicide group.

	7	boscalid	Cantus WDG	460 g/ha	12 hours	0	Max 4 applications/yr. Do not make more than 2 applications before rotating to a different fungicide group.
	M3	mancozeb	Dithane DG Rainshield	1.1-3.25 kg/ha	-	14	Start applications when runners begin to form or at first sign of disease, repeat on weekly intervals.
			Manzate Pro-Stick	1.1-3.25 kg/ha	24 hours	14	
	29	Fluazinam	Allegro 500F	1.75 L of product/ha	-	30	Cantaloupe: Apply as a broadcast spray on a preventative basis when runners/vines start to form or earlier at first signs of the disease. Spray volume: 280-470 L water/ha. 7 day interval. Max of 6 applications per year. Make no more than 3 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide belonging to a different chemical family.
	7	Benzovindiflupyr	Aprovia	750 ml/ha	12 hours	1	<i>Cercospora leaf spot, Gummy stem blight.</i> Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7 day interval. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Apply as a broadcast foliar spray in a minimum of 150 L/ha of water for thorough coverage. To control Gummy stem blight use 190 L/ha of water.
	7-3	Benzovindiflupyr & Difenconazole	Aprovia Top	967 ml/ha	12 hours	1	<i>Cercospora leaf spot, Gummy stem blight.</i> Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7 day interval. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Apply as a broadcast foliar spray in a

							minimum of 150 L/ha of water for thorough coverage. To control Gummy stem blight use 190 L/ha of water.
	19	Polyoxin D Zinc Salt	Diplomat 5SC	463-926 ml/ha	-	0	Suppression. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water for thorough coverage of foliage and fruit. Begin as a preventative application when conditions favour disease development, continue on a 7-14 day interval as needed for control.
Phytophthora Blight/ Crown Rot	43	fluopicolide	Presidio	220-292 ml/ha	12 hours	2	Apply as a soil or foliar application on a 7 to 10-day schedule beginning when conditions are favourable for disease development and prior to disease onset. Application should begin at planting or transplanting for best results. Total maximum: 880mL/ha/season.
	40	Dimethomorph	Acrobat 50 WP	450 g/ha	2 days (hand activities), 12 hours (other activities)	2	Must be applied as a tank mix with another fungicide against downy mildew and Phytophthora blight. Begin prior to disease infection and continue on a 5-7 day schedule under high pressure; 7-10 day schedule when disease pressure is low. Make no more than 5 applications/year. Avoid more than 2 sequential applications and the number of Group 40 applications must not exceed 50% of intended applications.
	40,45	Ametoctradin, dimethomorph	Zampro	1.0 L/ha	Hand harvesting – 1 day All other activities – 12 hours	1	Use in rotation with fungicides with a different mode of action active against downy mildew to prevent resistance development. Begin applications prior to disease development; continue on a 5-7-day interval. Max 3 applications.

	U15	Oxathiapiprolin	Orondis	Foliar phase: 0.175-0.35 L/ha Soil phase: 0.7-2.8 L/ha	12 hours	0	Phytophthora blight-soil phase. Apply at plant, in furrow, drip or in transplant water. Use the higher rates for heavier soils, for longer intervals, or for susceptible varieties.
			Zorvec Enicade	Foliar phase: 0.175-0.35 L/ha Soil phase: 0.7-2.8 L/ha			Foliar phase: Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 5 to 14 day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Soil phase: Apply at plant, in furrow, drip or in transplant water. See soil application directions on label.
			Zorvec Epicaltrin	0.35-1.4 L/ha	12 hours	0	Phytophthora Blight – soil phase: Apply at plant, in furrow, drip or in transplant water. Use the higher rates for heavier soils, longer application intervals, or for susceptible varieties. <i>*Do not follow soil applications of Epicaltrin with foliar applications of Zorvec Enicade or other oxathiapiprolin-containing fungicides. Use either soil applications or foliar applications but not both to control the relevant disease.</i>
44	<i>Bacillus amyloliquefaciens</i> strain D747	Double Nickel LC (1x10¹⁰spores/mL)	1-2.5 L/ha	-	0	Partial suppression of soil level Phytophthora blight infection. For transplanted crops: Apply preventatively to transplants in the greenhouse or nursery before transplanting. See ‘Soil application’ instructions on label. For crops grown from seed: Apply at planting, following the instructions for	

			Double Nickel 55 (5x10 ¹⁰ spores/g)	0.5-2.5 kg/ha			'Banded/in furrow application.' See 'Soil application' instructions on label. Follow up applications can be made at 2-4 week intervals after planting or transplanting.
Grey Mold	7	penthiopyrad	Fontelis	1-1.5 L/ha	12 hours	1	Begin applications prior to disease development; continue on a 7-14 day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Max seasonal rate is 4.9 L/ha. Make no more than 2 sequential applications before switching to another mode of action.

Use the following web link to search for any pesticide label mentioned in this guide, or any other pesticide registered in Canada:

<http://pr-rp.hc-sc.gc.ca/lr-re/index-eng.php>

PESTICIDE EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Poison Control Centres		
Nova Scotia	800.565.8161 or 902.428.8161	IWK, Halifax, NS
New Brunswick	911	Ask for Poison Information
Prince Edward Island	800.565.8161 or 902.428.8161	IWK, Halifax, NS
Newfoundland	709.722.1110	Dr. Charles A. Janeway Child Health Care Centre, St. John's, NF

Environmental Emergencies (Pesticide Spills)	
Transport Canada Regional Operations Centre (24 hours)	
Nova Scotia	800.565.1633
New Brunswick	800.565.1633
Prince Edward Island	800.565.1633
Newfoundland	800.563.9089

ABBREVIATIONS & CONVERSIONS

Formulation and Measurement Abbreviations			
FORMULATIONS		MEASUREMENTS	
DF	Dry flowable	mL	millilitre
EC, E	Oil-based emulsifiable concentrate	kPa	kilopascal
EG	Water dispersible granule	kg	kilogram
G	Granular	g	gram
L	Liquid	L	litre
SC	Suspension concentrate	BIU	Billions of International Units
Sn	Solution	ppm	parts per million (1000 ppb)
WP, W	Wettable powder	ppb	parts per billion (1/1000 ppm)

Helpful Conversions¹	
kPa X 0.14 = pounds per square inch (psi)	millilitres X 0.035 = fluid ounces
hectares X 2.47 = acres	litres X 35 = fluid ounces
kilograms X 2.2 = pounds	litres X 0.22 = imperial gallons
kilograms per hectare X 0.89 = pounds per acre	litres per hectare X 14.17 = fluid ounces per acre
kilograms per hectare X 0.40 = kilograms per acre	litres per hectare X 0.40 = litres per acre
	degree-days C X 1.8 = degree-days F

¹ **Pesticide Units of Measurement**

It is not recommended to convert label rates to imperial units because there is a high probability of mathematical and rounding errors. Present day pesticides are formulated to be more effective in smaller amounts. Therefore, even small conversion errors can lead to the use of incorrect rates (either too high or too low). Use metric – you will be glad you did!