



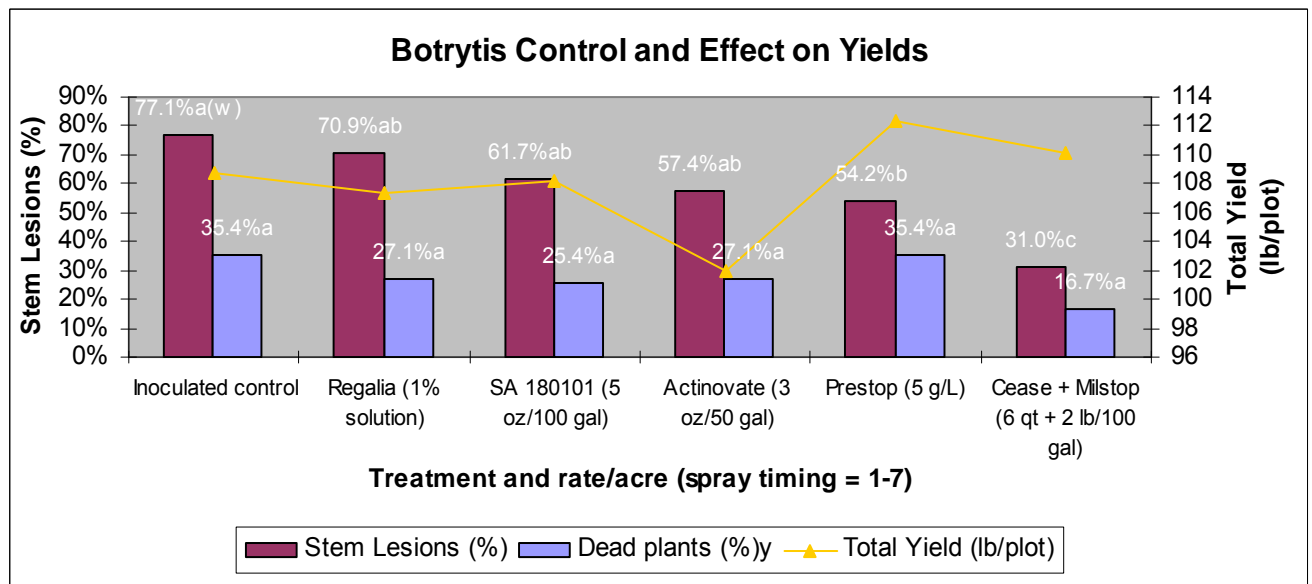
# CEASE® & MilStop® Control Gray Mold

Evaluation of products for the control of Botrytis gray mold  
in greenhouse tomatoes

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In this 2010 study, plants were foliar inoculated with Botrytis gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) using a 3 gal. backpack sprayer. Six treatments were applied weekly using hand-held sprayers beginning January 28 and ending March 16. Percentage of gray mold stem lesions and number of dead plants were evaluated. Area under the disease progress curve (AUDPC) was calculated for the number of dead plants occurring during the course of the study. Fruit was harvested twice weekly beginning in late February and ending mid-May. Total fruit yield was determined.

**CEASE® plus MilStop® significantly reduced the number of Botrytis gray mold stem lesions on greenhouse tomato.** The Cease/MilStop combination resulted in numerically lower number of dead plants and AUDPC for dead plants, but this value was not significant due to variability among plots. There were no differences among treatments for total fruit yield.

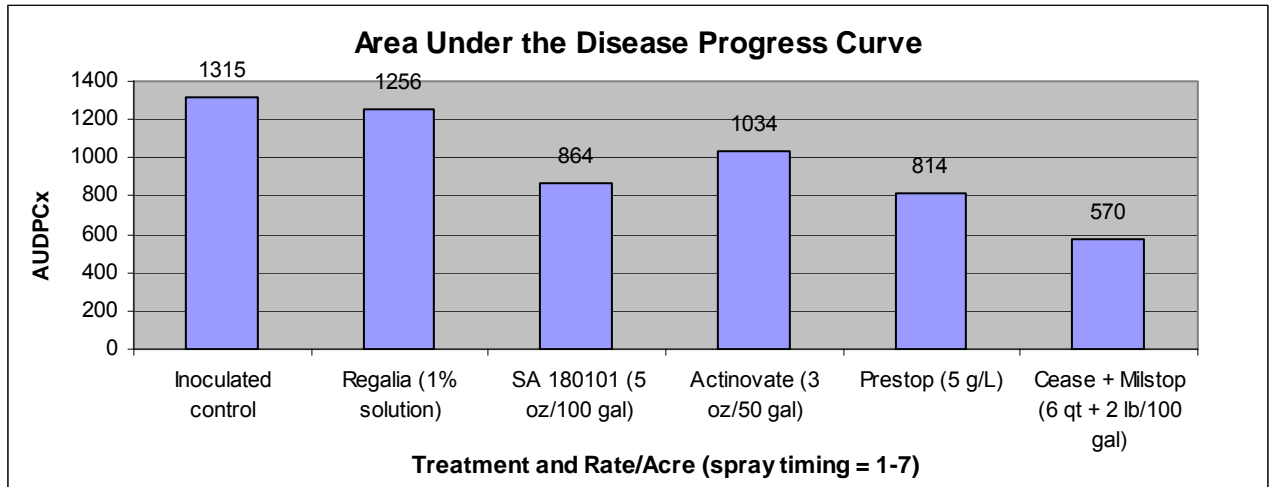


Spray timings were: 1= 28 Jan; 2= 4 Feb; 3= 16 Feb; 4= 22 Feb; 5= 1 Mar; 6= 8 Mar; 7= 16 Mar

y Values represent average number of plants per plot that were killed by Botrytis gray mold.

(w) Means in a column followed by the same letter are not significantly different according to Fisher's protected least significant difference (LSD) test ( $P \leq 0.05$ ); ns=not significantly different.

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 x AUDPC was calculated according to the formula:  $\sum [(x_i - x_{i-1})/2](t_i - t_{i-1})$  where  $x_i$  is the rating at each evaluation time and  $(t_i - t_{i-1})$  is the time between evaluations.