

College of Agriculture, Food and Environment Cooperative Extension Service

Plant Pathology Fact Sheet

PPFS-FR-S-26

Commercial Strawberry Fungicide Spray Schedule Worksheet & Sample Spray Guide

Nicole W Gauthier, Extension Plant Pathologist

WORKSHEET

Growth Stage	Target Pathogen	Fungicide	FRAC
Pre-Plant	C1		
Early Spring, Pre-Bloom	A ² , L ³ , PM ⁴	~ If field has a history of red stele or leather rot, apply drench before bloom	
Early Bloom - Bloom	A ² B, L ³ , PM ⁴		
Post Bloom - Harvest (cover sprays, every 7 - 10 days)	A ² , B, L ³ , PM ⁴	(pay attention to PHI)	
Harvest	A ² , B		
Post-Harvest, new Plantings	L ³	~ If leather rot was a problem, treat perennial plants after harvest.	

Diseases/Target Pathogens

A - Anthracnose fruit rot; B - Botrytis blossom blight & fruit rot; C - Anthracnose crown rot

L - Leaf spot, leaf scorch, leaf blight; PM - Powdery mildew

Notes

¹ If anthracnose crown rot develops, drench treatements should be applied as needed.

²FRAC 11 QoI fungicides are the most effective against anthracnose, but risk for resistance is high.

³These diseases are not problematic under single-year systems.

⁴Some cultivars have resistance or tolerance to powdery mildew; powdery mildew is more severe in high tunnels than in open fields; plasticulture cultivars are often more susceptible to powdery mildew than perennial cultivars.

SAMPLE SPRAY GUIDE

Growth Stage	Target Pathogen	Fungicide	FRAC
Pre-Plant	C1	Switch (dip)	9+12
Early Spring, Pre-Bloom	A ² , L ³ , PM ⁴	Captan + Quintec ⁴ or CaptEvate + Quintec ⁴	M + 13 or M + 17 + 13
Early Bloom - Bloom	A ² B, L ³ , PM ⁴	Captan + Fontelis or Luna Sensation	M + 7 or 7 + 11
Post Bloom - Harvest (cover sprays every 7 - 10 days)	A ² , B, L ³ , PM ⁴	rotate Captan + Cabrio, CaptEvate, Protocol, and/or Quadris Top	M + 11, M + 17, 1 + 3, or 3 + 11
Harvest	А ² , В	CaptEvate or Switch	M + 17 or 9 + 12
Post-Harvest, new Plantings	L ³	Captan or Captan + Topsin M	M or M + 1

Diseases/Target Pathogens

A - Anthracnose fruit rot; B - Botrytis blossom blight & fruit rot; C - Anthracnose crown rot

L – Leaf spot, leaf scorch, leaf blight; PM – Powdery mildew

Notes

¹ If anthracnose crown rot develops, drench treatements should be applied as needed.

²FRAC 11 QoI fungicides are the most effective against anthracnose, but risk for resistance is high.

³These diseases are not problematic under single-year systems.

⁴Some cultivars have resistance or tolerance to powdery mildew; powdery mildew is more severe in high tunnels than in open fields; plasticulture cultivars are often more susceptible to powdery mildew than perennial cultivars.

Reviewed July 2019

Educational programs of the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service serve all people regardless of race, color, age, sex, religion, disability, or national origin.