

# **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, ie., 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 ½ 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.**
- 14. Maintain a balanced fertility program. Increase organic matter using soil amendments.**
- 15. Record and separate seed lots into different fields.**
- 16. Spray with a combination of Copper and mancozeb or Bravo when required.**