Update on management of Powdery mildew on melons

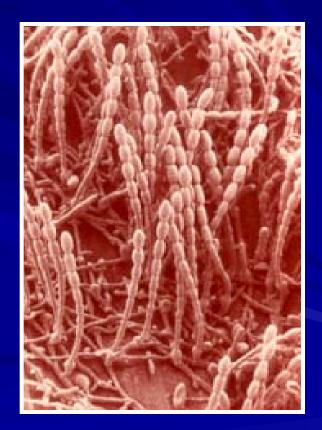
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Powdery mildew on melons: Caused by: Podosphaera xanthii (syn. Sphaerotheca fuliginea)









Powdery mildew on melons: Management options

- Planting resistant cultivars
- Application of fungicides

Major fungicides used to manage powdery mildew on melons

Name	FRAC group #
Azoxystrobin (Quadris)	11
Chlorothalonil (Bravo)	M 5
Myclobutanil (Rally)	3
Pyraclostrobin (Cabrio)	11
Quinoxyfen (Quintec)	13
Trifloxystrobin (Flint)	11
Triflumizole (Procure)	3
Thiophanate-methyl (Topsin M)	1
Sulfur (Microthiol Disperss)	M 2

Major fungicides used to manage powdery mildew on melons

FRAC group #	Fungicide
1	Thiophanate methyl (Topsin)
3	Myclobutanil (Rally)
	Triflumizole (Procure)
11	Azoxystrobin (Quadris)
	Pyraclostrobin (Cabrio)
	Trifloxystrobin (Flint)
13	Quinoxyfen (Quintec)
M 2	Sulfur (Microthiol Disperss)
M 5	Chlorothalonil (Bravo)

Goals of fungicide efficacy field trials conducted since 1998

Evaluate and compare individual chemistries for effectiveness in managing powdery mildew on melons

Evaluate treatment programs that will provide high levels of disease control and at the same time preserve the effectiveness of disease control products

Protocol for cantaloupe powdery mildew trials

- 'Topmark' cantaloupe seeded in early March on raised beds with 80 inches between bed centers
 - Irrigated by furrow irrigation
- First application of products: May 15 -20
 - From 2 to 5 applications of treatments, depending on year; spray interval ranged from 7 to 10 days
- First application of products usually from 7 to 14 days before visual detection of powdery mildew in plots
 - One exception was 2004, when first application made 3 days after first detection of powdery mildew

Protocol for cantaloupe powdery mildew trials

- Powdery mildew usually appears in late May
- Disease ratings taken at crop maturity (mid-June)
 - 10 leaves collected from each plot and disease severity was rated on the upper and lower leaf surface

Powdery mildew rating system

- 0 = No powdery mildew (PM) present on sampled leaves
- 1 = 1 to 5 PM colonies on leaf surface
- 2 = 6 to 10 PM colonies on leaf surface
- 3 = >10 PM colonies to 25% of leaf surface covered
- 4 = 26 to 50% of leaf surface covered with PM
- 5 = 51 to 100% of leaf surface covered with PM



Rating scale: 1 2 5

% control * 80 60

^{*} assuming nontreated melon plants have a rating of 5

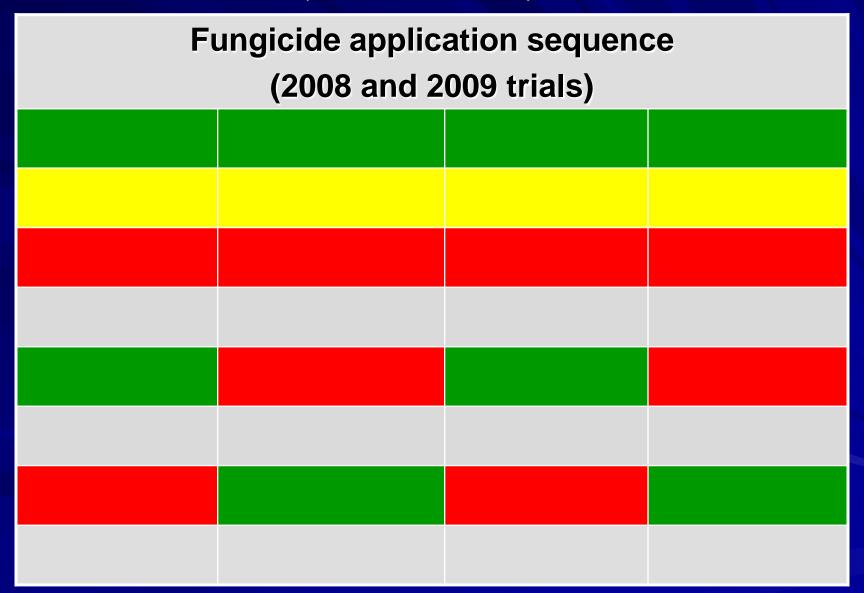
Relative efficacy of melon powdery mildew fungicides (2007 to 2009)

