

Control of pod molds (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* and *Botrytis cinerea*) in snap beans

Dillard (Cobb, Shah)

➤ Objective

- Discover environmentally friendly, efficacious, and cost effective substitutes for Ronilan and refine control strategies for bean pod molds (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* and *Botrytis cinerea*), the primary production limiting pathogens in beans.



White mold



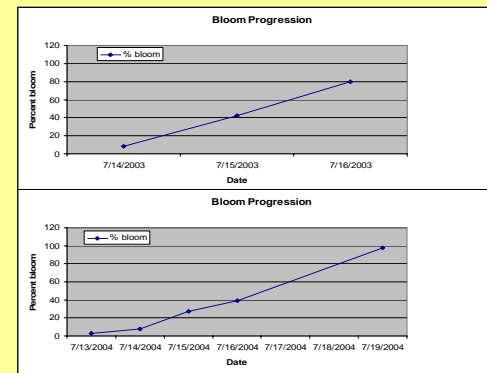
➤ Approach

- Conduct mist chamber and field based research trials to identify effective mold control pesticides and biopesticides
- Address environmental conditions, spray timing, and coverage issues necessary to achieve effective control

➤ Accomplishments

- Identified alternative chemicals to Ronilan for pod mold control under research conditions.
- Documented effective timing for the first spray application using alternative materials
- Educated stakeholders and other interested parties in effective mold control strategies via written and oral presentations

Effective spray timing



Gray mold

If conditions are conducive for disease, (ie. wet) spray **early** (20-40% bloom). Percent bloom increase/day = 36% (2003) and 16% (2004). Repeat at 100%+ bloom, if necessary.

Coverage

Use multiple nozzles/row, drop nozzles, adjust pressure to achieve excellent coverage of blossoms.