

PRISTINE LABELED FOR BERRIES

Kathy Demchak Department of Horticulture, Pennsylvania State University

Editors note: This update was taken from the Penn State Vegetable and Small Fruit Gazette, a monthly newsletter which can be accessed at:

<http://hortweb.cas.psu.edu/extension/veg crops/newsletterlist.html>

Pristine fungicide from BASF has been approved for use in crops in the berry crop grouping (blueberries, currants, gooseberries, currants, huckleberries, blackberries or raspberries, and their hybrids) and strawberries. Pristine is a mixture of two active ingredients. One is boscalid, which is also found in Endura, recently labeled for grapes and other crops, while the other is pyraclostrobin, the active ingredient also found in Cabrio. Boscalid is a group 7 fungicide (anilide group), which puts it in a unique group for small fruit fungicides. Pyraclostrobin is in group 11, which contains the strobilurins. Quadris/Abound is also a Group 11 fungicide, and therefore these two materials should not be considered resistance management tools for each other.

The re-entry interval for Pristine is 24 hours on caneberries and bushberries, and 12 hours on strawberries. The minimum time from application to harvest (PHI) is 0 days on all of the above crops. Pristine can be used for a number of diseases, including gray mold, anthracnose, common leaf spot, and powdery mildew on strawberries, mummy berry and phomopsis on blueberries, and anthracnose and various rusts on caneberries. Please see the label for a listing of other diseases for which it can be used.

I had an opportunity to trial this material through work funded by IR-4. It provided very good control against gray mold (at least as good as Ronilan or better) and common leaf spot on strawberries, and against gray mold, Septoria leaf spot, and various other diseases on raspberries.



Pristine fungicide approved for a range of small fruit crops.

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