

# HOME FUNGICIDE GUIDE

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The following is a supplemental guide to fungicides that are readily available to homes. This guide is not intended to take the place of the individual product labels which are the best resource concerning the use of any pesticide. Most, but likely not all, of the current brand names are listed here. Follow label recommendations for application rates, methods, and safety precautions when using all pesticides.




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ACTIVE INGREDIENT BRAND NAME	DISEASES CONTROLLED	COMMENTS
<p><i>liquid lime sulfur</i> <i>ecnekwo"rqnf uwnLfgu</i></p> <p><b>No longer packaged for home use due to caustic properties of this product.</b></p>	<p>Used in the dormant season to kill overwintering fungal spores of black spot, powdery mildew and rust of rose; leaf curl and shot-hole of peach and cane blight and leaf spot of brambles.</p> <p>Some brands labeled for delayed dormant and/or growing season applications for scab and powdery mildew of apple; anthracnose, rust and powdery mildew of blackberry; and powdery mildew and scab on pear.</p> <p>During the growing season used for powdery mildew on many ornamentals and black spot of rose.</p>	<p>Broad spectrum protectant fungicide. This is a contact fungicide.</p> <p>Labeled for roses, peaches, pears, brambles, fruit trees, deciduous hedge plants, delphinium, lilacs, euonymous, columbine, crepe myrtle, sweet peas, zinnias, fruits, ornamentals, and tuberous begonias.</p> <p>Also controls mites and scale.</p> <p>Do not spray when temperature is expected to exceed 80°F within 24 hours. Spray early in the morning or late in the evening to avoid burning of foliage.</p> <p><i>Lime sulfur</i> is caustic. Use with care.</p>
<p><i>mancozeb</i> <i>Enp, Adefa</i></p>	<p>black spot and rust of rose;</p>	

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