**Cranberry Fruit Rot Fungicide Scenarios**

**When should you time your sprays?**

![Fungicide application overview](chart.png)

- Adequate fruit rot control can be achieved by timing fungicide applications during key periods of cranberry development (see figure to the left).
- Fungicide applications 1-3 are considered critical for adequate fruit rot control, whereas additional applications (4-5) will depend on disease pressure and risk factors.
- The scenarios below were developed considering fungicide restrictions, efficacy, phytotoxicity, and fungicide resistance management.

**Fungicide scenarios w and w/o Bravo**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bravo</th>
<th>No Bravo</th>
<th>Risk factors</th>
<th>Questions?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>High- Moderate</td>
<td>New Jersey</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| At bloom every 7-10 days: | At bloom every 7-10 days: | Region (NJ and MA) | Peter V. Oudemans  
Marucci Center for Research  
Rutgers University  
oudemans@rutgers.edu  
Phone: 609-204-2371 |
| 1. Indar/Abound  
2. Indar/Abound | 1. Indar/Abound  
2. Indar/Abound | High fruit rot incidence  
Newly established bed  
Susceptible varieties  
Fresh fruit market  
High yield (>350 bbl/acre)  
Frequent scald conditions | Massachusetts |
| Out of bloom every 10-14 days: | Out of bloom every 10-14 days: | Moderate |
| 3. Bravo  
4. Bravo  
5. Bravo | 3. Dithane  
4. Dithane  
5. Dithane  
3. Tavano  
4. Tavano  
5. Tavano | Region (NJ, MA, OR, WA, WI, and BC)  
Moderate fruit rot incidence  
Resistant varieties  
Sporadic scald conditions | Wisconsin  
Patricia McManus  
University of Wisconsin-Madison  
psm@plantpath.wisc.edu  
Phone: 608-265-2047 Ext. 18 & 19 |
| **Bravo can cause phytotoxicity if applied during bloom period. Program should not be used if MRLs are a concern.** | **Mancozeb (Dithane & Manzate) can affect TAcy. Efficacy data for Tavano are only available for NJ** | Low |
| At bloom every 7-10 days: | At bloom every 7-10 days: | Region (WI and QC)  
Low fruit rot incidence  
Resistant varieties  
Rare scald conditions | Washington  
Kim Patten  
Washington State University Extension  
pattenk@wsu.edu  
Phone: 360-642-2031 |
| 1. Indar/Abound  
2. Indar/Abound | 1. Indar/Abound  
2. Indar/Abound | | **FRAC 3 and 11  only** Expect fruit rot control to decrease by 50% when compared to approaches listed above. |
| Out of bloom every 10-14 days: | Out of bloom every 10-14 days: | | **Applications during bloom ONLY at 7-10 day intervals** |
| 3. Bravo  
Add a 4th application of Bravo if disease pressure is high | 3. Dithane  
Add a 4th application of Dithane or Tavano if disease pressure is high | | **Option 1**  
1. Indar/Abound  
2. Indar/Abound  
**For more information about other products and region-specific fruit rot recommendations, please contact your local Extension Plant Pathologist or Cranberry Specialist.** |
| **Option 2**  
1. Proline/Abound  
2. Proline/Abound | **Option 3**  
1. Indar/Evito  
2. Indar/Evito | | **Option 4**  
1. Proline/Evito  
2. Proline/Evito |
| **Option 3**  
1. Proline/Evito  
2. Proline/Evito | **Option 4**  
1. Proline/Evito  
2. Proline/Evito | | **Option 4**  
1. Proline/Evito  
2. Proline/Evito |