Table 1: Summary of Fungicide Options for Botrytis Fruit Rot (Gray Mold) and Anthracnose Fruit Rot of Strawberry

Product[1]	Botrytis fruit rot efficacy rating[2]	Anthracnose fruit rot efficacy rating[2]	Max # of applications	PHI (days)	REI (hrs)	Notes[3]
Captan 80 WDG (FRAC M04)	G	G	8 @ 3.75 lb/ac to 16 @ 1.875 lb/ac (max. 30 lb per ac per crop cycle)	0	24	Example label: Captan 80 WDG 1.875 – 3.75 lb/ac for grey mold and leaf spot, 3.75 lb/ac for AFR
Captan 4L (FRAC M04)	G	G	8 @ 3.0 qt/ac or 16 @ 1.5 qt/ac (max. 24 qt per acre per season)	0	24	Example label: Captan 4L 1.5 – 3 qt/ac for grey mold and leaf spot, 3 qt/ac for AFR
Thiram SC (FRAC M03)	G	F	12 apps east of MS River 5 apps west of MS River	1	24	Label: Thiram SC 1.5 – 2.5 qt/ac for grey mold, 2.0-2.5 qt/ac for AFR and Mycosphaerella (common) leaf spot
Kenja[4] (isofetamid, FRAC 7)	E	--	3 @ 15.5 fl oz/ac or 4 @ 13.5 fl oz/ac (max. 54 fl oz per ac per yr)	0	12	Label: Kenja "Do not make more than 2 sequential applications of KENJA 400SC or other **Group 7** containing fungicides before rotating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Do not apply a third application of KENJA 400SC within 28 days of the second application."
Switch 62.5WG (cyprodinil + fludioxonil, FRAC 9+12)	E	G	4 @ 14 oz/ac or 5 @ 11 oz/ac (max. 56 oz per ac per yr)	0	12	Label: Switch 62.5WG "After 2 applications of Switch 62.5WG, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications."
Ph-D[4,5] (polyoxin D zinc salts, FRAC 19)	G	G	6 @ 6.2 oz/ac	0	4	Label: Ph-D "Use in alternation with fungicides that have different modes of action."
OSO 5%SC[3,4] (polyoxin D zinc salts, FRAC 19)	G	G	6 @ 13.0 fl oz/ac or 12 @ 6.5 fl oz/ac (max. 78 fl oz /ac/season)	0	4	Label: OSO 5%SC "A rate of 6.5 fl. oz./acre may be used for preventative applications before onset of visible disease, in periods of low disease pressure, or in a tank mix with other fungicides for resistance management. Otherwise, use a rate of 13.0 fl. oz./acre"

[1]To reduce the chance that fungi will develop resistance to fungicides, try to avoid using more than one product with the same target site (same FRAC group). Fungi are generally less likely to develop resistance to active ingredients in FRAC groups that start with "M," as these have activity at multiple sites.

[2]E = excellent, G = good, F = fair

[3]See product labels for additional information and to make sure that instructions have not changed. Label instructions must be followed anytime a fungicide or other pesticide application is made.

[4]Because Kenja and Ph-D/OSO 5%SC are single mode of action products, it is suggested to tank mix these with either captan or thiram to minimize the risk of resistance development. Do not exceed the allowed applications of captan and thiram.

[5]Ph-D and OSO 5%SC have the same active ingredient, so an application of one would reduce the maximum number of applications of the other. OSO 5%SC has been listed by the Organic Materials Review Institute (OMRI). Check with your organic certifier to ensure acceptability of a particular product

Table 2: Additional Fungicide Options for Botrytis Fruit Rot (Gray Mold) and Anthracnose Fruit Rot of Strawberry

Fungicides in this table contain either fludioxonil or cyprodinil, which are the active ingredients in Switch 62.5WG. An application of one of these will reduce the maximum number of allowed applications of Switch.

Product[1]	Botrytis fruit rot efficacy rating[2]	Anthracnose fruit rot efficacy rating[2]	Max # of applications	PHI (days)	REI (hrs)	Notes[3]
Inspire Super[4] (difenoconazole + cyprodinil, FRAC 3+9)	VG	G	4 @ 20 fl oz/ac rate or 5 @ 16 fl oz/ac rate (max. 80 fl oz per ac per yr)	0	12	Label: Inspire Super Make "no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action."
Miravis Prime[5] (pydiflumetofen + fludioxonil, FRAC 7+12)	E	G	2 @ 9.1 to 13.4 fl oz (max. 26.8 fl oz per ac per yr)	0	12	Label: Miravis Prime 9.1 – 13.4 fl oz/ac for grey mold or powdery mildew, 11.4 - 13.4 fl oz/ac for anthracnose; "Do not make more than two consecutive applications of Miravis Prime or other Group 7 and 12 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7 or 12."

[1]To reduce the chance that fungi will develop resistance to fungicides, try to avoid using more than one product with the same target site (same FRAC group). Fungi are generally less likely to develop resistance to active ingredients in FRAC groups that start with "M," as these have activity at multiple sites.

[2]E = excellent, G = good, F = fair

[3]See product labels for additional information and to make sure that instructions have not changed. Label instructions must be followed anytime a fungicide or other pesticide application is made.

[4]Inspire Super and Switch both contain cyprodinil. An application of Inspire Super or Switch will reduce the allowed number of applications of the other.

[5]Miravis Prime and Switch both contain fludioxonil. An application of Miravis Prime or Switch will reduce the allowed number of applications of the other. Miravis Prime and Kenja both contain FRAC group 7 ingredients. This must also be kept in mind when complying with rotation requirements.

Table updated by M.H. Ferguson, October 2022. The LSU AgCenter and LSU provide equal opportunities in programs and employment. Use of brand names is for readers' convenience and does not imply endorsement.