

TECH TIP: Controlling Thielaviopsis on Fall Pansy

Effective disease control requires using *the most effective chemicals, at the recommended rates, at the correct interval, applied to the correct number of plants.* When significant infections occurred, we saw the wrong chemical applied, at the wrong rate or wrong frequency. What works?

- ✓ A combination drench which includes a Thielaviopsis control fungicide *plus* a pythium control fungicide is recommended.
- ✓ During periods of high disease stress, the fungicide must be applied within the week of arrival either to the plugs prior to planting or in the first irrigation after watering in the plugs. Waiting for 5-10 days after transplant is too long and can result in disease outbreak when plants are stressed.
- ✓ When the disease is present, apply a combination application every 14 days to ensure suppression of the disease and prevent infection.
- ✓ Rotate between the various chemical combinations listed below.
- ✓ Use the correct rate – lower rates give poor control. Apply to the correct number of plants – applying too little volume results in poor coverage and reduced control. The plants on the right were watered in with at least 4 oz of the fungicide treatment to ensure that there is solution in more than 50% of the soil volume.
- ✓ Pre-wet the pots to help move the fungicide down through the root ball. Water thoroughly at the next irrigation to help drive the fungicide to the bottom of the pot.



The chemical rates and number of pots or trays to apply 100 gallons of finished solution are outlined in the table below: When growing on the ground or when disease infection is present, use the higher rate due to the higher disease pressure.

Fungicide	Active Ingredient	Chemical per 100 gal		Area	Pots	Trays
		Bench	Ground			
Thielaviopsis Control						
Clearys 3336 F	Thiophanate-methyl	12 oz	16 oz	800 ft2 per 100 gallons	7,200 4"pots per 100 gallons	About 500 Trays per 100 gallons
Terraguard	Triflumizole	6 oz	8 oz			
Torque	Tebuconazole	6 oz	8 oz			
Pythium Control						
Subdue Maxx	Mefenoxam	0.5 fl oz	1 fl oz			
Truban	Etridiazol	4 oz	6 oz			

When an active infection is present, Banrot does not have sufficient Thiophanate methyl (only 25% ai compared to Clearys 3336 – 41.25 to 50%) to adequately control this disease. Trials with Medallion (Fludioxonil) were not conclusive in controlling Thielaviopsis.