FRAC group #	Fungicide
1	Thiophanate methyl *
3	Myclobutanil **
	Triflumizole ***
11	Azoxystrobin *
	Pyraclostrobin **
	Trifloxystrobin **
13	Quinoxyfen ***
M 2	Sulfur ***
M 5	Chlorothalonil **

Disease control: Green***= 80-100%; Yellow** = 60-79%; Red* = below 60%

What is the future for fungicides with moderate to low efficacy?

- Can they be effective partners in treatment programs with stronger fungicides:
 - For resistance management?
 - For effective control of powdery mildew?
- Field trials were conducted in 2008 and 2009 to answer these questions



Fungicide application sequence (7-10 day application interval)				% Disease control	
,	2008	2009			
Procure	Procure	Procure	Procure		
Quintec	Quintec	Quintec	Quintec	98-100	98-100
Sulfur	Sulfur	Sulfur	Sulfur	00 100	
Flint	Flint	90	81		
Cabrio	Cabrio Cabrio Cabrio				
Kaligreen	Kaligreen	Kaligreen	Kaligreen		
Quadris	Quadris	Quadris	Quadris	30-60	24-52
Serenade	Serenade	Serenade	Serenade		2132
Sovran	Sovran	Sovran	Sovran		
Topsin	Topsin	Topsin	Topsin		

Fungicide application sequence (7-10 day application interval)				% Disease control	
	2008	2009			
Procure	Procure	Procure	Procure	100	99
Quintec	Quintec	Quintec	Quintec	100	99
Topsin	Topsin Topsin Topsin				36
Procure	Topsin	Quintec	Topsin	98	95
Quintec	Topsin	92	95		
Topsin	Procure	100	93		

Fungicide application sequence (7-10 day application interval)			% Disease control		
	2008	2009			
Procure	Procure	Procure	Procure	100	99
Quintec	Quintec	Quintec	Quintec	100	99
Quadris	Quadris	60	52		
Procure	Quadris	Quintec	Quadris	95	98
Quintec	Quadris	Procure	Quadris	98	100
Quadris	89	86			

Fungicide application sequence (7-10 day application interval)				% Disease control	
				2008	2009
Procure	Cabrio	Quintec	Cabrio	95	95
Procure	Flint	Quintec	Flint	95	95
Procure	Kaligreen	Quintec	85	95	
Procure	Quadris	Quintec	Quadris	95	98
Procure	Serenade	Quintec	Serenade	95	90
Procure	Sovran	Quintec	Sovran	95	98
Procure	Sulfur	Quintec	Sulfur	100	98
Procure	Topsin	100	95		

Fungicide application sequence (7-10 day application interval)				% Disease control	
				2008	2009
Quintec	Cabrio	Procure	Cabrio	90	95
Quintec	Flint	Procure	Flint	95	93
Quintec	Kaligreen	Procure	100	95	
Quintec	Quadris	Quadris Procure Quadris			100
Quintec	Serenade	Procure	Serenade	95	90
Quintec	Quintec Sovran Procure Sovran				95
Quintec	uintec Sulfur Procure Sulfur				100
Quintec	92	95			

Fungicide application sequence (7-10 day application interval)				% Disease control	
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Cabrio	Procure	Cabrio	Quintec	98	95
Flint	Procure	Flint	Quintec	100	100
Kaligreen	Procure	Kaligreen	Quintec	80	86
Quadris	Procure	Quadris	Quintec	90	86
Serenade	Procure	Serenade	Quintec	90	90
Sovran	Procure	Sovran	Quintec	85	86
Sulfur	Procure	100	100		
Topsin	100	93			

What is the future for fungicides with moderate to low efficacy?

- Can they be effective partners in treatment programs with stronger fungicides:
 - For resistance management? YES!!
 - For effective control of powdery mildew? YES!!