Bacterial Disease Control Strategies

GREENHOUSE

1. Only use effectively treated seed (Acid or Chlorine). Verify that the seeds have been treated before using.

2. Plant genetic resistant cultivars where available.

3. Don't mix pepper and tomato transplants within a greenhouse complex. Operations with multiple greenhouses should organize their plantings so that the tomato and pepper plants are separated to avoid cross infection.

4. Maintain good sanitation practices, i.e., weed control, reduce human traffic within greenhouses.

5. Address watering habits within a greenhouse. Attempt to reduce the number of hours leaves are wet through timing of watering, RH control, ventilation/heating.

6. Apply protective copper sprays in the seedling stage - every 3-5 days. Begin the spray program 2 1/2 weeks after seeding.

7. After watering in the greenhouse just prior to shipping, first allow the foliage to dry before handling.

8. Do not wet the foliage in the shipping bins or trailers.

FIELD

9. Use a dip tank system to “wet up” the plug plants prior to transplanting. Try to keep the foliage as dry as possible.

10. Minimize the length of time between shipping and transplanting.

11. Practice a 2-3 year effective crop rotation.

12. Bury crop residue within the top 6" of soil for rapid decomposition of foliage.

13. Transplant into a well drained soil.


15. Record and separate seed lots into different fields.

16. Spray with a combination of Copper and mancozeb or Bravo when required.

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